

Markland Wood Streets Plan

Public Drop-In Event

May 26, 2026



Project Overview

In consultation with the local community, the City is developing a Neighbourhood Streets Plan for the Markland Wood neighbourhood. The Streets Plan will recommend changes to traffic operations and road design to support safety and mobility for everyone using the streets.

The Markland Wood Streets Plan will investigate five main areas of improvement:

1. Road safety for vulnerable road users (e.g. pedestrians, children, older adults and people cycling)
2. Motor vehicle speeding
3. Through traffic on local streets
4. Supporting transportation options (e.g. transit, walking and cycling)
5. Curbside activity (e.g. parking, bus stops, loading zones)



The project area is located between Etobicoke Creek to the west, Dundas Street to the south, The West Mall to the east, and Burnhamthorpe Road to the north.

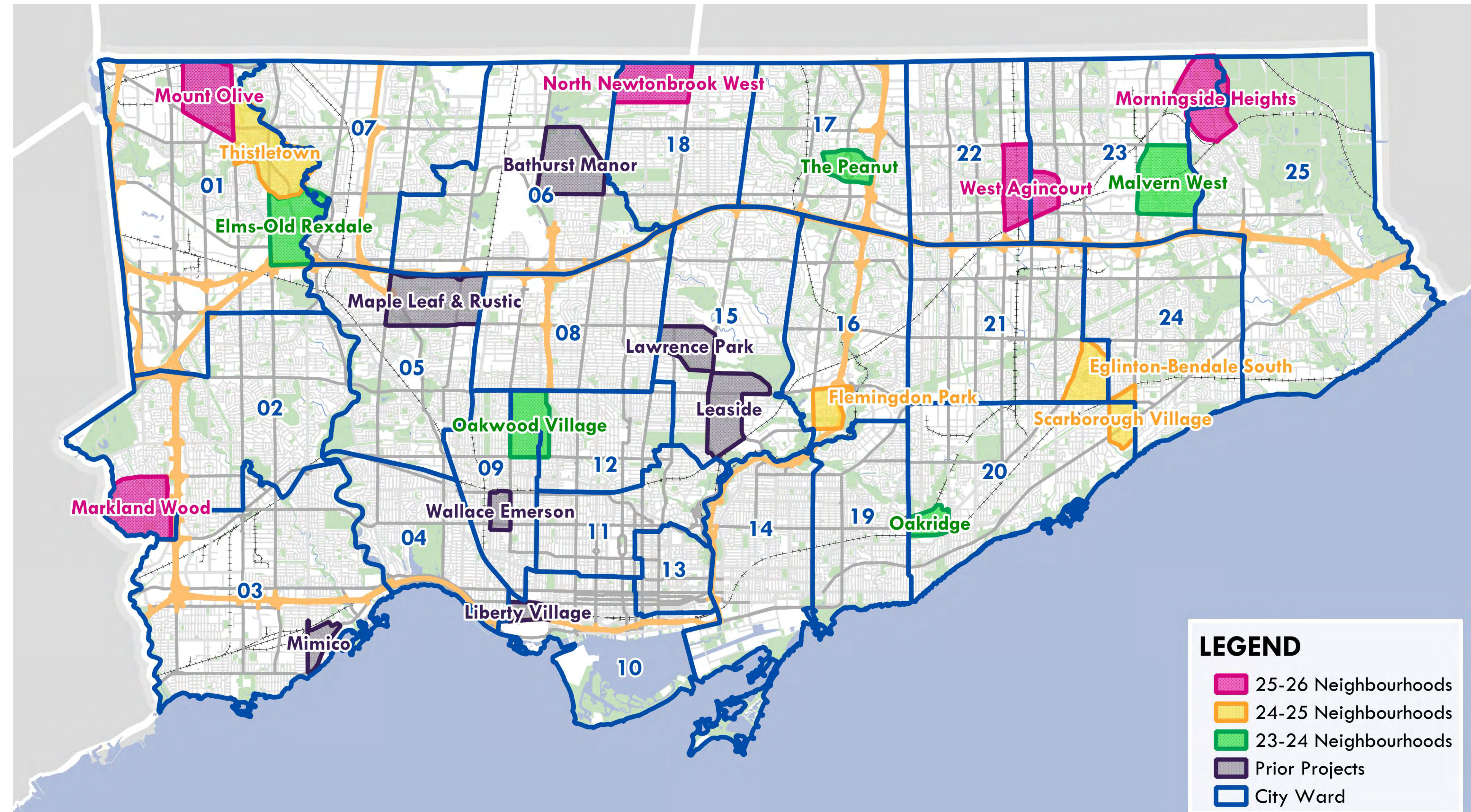
About Neighbourhood Streets Plans

Neighbourhood Streets Plans work with communities across Toronto to make changes to improve traffic, road safety, and transportation options in their local area.

Streets Plans result in changes that can be made in the short or medium-term (typically 6 months to 5 years) and identify desirable changes which are best achieved as part of programmed road work, property development, or other major city-building projects in the future.

Neighbourhood Streets Plans are subject to approval of the local Community Council.

Learn more at toronto.ca/NSP



This map shows the neighbourhoods across Toronto that have been served by a Streets Plan.

All Toronto neighbourhoods are continually served by city-wide improvement programs such as the Vision Zero Road Safety Plan and the Congestion Management Plan.

Developing The Plan

Proposed changes will be developed through consideration of City policies, programs and technical research alongside public feedback.

Public Feedback:

- Community knowledge about concerns, opportunities and priorities provided through consultation activities

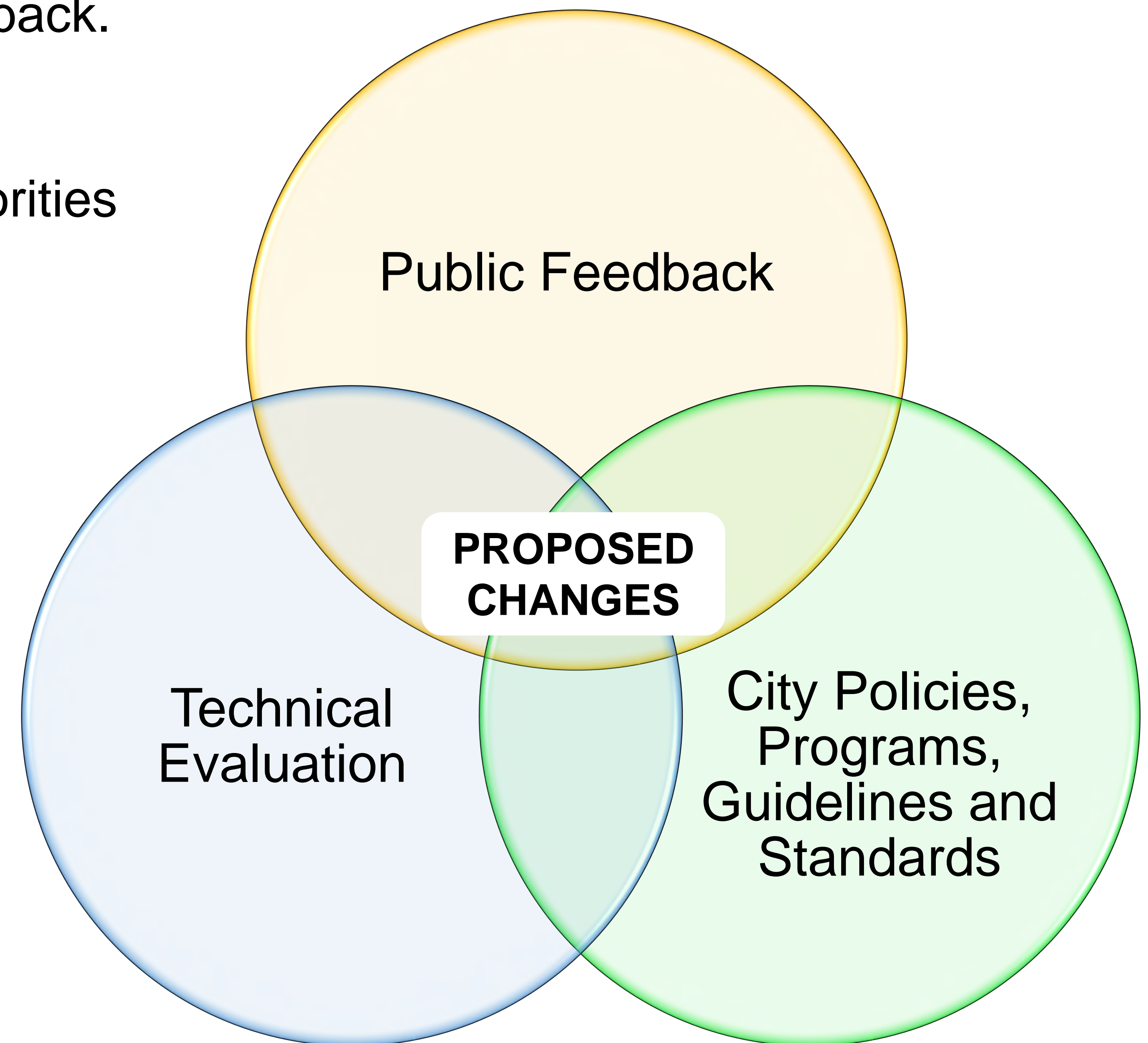
City Policies and Programs:

