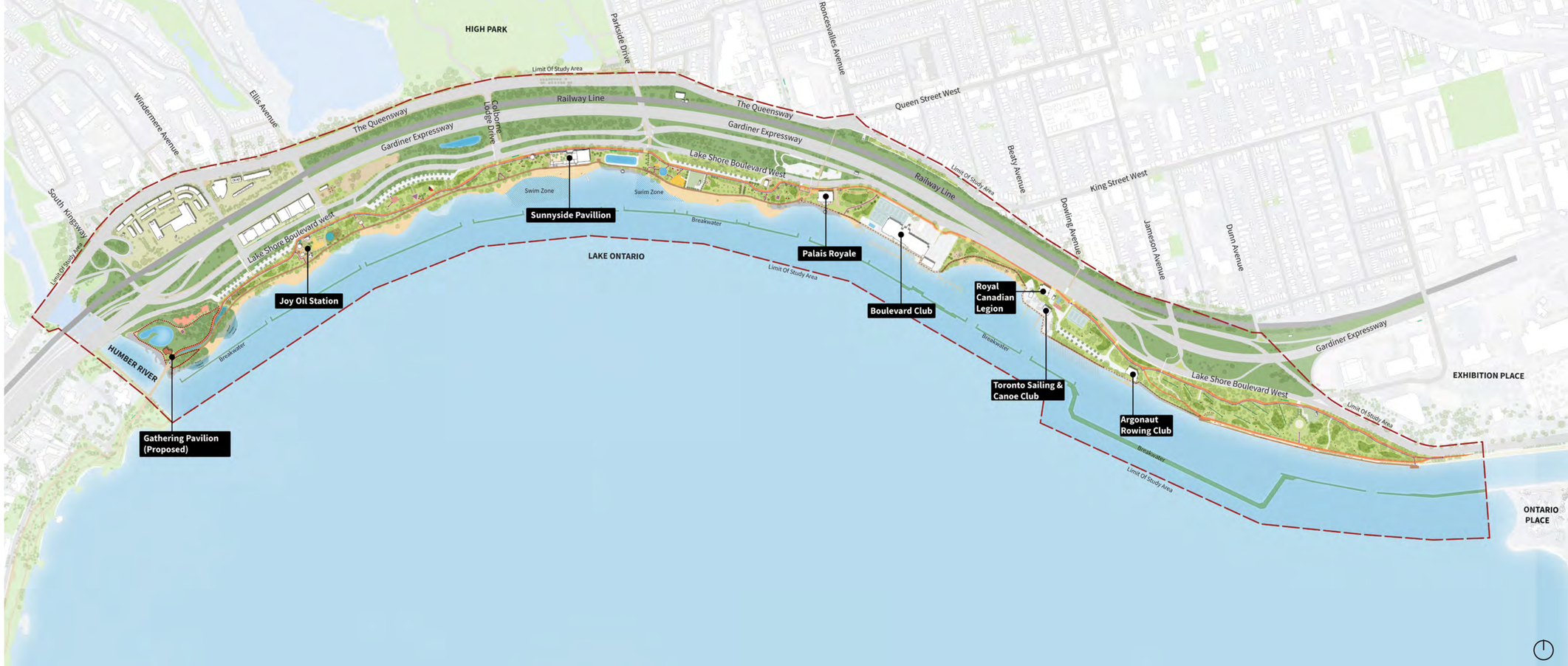
6.0 Bringing It Together

6.1 Demonstration Plan

In this section, the recommendations of the Western Beaches Public Realm Plan are illustrated through a series of demonstration plans that show how the ideas in this Plan may be realized across the study area.

These demonstration plans show one example of a future condition for the Western Beaches, demonstrating how the big moves, ideas, and actions outlined in previous chapters could be coordinated and layered to create a connected experience. The plans are conceptual in nature only. Proposed improvements will require additional assessment, funding and approvals before additional engagement and detailed design would proceed before individual projects are advanced.

As a result, implemented projects may differ from what is shown. The demonstration plan is intended as a framework to guide and support future planning, define project scope, and coordination of work through the integrated approach outlined in this Plan.