- City policies, guidelines, and standard practices
- Infrastructure requirements (e.g. State-of-Good-Repair)
- Design guidelines and construction standards
- City Capital and Operating Budgets and Capital Plan

Technical Evaluation:

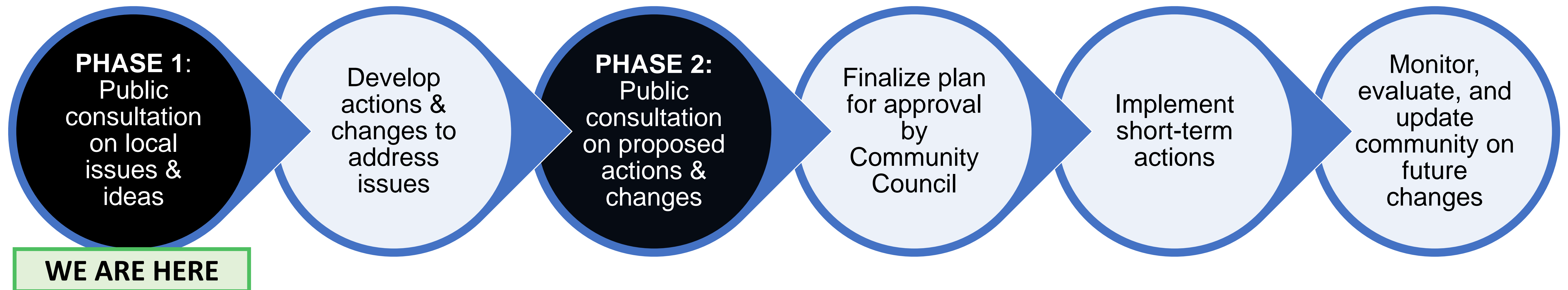
- Traffic data
- Collision history
- Site visits and observations

Proposed changes will be reviewed by City services that use roadways so that Toronto's Fire Services, Paramedics, Police, Solid Waste pick-up, TTC, Wheel-Trans, road maintenance and snow clearing can continue to function well and serve the community.



Public Consultation Overview

Public consultation for the Markland Wood Streets Plan is taking place over two phases.



Phase 1

The current phase of consultation invites the community to provide feedback on common challenges with getting to, from, and around Markland Wood, and to provide ideas for actions and changes that would improve traffic, road safety, and transportation options.

Interest Groups

In addition to consulting with the community, the project team will consult with interest groups in the area who have a significant influence on traffic patterns, such as:

- Schools
- Places of worship
- Community centres, parks and libraries
- Shopping centres
- Hospitals and health facilities

Data Analysis Overview

Data will be gathered, collected and analyzed to inform recommendations including:



Traffic data such as vehicle volumes, speeds, pedestrian volume counts, and turning movement counts at intersections. Data is used to identify issues, assess community reported issues, and determine appropriate changes according to guidelines and standards.



Reports and requests from the public and local Councillor. Staff review calls to 311 about traffic operations and road safety, information Councillors provide about correspondence from constituents, recent items at local Community Councils, as well as comments collected from the first phase of consultation in the project.



Collision data collected by Toronto Police Services. Collision history is review with focus on collisions involving vulnerable road users and those resulting in death or serious injury.



Site visits and observations in the neighbourhood.

City Policies and Programs



Vision Zero Road Safety Plan

The City's Vision Zero Road Safety Plan is a comprehensive data-driven action plan to eliminate traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries on Toronto's streets.



The City is committed to Vision Zero and upholds its fundamental message: fatalities and serious injuries on our roads are preventable, and roadway systems should be proactively designed and operated so that human mistakes do not result in death or serious injuries.

The Vision Zero Road Safety Plan aims to improve safety for all road users, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable users: pedestrians, school children, older adults, people cycling and people riding motorcycles.

The Plan includes safety initiatives under the 5Es: engineering, enforcement, education, engagement and evaluation.

Learn more: toronto.ca/VisionZero

Speed Management

Speed is a contributing factor in about one quarter of fatal collisions in Canada.

At slower speeds, people driving can see more going on around them. Higher speeds increase risk of serious injuries and fatalities by reducing driver reaction time, increasing vehicle stopping distance, and inflicting more severe blunt force trauma on victims.

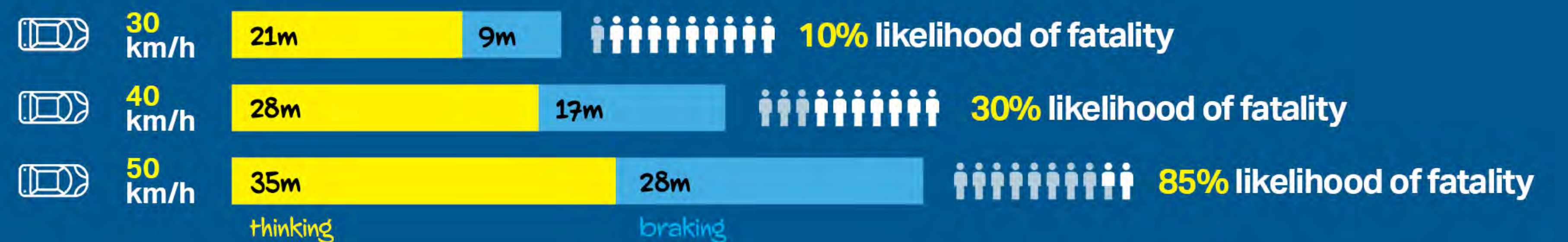
The likelihood of a vulnerable road user fatality in the event of a collision with a vehicle increases from 10% when the vehicle is travelling at 30 km/h to 85% when the vehicle is travelling at 50 km/h.

Driving at safe speeds and respecting the posted speed limit saves lives.

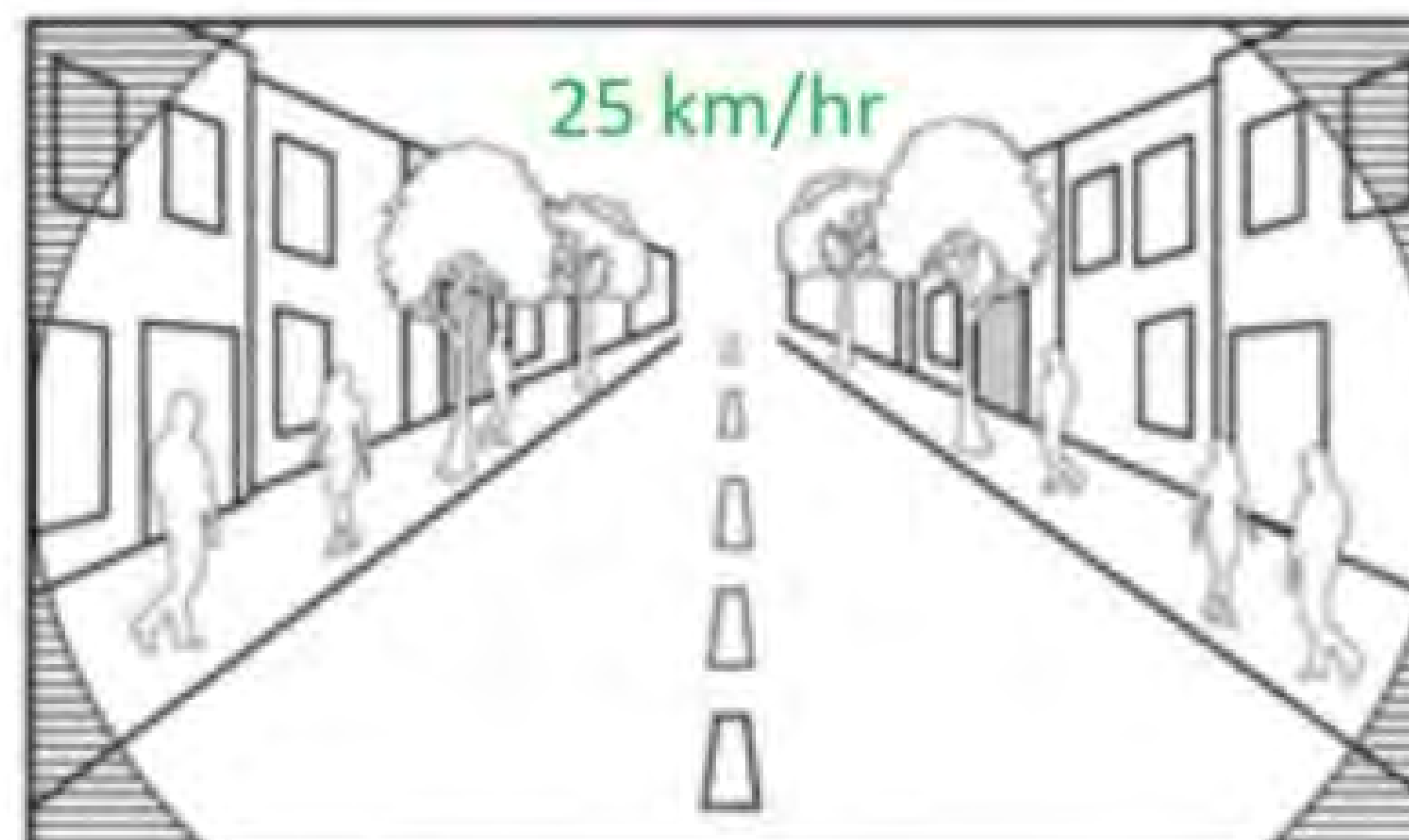
Speeding kills. Here's how.

VISIONZERO

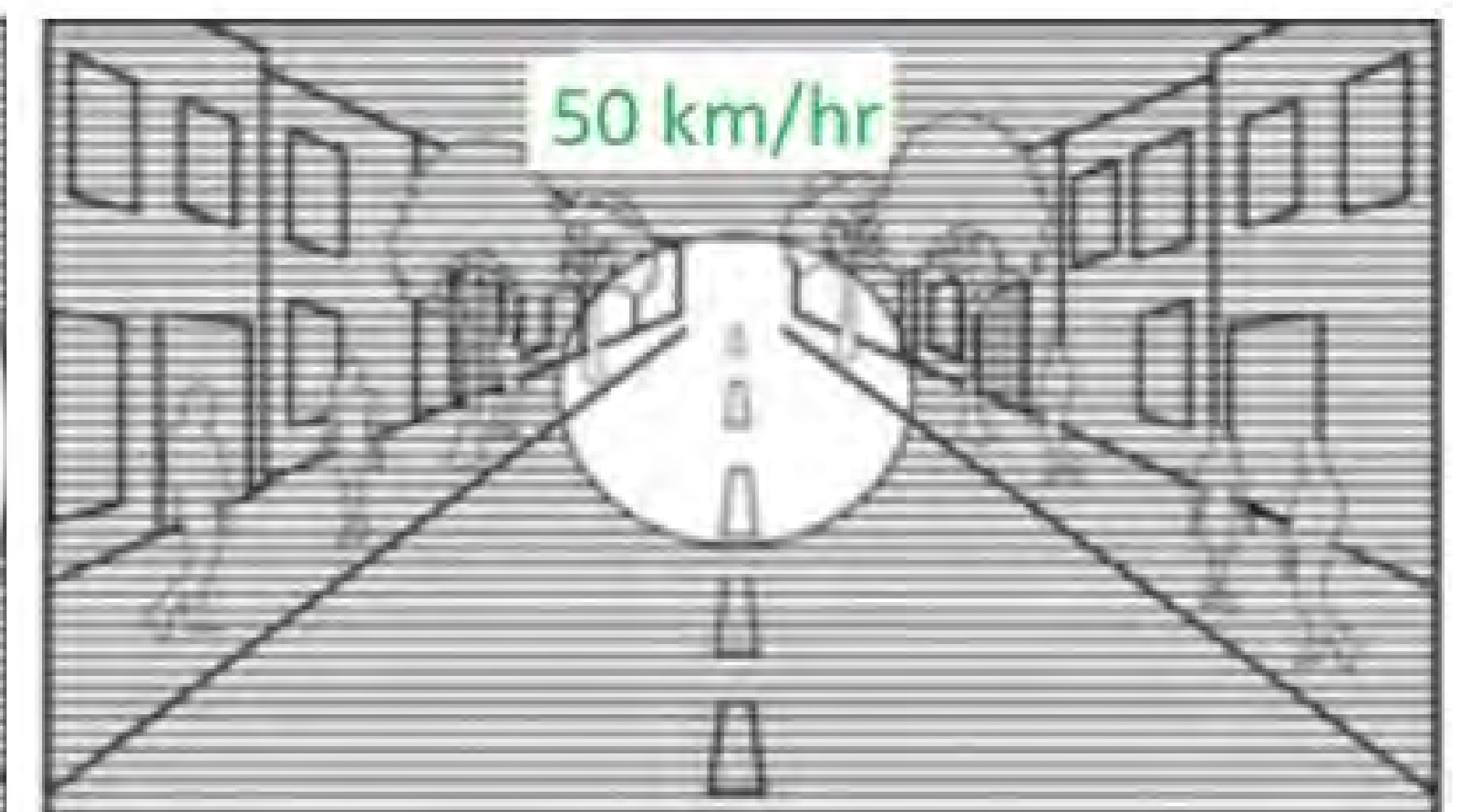
People driving at higher speeds cover more ground before they can react and have longer braking distances.



Impact of Speed on Collision Outcome



Driver's field of vision travelling at 25 km/h



Driver's field of vision travelling at 50 km/h

Image source: Transport Canada. Canadian Motor Vehicle Traffic Collision Statistics; 2022

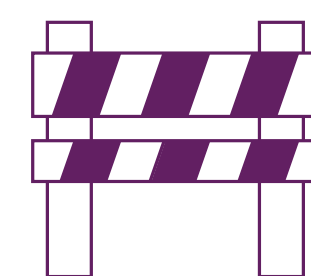
Congestion Management Plan

The City's Congestion Management Plan 2026-2028 includes initiatives that target improvements in travel times and reliability and ensure safety for all road users.

Toronto's transportation network continues to face numerous pressures, including those reflective of a large, health, and vibrant city - construction projects for needed transit, housing, and utility infrastructure. Additionally, vehicle use remains high, increased by ride hailing trips, and straining the limited road network.