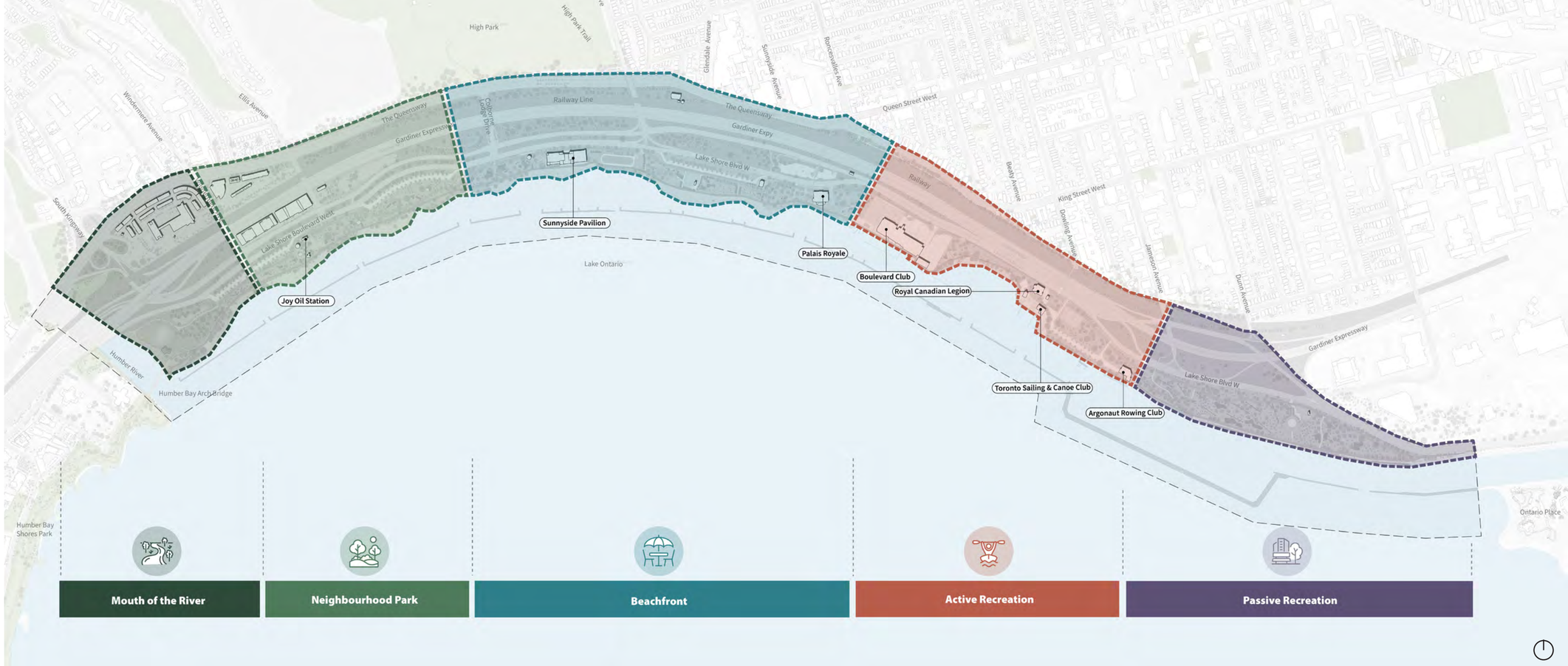
6.2 Park Character

The recommendations of this Plan are intended to be distributed across the Western Beaches, supporting a diverse range of activities, experiences, and ecological functions throughout the study area.

The character of the Western Beaches waterfront is not uniform, reflecting its varied contexts, existing conditions, and the types of experiences supported along the waterfront. As the ideas in this Plan are layered across the study area, certain character qualities become more prominent in particular places. Five character areas have therefore been identified: Mouth of the River, Neighbourhood Park, Beachfront, Active Recreation, and Passive Recreation.

These character areas do not represent fixed boundaries, nor do they suggest that specific experiences are limited to a single location. Rather, they highlight where particular qualities are most strongly expressed within the overall system.

The following demonstration plans zoom in to each character area, illustrating how key ideas and actions come together to shape the future experience of the Western Beaches. As noted in the previous section, these demonstration plans are site-specific interpretations of the Plan's recommendations and are subject to change as projects advance through next steps, including further study, engagement and detailed design as next steps towards implementation.



Mouth Of The River

The Mouth of the River serves as the western gateway to the Western Beaches, where the landscape is shaped by ecological systems and its proximity to the mouth of the Humber River. Here, natural processes, cultural significance, and visitor experience are closely intertwined.