In response, the City continues to update and improve on the Congestion Management Plan, with a focus on expanding successful programs, strategically upgrading infrastructure, and implementing new data-driven technologies.

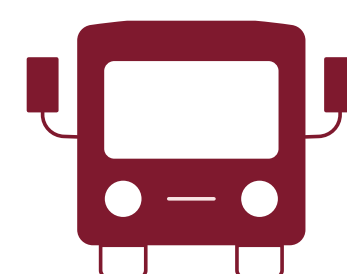
The Congestion Management Plan includes five key pillars:



1. Reduce the impact of construction through improved coordination, management, and pricing tools



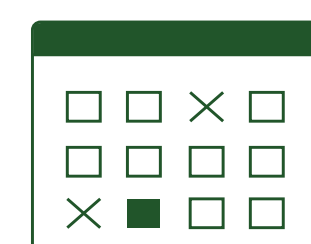
2. Expand traffic management by growing the Traffic Agent program and modernizing the operations centre



3. Improve surface transit by implementing Enhanced Transit Signal Priority and other measures to facilitate transit reliability and reduce travel times



4. Use AI and smart technologies to improve signal timing along key roadways



5. Shift how people travel both for special events and daily commutes, with a goal of a more balanced split across various transportation modes

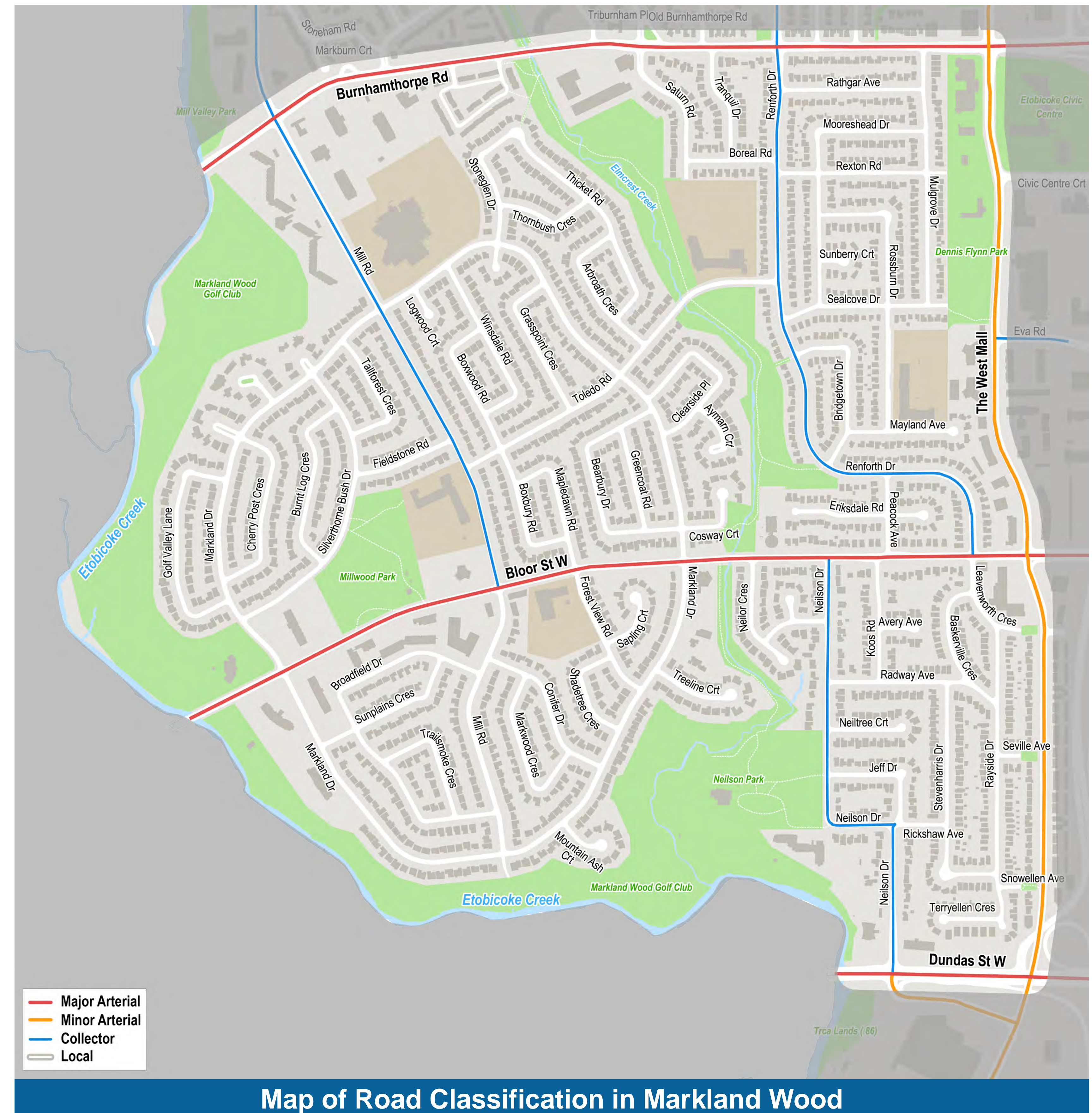
Road Classification System

The City's Road Classification System organizes streets into different groups according to the type of service provided.

The City's Road Classification System is used to guide planning, design, operation and maintenance of streets. It is 'descriptive not prescriptive'; a classification can change to reflect new realities of how a street is used.

The most common classifications are:

- **Arterial** (major or minor) – typically carry through traffic as a primary function for 8,000 or more vehicles a day at a speed limit of 40 km/h to 60 km/h, including transit service for more than 1,500 riders a day
- **Collector** – typically provide property access and carry through traffic for up to 8,000 vehicles a day at a speed limit up to 40 km/h or 50 km/h, including transit service for up to 1,500 riders a day
- **Local** – typically provide property access at the start or end of a trip for up to 2,500 vehicles per day at a speed limit of 30 km/h



Transportation Options: Walking & Cycling

The City is working to make walking and cycling safer and more inviting, which helps ease congestion, protect the environment, and promote physical activity.

The City works continually to maintain sidewalks and bike lanes, and add safety and accessibility features such as curb ramps, as part of regular business.

There are also three core programs to increase active transportation options:

- The **Missing Sidewalk Program** manages the programming, consultation and delivery of new sidewalk projects. Local roads remain the largest gap in the walking network and generate the highest number of requests. Where there are missing sidewalks, pedestrians have no alternative but to walk on the roadway, which is less safe especially in winter months.
- The **Cycling Network Plan** and implementation program serves as a comprehensive road map outlining the City's planned investments in cycling infrastructure.
- The City works with **Bike Share Toronto** to offers 24/7 convenient access to over 9,000+ bikes docked at 800+ stations across Toronto to support a fun, flexible and cost-effective way to navigate the city.



People walking on the road in a neighbourhood with no sidewalks.



Illustration of people cycling in dedicated road space.

Transportation Options: Transit

The City's Surface Transit Network Plan and the TTC's Customer Experience Action Plan enhance surface transit by implementing transit priority solutions to improve service reliability and customer experience.

As Toronto continues to grow, the number of people who rely on transit is increasing. New strategies are needed to move more people quickly and comfortably. Transforming our roadways through investments in transit priority solutions is a key component of the City's Surface Transit Network Plan.

The City also works with the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) to make improvements to transit stops on City streets, guided by the TTC 5-Year Service Plan & Customer Experience Action Plan and the Annual Service Plan.

Learn more at toronto.ca/services-payments/streets-parking-transportation/transportation-projects/rapidto/ and at ttc.ca/about-the-ttc/projects-and-plans



New design standards for bus stops include accessibility features to make it easier to board buses and streetcars while sharing the road with people cycling.



Bus shelters are one of the pieces of street furniture that make it easier and more comfortable to ride transit in Toronto.