To the east, the shoreline is defined by expanded naturalized areas, restored riparian systems, and enhanced habitat, reinforcing the ecological function of the Humber River and its connection to Lake Ontario. Native planting, meadow landscapes, and no-mow zones strengthen biodiversity while creating a more immersive and resilient waterfront environment.

At the same time, this area serves as an important moment for placekeeping to celebrate the Indigenous significance of the Humber River, it supports gathering, storytelling, and connection to land and water, with spaces for ceremony, quiet reflection, and teaching towards shared understanding.

Key Map



Legend

1. Humber Bay Arch Bridge
2. Gathering Pavilion
3. Indigenous Narrative Trail
4. Natural Play Zone

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Indigenous Narrative Trail
- Proposed Secondary Path

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity
- Proposed Noise Mitigation Earthwork

Existing Amenities

- Water Fountain
- Picnic Area
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Beach Container
- Natural Play Area
- Outdoor Shower / Foot Wash
- Public Dock for Paddlers

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Ecological Restoration
- Proposed Shoreline Restoration



Opportunities to engage directly with the water are expanded through a public dock for paddlers and beach-supportive amenities such as outdoor showers and foot wash stations, integrated in a way that remains sensitive to the natural character of the shoreline.

Public realm improvements are intended to support both ecological integrity and everyday use, with nature-based play, informal gathering areas, and shaded landscapes that encourage learning through interaction with natural systems.

Movement through the area is improved for safety and comfort. A parallel pedestrian path offers an additional walkway along the multi-use trail, while enhanced connections to the Humber Bay Arch Bridge help create a more distinctive and welcoming arrival from the park system to the west, accommodating various modes of speeds of travel and safe places to pause.

Proposed improvements further reinforce the character of this area, including re-imagined green parking areas, integrated into the park with naturalized landscapes and landforms to mitigate noise from Lake Shore Boulevard West and the Gardiner Expressway.

Together, these moves establish the Mouth Of The River as a distinct landscape that prioritizes ecological systems, supports Indigenous placekeeping, and creates more immersive site specific experience at the western end of the Western Beaches and the Mouth of the Humber River.

1 Humber Bay Arch Bridge

The Humber Bay Arch Bridge continues to read as an iconic connection from the Waterfront park system further west to and from the Western Beaches serving as an important commuter and recreational path of travel accommodating all users and experiences.

Proposed enhancements improve the interface between cycling and pedestrian movement, allowing people to move efficiently or pause along the edge of the path to take in views of the river and lake. The landing at the eastern edge of the bridge is reconfigured to create a clear and more welcoming arrival sequence, strengthening connections to surrounding paths, trails, and destinations while reducing existing areas of conflict. Wayfinding is enhanced to promote east-west and north-south trail connections.

2 Indigenous Pavilion

An Indigenous pavilion becomes a focal point and gathering space within the Mouth Of The River, providing a place for ceremony, learning, and community presence. Situated in close proximity to the Humber River, the pavilion reinforces the Indigenous significance of this location and creates opportunities for Indigenous-led programming and storytelling.

The design of the pavilion is co-led with Indigenous partners and reflects Indigenous values and teachings, offering a flexible and respectful space that supports everyday use, space for ceremony and cultural events.

3 Indigenous Narrative Trail

An Indigenous narrative trail weaves through the landscape, connecting key spaces at the water's edge along the river and lake at the Mouth of the Humber River through interpretive elements, materials, and spatial design. The trail can provide opportunities to share stories, teachings, and relationships with the land and water.

The trail encourages movement at a slower pace, inviting people to engage with the landscape in a reflective and meaningful way, while reinforcing the presence of Indigenous knowledge throughout the site.

4 Natural Play Zone

A nature-based play area is integrated into the landscape, offering opportunities for children and families to engage directly with natural systems. Play elements are designed using logs, boulders, planting, and landform, supporting unstructured play and exploration. Indigenous teachings about land and water are embedded through interpretive and sculptural elements, grounding the space in cultural knowledge and storytelling. The natural play zones support the broader ecological and cultural context of the area, reinforcing the landscape as a place of learning, discovery, and connection.



Concept sketch of the mouth of the Humber River looking south toward the Humber Bay Arch Bridge.