Priority Bus Lanes are one of the transit priority measures that can improve the reliability of transit service in Toronto.

Existing Conditions

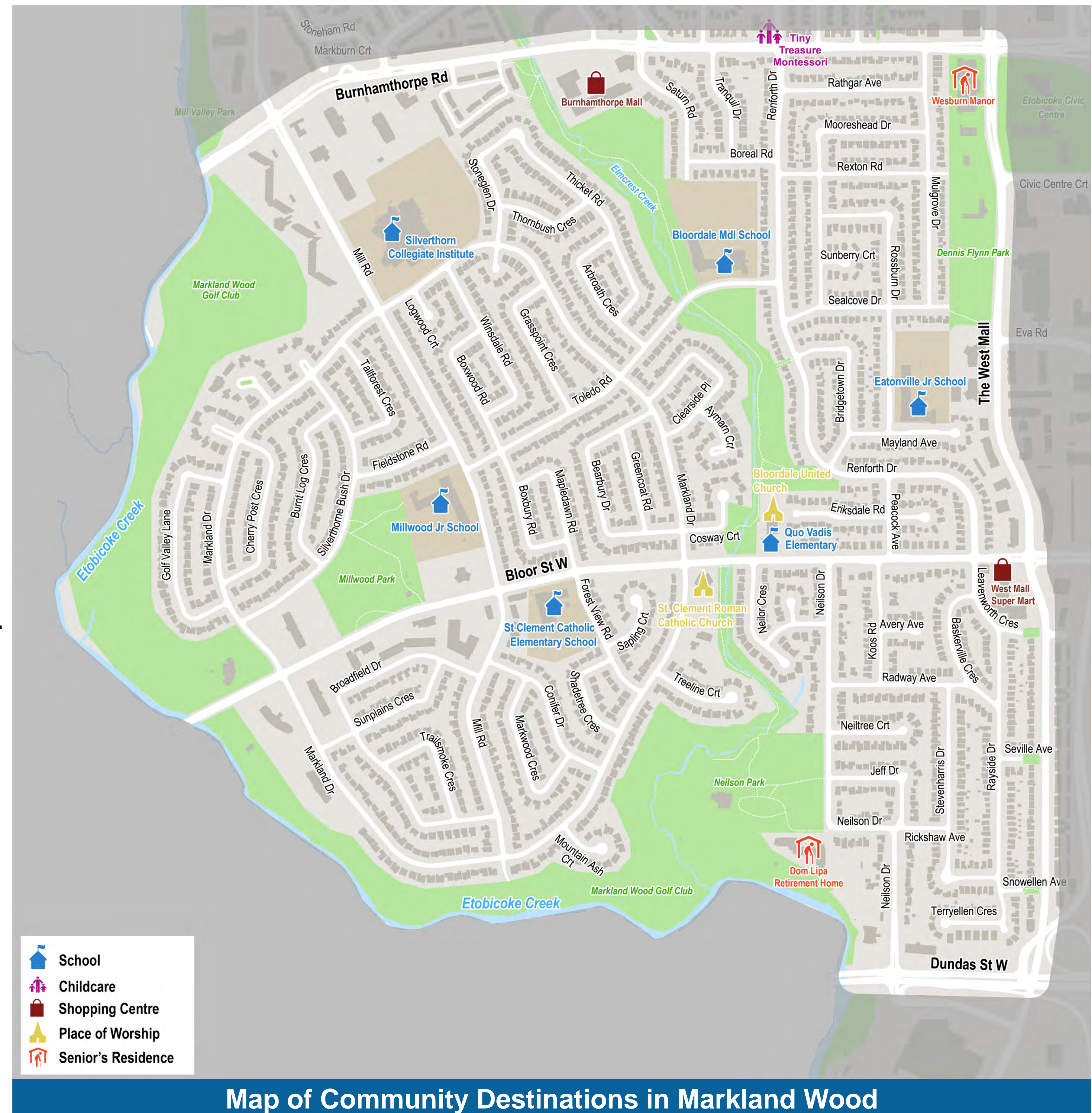


Community Characteristics

Markland Wood is a primarily residential neighbourhood, with housing made up mostly of single-family detached homes and apartments. The neighbourhood includes single-family detached homes, which make up 54% of housing, apartments at 42%, and townhomes at 4%.

Travel within the neighbourhood is typically to and from home or one of these common destinations:

- **Institutions:** Silverthorn Collegiate, Millwood Junior School, Bloordale Middle School, St. Clement Catholic School, Quo Vadis Elementary School, Bloordale United Church, St. Clement Roman Catholic Church
- **Parks:** Bloordale Park, Millwood Park, Dennis Flynn Park, Neilson Park, and others
- **Plazas:** Burnhamthorpe Mall, Markland Woods Plaza, and the plaza at Bloor Street West and The West Mall
- **Recreation facilities:** West Mall Outdoor Pool and West Mall A.I.R. Rink
- **Trails:** Elmcrest Creek Trail, Dennis Flynn Park Trail, and Millwood Park Trail



Neilson Park



Bloordale Middle School

Community Mobility

People travel to, from, and within Markland Wood in a variety of ways:

Travel choices:

- 81% of trips are taken by car: 59% as a driver and 22% as a passenger.
- 9% of trips are made by walking
- 8% of trips are made by transit
- About 43% trips under 1 km are walked; the majority of trips between 1 and 2 km are made by car (75%).

Public transit service in the area is provided by multiple bus routes, including #49 - Bloor West, #50 - Burnhamthorpe, and #112 – West Mall.

Vehicle ownership:

- 2% of households do not own a car
- 36% of households own one car
- 62% of households own more than one car



Active Transportation Options

In Markland Wood, 2% of households do not own a car and 21% of trips under 5 kilometres are made by walking, biking, and transit.

Sidewalks & Trails

The City aims to have sidewalks on both sides of Collector and Arterial roads and at least one side of Local streets. Some Local streets are missing sidewalks on both sides including:

- Golf Valley Lane
- Cherry Post Crescent
- Burnt Log Crescent
- Tallforest Crescent

Some existing sidewalks may be narrower than current City standards due to older design requirements.

Bikeways

Existing bikeways are located on Renforth Drive, Burnhamthorpe Road, and Mill Road. While there are gaps in the cycling infrastructure in the area, cycling routes have been identified for study as part of the Council-approved Cycling Network Plan.



Road Safety

Speeding

Speed limits in Markland Wood are generally **30 km/h** on Local Roads, **40 km/h** on Collector Roads (i.e. Mill Road and Renforth Drive) and **50 km/h** on Arterial Roads (i.e. The West Mall, Bloor Street West, Burnhamthorpe Road and Dundas Street West). Traffic data collected over the last five years gives evidence of speeding as much as 16.3 km/h over the limit.

Collision History

Over the last 10 years, a total of 1,476 collisions have been reported within the study area including:

- 67 collisions involving a vulnerable road user:
 - 48 collisions involving a pedestrian
 - 19 collisions involving a person cycling
- 13 collisions resulting in death or serious injury:
 - 2 involved an older adult aged 65 years or more (1 serious injury)
 - 2 involved a school-aged child (1 serious injury)
 - 9 collisions involved people in other age groups (2 fatalities)

The 2 fatal collisions that occurred in the neighbourhood over the last 10 years were the result of:

- A driver striking a pedestrian at the intersection of The West Mall and Burnhamthorpe Road
- A driver of a motorcycle striking a hydro poll on Burnhamthorpe Road near Mill Road



Road Safety: Ongoing Improvements

Many safety measures have been implemented across Toronto to support the City's Vision Zero Road Safety Plan and other road safety initiatives.

In Markland Wood, improvements have been made as part of City programs and in response to concerns raised by community members, such as:

- Speed limits on Local roads are now 30 km/h across the neighbourhood.
- School Safety Zones have been designated and signed at Bloordale Middle School and Eatonville Junior School.
- Mill Road, Toledo Road, Bloor Street West, and Forest View Road have been designated as Community Safety Zones.
- Watch Your Speed Signs were installed at multiple locations including the school safety zones.