Neighbour-hood Park

Neighbourhood Park marks the transition from the Mouth of The River to a more active waterfront condition, where parkland, meets the beaches, and everyday recreational use become more prominent. While the landscape becomes more social and amenity-rich, it continues to maintain a strong connection to the surrounding natural systems through native planting, no mow zones, naturalized areas and shorelines.

Guided by a light-touch approach, the focus is on enhancing what already works well. Existing facilities, such as the outdoor gym, remain with added amenities such as water bottle fillers and washrooms to better serve day-to-day use. Opportunities also build on and restore landmarks, such as the Sir Casimir Gzowski Memorial, through improved contemporary interpretation and restoration of original function to enhance the visitor experience.

Key Map



Legend

1. Joy Oil Station
2. Joy Oil Play Areas
3. Sir Casimir Gzowski Picnic Area
4. Medicine Wheel Garden
5. Sunnyside Bike Park

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity
- Proposed Noise Mitigation Earthwork

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Shoreline Restoration

Existing Amenities

- Beach
- Washroom (Explore Upgrades)
- Picnic Area
- Shade Pavilion
- Water Fountain
- Food & Beverage Concession
- Bike Rack
- Bike Share Station
- Outdoor Gym / Play Area (Explore Upgrades)

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Natural Play Area
- Outdoor Shower / Foot Wash
- Washroom
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- BBQ
- Temporary Mobile Food Vendor Zone



This area supports Indigenous placekeeping through elements such as the Medicine Wheel Garden, a space for learning, reflection, and cultural expression.

Improvements through this area consider higher use patterns and movement while supporting an improved visitor experience. The parallel pedestrian path continues through this segment, helping to reduce conflicts along the Martin Goodman Trail, while the boardwalk and enhanced secondary paths support a more connected and legible pedestrian network. A series of smaller “rooms” provide places to rest, along with tree plantings for shade, bike parking and repair stations to support high levels of use.

Colborne Lodge Drive becomes an important connection point to High Park. It is both ecologically sensitive and culturally significant, and plays an important role in linking two major City park destinations. The focus here is on enhancing underpasses and crossings to improve movement between High Park and the waterfront, reinforcing this as a key north-south connection within the broader system, including wayfinding improvements and exploring narrative trail opportunities. Similar improvements may also be considered at Ellis Avenue and Parkside Drive, in alignment with the High Park Movement Strategy. Proposed improvements may include additional crossings, special paving treatments, public art, and other design elements that improve safety, legibility, and sense of arrival.

1 Joy Oil Station

The Joy Oil Station is envisioned as a visitor hub. Building on its existing structure and heritage value, it becomes an iconic wayfinding anchor on the waterfront for gathering and everyday use.

The surrounding area is expanded to accommodate picnic and BBQ spaces, with flexible seating and open areas that encourage informal use and longer stays. Together, these elements strengthen the Joy Oil hub as a recognizable and well-supported destination within the Western Beaches.

2 Joy Oil Play Areas

The Joy Oil area is complemented by enhanced play spaces that support a range of ages and activities. These spaces are integrated into the surrounding landscape, with opportunities for small-scale nature play that incorporate gentle topography, natural materials, and native planting.

Play is distributed and embedded within the park setting, creating opportunities for informal and everyday use without introducing large or overly programmed structures. These areas also present opportunities to embed Indigenous teachings through play, interpretive elements, materials, and sculptural features that reflect relationships to land and water.

A light-touch approach is reinforced while supporting a more family-friendly educational landscape experience.

3 Sir Casimir Gzowski Picnic Area

As part of the network of waterfront amenity hubs, the Sir Casimir Gzowski Picnic Area is enhanced to support everyday gathering and social use. Building on the existing gazebo area, the Plan explores opportunities to enrich this space with additional amenities, including expanded seating, accessible picnic areas with shade, and drinking fountains.

Upgrades to surfaces and furnishings are considered to align with accessibility and universal design standards, while clear signage and waste receptacles support safe and well-managed use.

These improvements strengthen the area as a comfortable and well-supported picnic destination, encouraging longer stays along the waterfront while maintaining its natural character.



1

Concept sketch of the Joy Oil Station reimagined as a visitor hub along the Martin Goodman Trail.