Pedestrian Crossover in front of Milwood Junior School



Map of road safety improvements made in Markland Wood

Please note that there may be additional road safety features that are not shown on this map of Vision Zero program accomplishments.

Related & Nearby Projects

This study will be coordinated with other City work in the area to align implementation, minimize disruption, and make the most of upcoming construction opportunities.

- **Road Resurfacing:** Repaving roads on major roads and local roads across the neighbourhood including Bloor Street West, Mill Road, Neilson Drive, and The West mall south of Bloor Street West.
- **Sewer and Watermain Work:** Replacing aging water infrastructure to improve reliability and reduce flooding risk in areas prone to basement flooding.



Map of upcoming planned road work

Potential Changes



Plan Components

A variety of actions and changes will be considered for the Streets Plan.



Road Safety

Conflicts between road users can be managed by changing how space is used or changing how movements are timed.



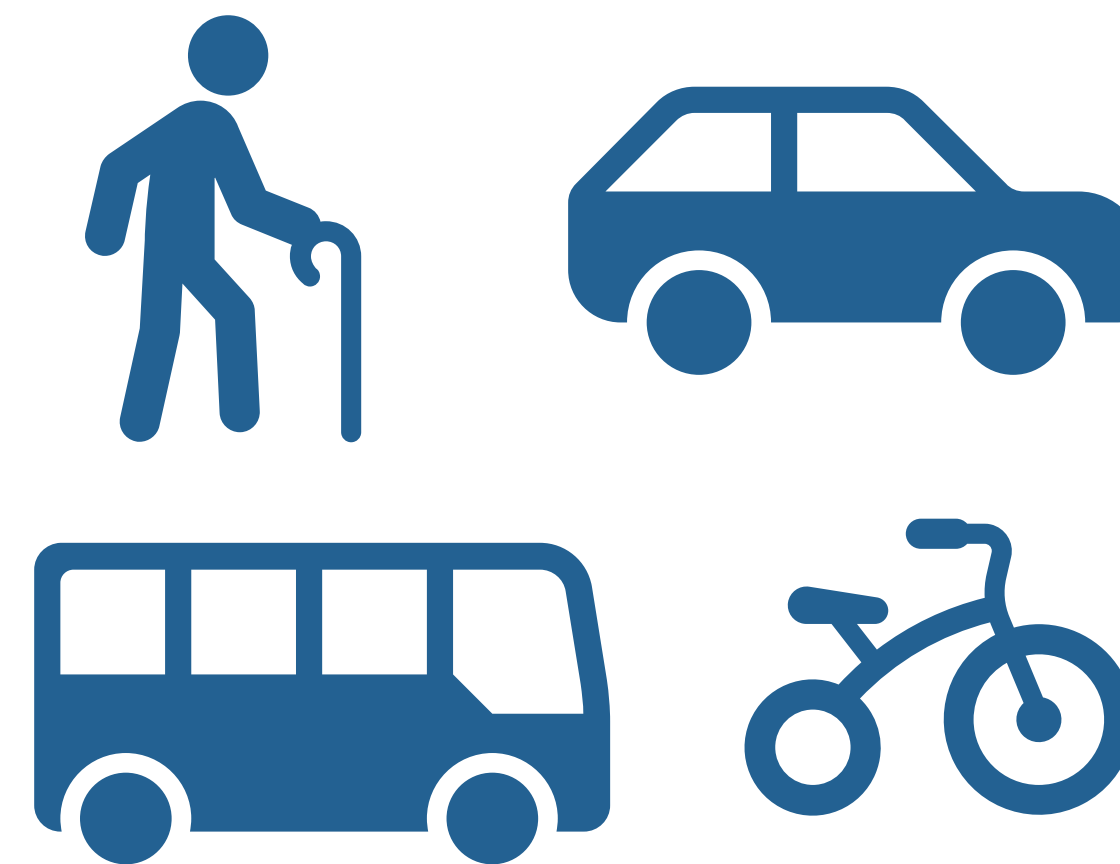
Vehicle Speed

Vehicle speeds can be reduced by lowering speed limits and/or making physical changes that make it preferable to drive at or below the speed limit.



Vehicle Volume

Non-local traffic on local roads can be discouraged by restricting certain movements at all times or at certain times of day.



Transportation Options

Making it safer, easier and faster to walk, cycle or ride transit can reduce the number of private motor vehicles competing for space on the road and make trips more comfortable and convenient for all road users.



Curbside Activity

Changes to parking, bus stops, loading/delivery zones or pick-up-and-drop-off areas can improve traffic flow, accessibility, and goods movement.

Possible Changes: Road Safety

Conflicts between road users can be managed by changing how space is used or changing how movements are timed.

Road safety changes could include:

- **Intersection controls and pedestrian crossing protections** such as stop signs and traffic signals that regulate movements at intersections and crossing points.
- **Advisory signs and beacons** that help alert drivers to potential danger and conflict zones.
- **School Crossing Guards** that help students cross the street safely and confidently during school hours.
- **Curb extensions** that change the angle of turning movements to help reduce vehicle speed and increase visibility of people walking.



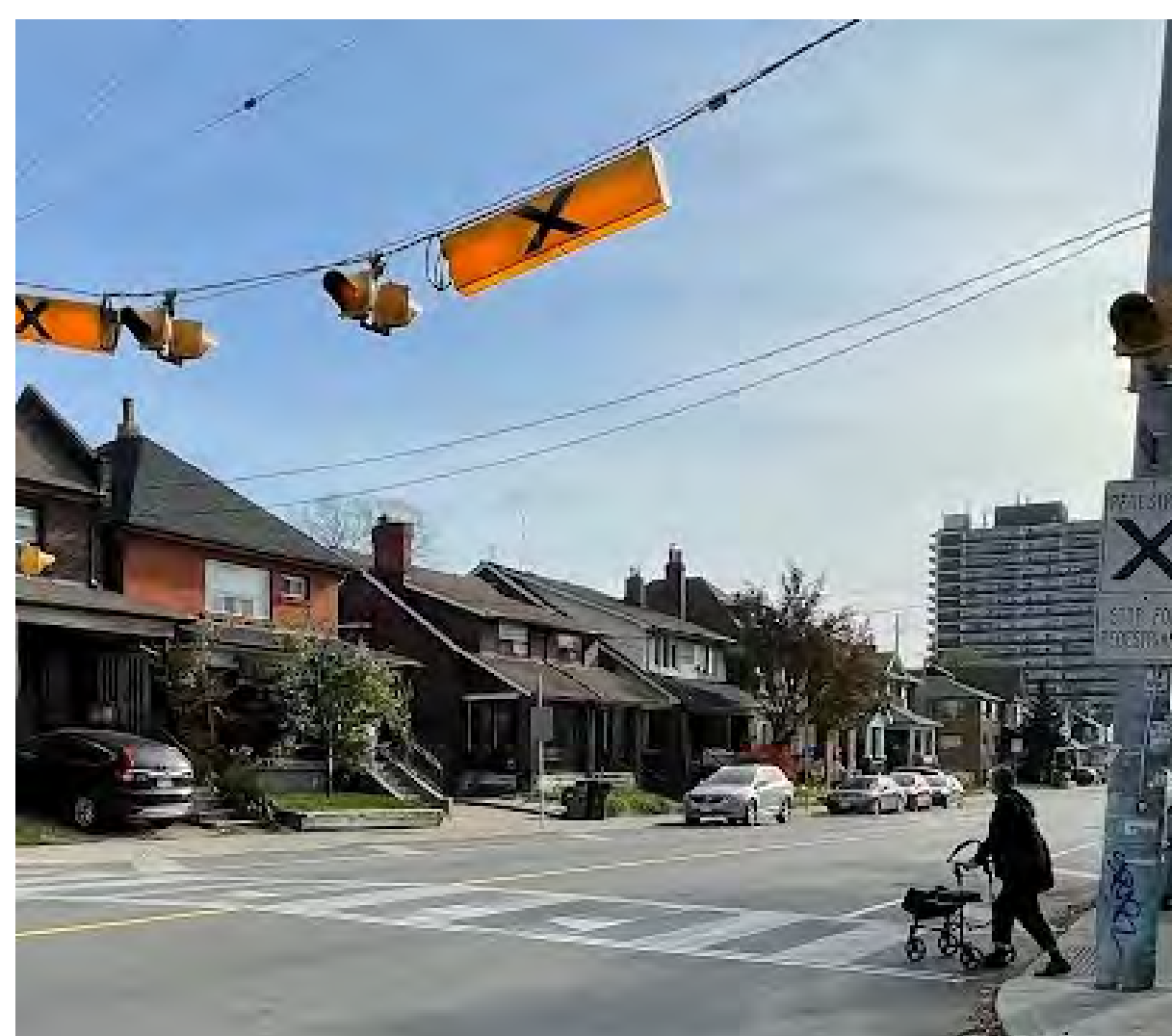
Intersection Controls



Advisory Signs



School Crossing Guards



Pedestrian Crossing Protection



Advisory Beacons



Curb Extensions

Possible Changes: Vehicle Speed

Motor vehicle speeds can be reduced by lowering speed limits and/or physical changes that make it preferable to drive at or below the speed limit.

Speed management could include:

- **‘Watch Your Speed’** signs that remind drivers to check their speed and obey the speed limit.
- **Speed humps and in-road flexible speed signs** that make it difficult or uncomfortable to drive above the speed limit.
- **Lane narrowing** with edgelines or curb bump-outs that require drivers to remain alert and leave buffer space beside the sidewalk.



Watch Your Speed Signs



Speed Humps



In-road Flexible Speed Signs



Edgelines



Curb Bump-out

Possible Changes: Vehicle Volume

Non-local traffic on local roads can be discouraged by restricting certain motor vehicle movements at all times or at certain times of day.

Changes could include:

- **Conversion of two-way streets to one-way streets** to remove direct routes through a neighbourhood used by non-local traffic.
- **Turn restrictions** that prevent movements that slow down traffic on a busy route, such as left turns, or that prevent movements commonly used by non-local traffic.
- **Motor vehicle barriers such as raised medians and diagonal diverters** that restrict motor vehicle movements while maintaining access for pedestrians and people cycling.



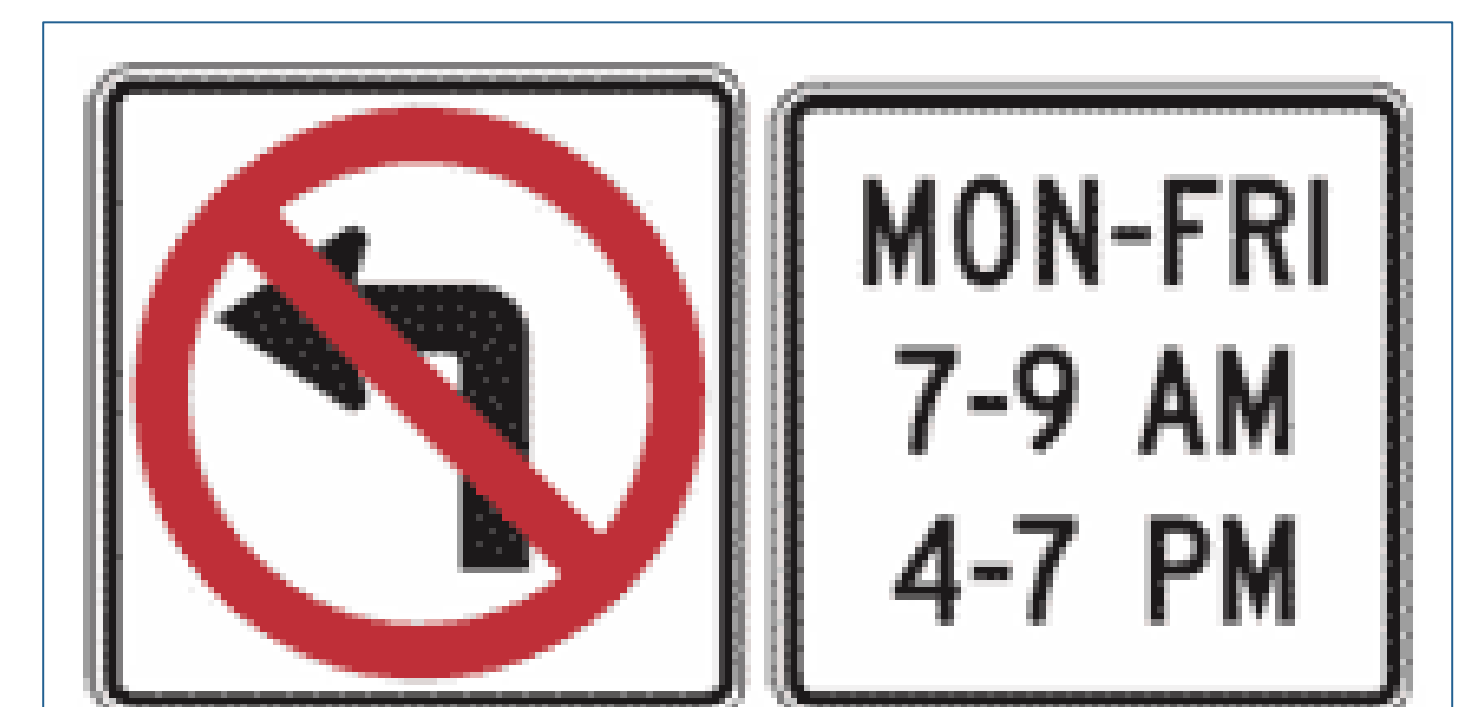
One-way Streets



Raised Medians



Diagonal Diverters



Turn Restrictions

Possible Changes: Transportation Options

Making it safer, easier and faster to walk, cycle or ride transit can reduce the number of private motor vehicles competing for space on the road and make trips more comfortable and convenient for all road users.

Improving transportation options could include:

- **Identifying gaps in the sidewalk network** to be prioritized for installation in accordance with the Missing Sidewalk Policy. The City typically installs sidewalks as part of planned road work.
- **Identifying preferred cycling connections** that could be installed to fill in gaps in the cycling network through the neighbourhood. The City typically installs bikeways as part of the Cycling Network Plan Implementation Program.
- **Working with the Toronto Transit Commission** to improve the accessibility, safety and/or efficiency of surface transit stops within the neighbourhood.
- **Working with the Toronto Parking Authority's Bike Share program** to identify suitable locations for new docking stations, expand capacity of existing docking stations, or relocate docking stations to improve neighbourhood access to the network.



Cycling Connections



Transit Stops



Missing Sidewalks



Bike Share Docks

Possible Changes: Curbside Activity

Changes to parking, bus stops, loading/delivery zones or pick-up-and-drop-off areas can improve traffic flow, accessibility, and goods movement.

Curbside management could include:

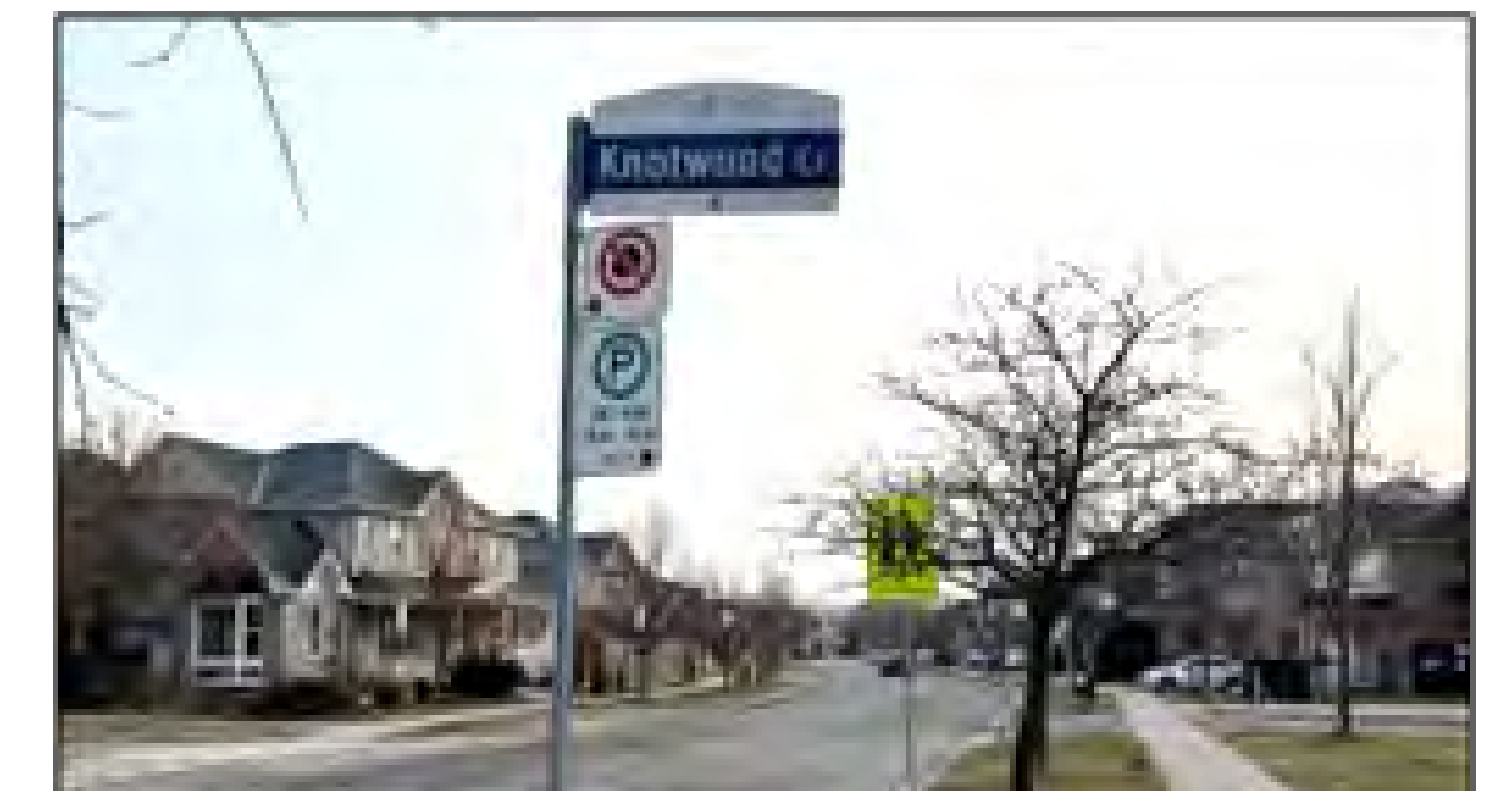
- **Street parking permit areas** that manage permission for residents and guests to park overnight on neighbourhood streets, and dedicate space for accessible parking where required
- **Loading zones** that manage where school buses, delivery trucks and other short stay vehicles stop while loading and unloading
- **Intersection set-back requirements** that prevent parking that blocks sightlines at intersection corners
- **Parking signage** that makes it easier to know and understand what parking regulations apply
- **Working with the Toronto Parking Authority's Green P paid parking** program to determine where non-local parking should be regulated and charged a fee.



On-street Parking Permit Areas



Loading Zones



Parking Signage



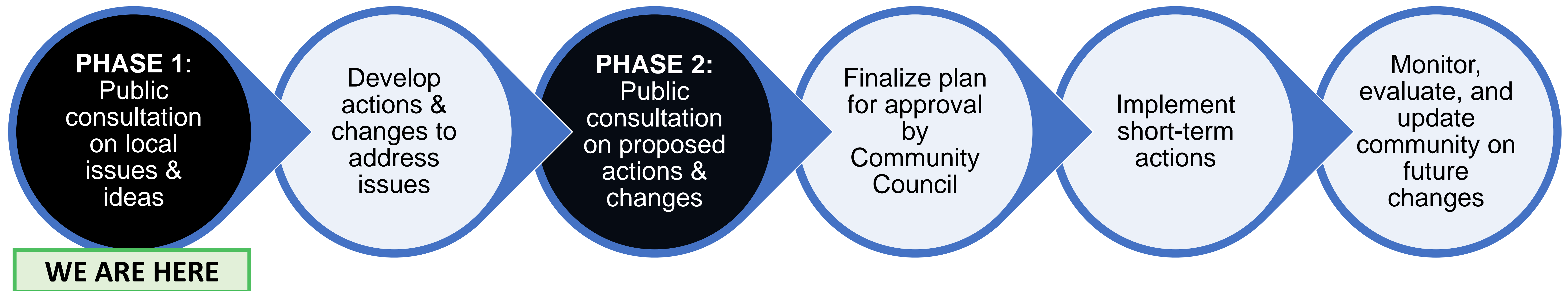
Green P Paid Parking



Intersection Set-backs

What Comes Next

Markland Wood Streets Plan will return to the community with proposed actions and changes in Late 2026/early 2027.



Following consultation, the City's project team will prepare a consultation report summarizing all activities and feedback received that will be posted to the project webpage.

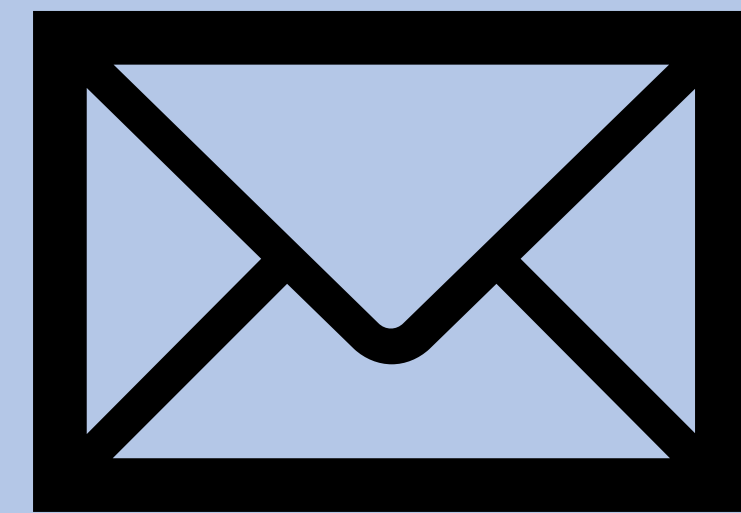
After Phase 1, the project team will review feedback received, collect and analyze traffic data, complete site visits in the area, review policies, and coordinate with other City staff to develop proposed actions & changes.

Quick Fixes

Some actions can be taken without any further consultation, such as maintenance requests or enforcement of parking and sightline by-laws.

The project team will submit 311 service requests for quick fixes.

Provide Feedback



**Comment deadline:
June 9, 2026**

- ✓ **Provide feedback via interactive map, email, phone or mail**
- ✓ **Subscribe for email updates**

Contact:

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toronto.ca/MarklandWood

General Requests & Enforcement

- Contact your local Councillor to **pick up a Slow Down sign** that helps remind the people driving to slow down and be aware.
- **Contact 311** to create a service request for immediate roads, sidewalks and traffic safety concerns **311@toronto.ca**
Toronto.ca/311
- File a police report or request enforcement regarding parking or driving complaints, or a local neighbourhood traffic issue or concern. **Toronto Police Services 22 Division**
416-808-2200