Food and beverage experiences are expanded through enhanced kiosks, more defined seating and picnic areas, and opportunities for seasonal mobile food vendors within designated parking areas, and aligned with a broader food and beverage strategy. Expanded picnic and BBQ areas include shade and further support gathering, while parking areas are reimagined to better integrate within the park including trees, naturalized swales for biofiltration, and permeable paving to better manage stormwater and mitigate impacts of flooding.

The Joy Oil Station emerges as a key destination within this park area, evolving into a hub that anchors a cluster of amenities and experiences, including play areas, improved cycling services and amenities, and spaces for Indigenous placekeeping.

Together, these moves establish Neighbourhood Park as a zone that supports everyday community use, strengthens connections, and accommodates a more active waterfront experience, while preserving and enhancing the natural park and shoreline character people value.

4 Medicine Wheel Garden

The Medicine Wheel Garden is introduced as a place of cultural expression, learning, and reflection as an opportunity to promote the park landscape. Its design, location, and planting are developed in collaboration with Indigenous partners to ensure cultural integrity and meaning, with opportunities to incorporate traditional medicinal species and planting practices.

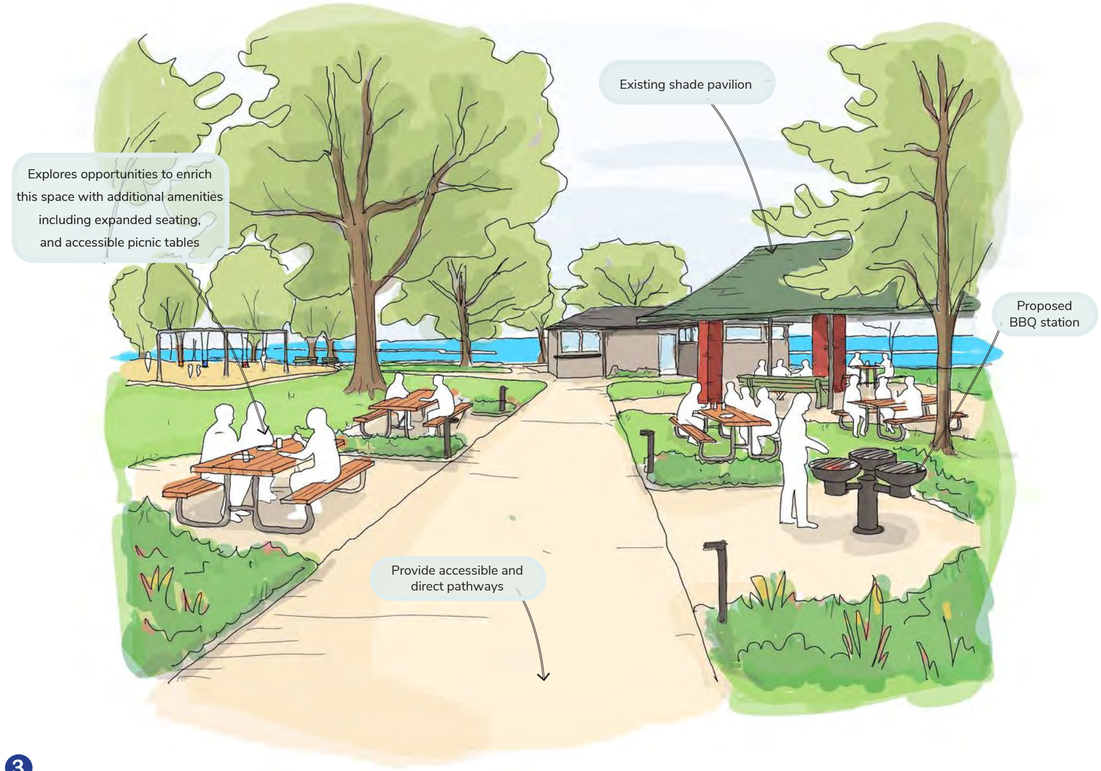
The garden contributes to the broader Indigenous narrative across the Western Beaches, offering a quiet and intentional space that supports connection to land, seasonal cycles, and Indigenous teachings. Accessible paths and gathering areas may be integrated to support ceremony and learning, alongside opportunities for pollinator-supporting planting and four season use.

5 Sunnyside Bike Park

The Sunnyside Bike Park is strengthened as an important recreation asset and gathering space within the Western Beaches. Improvements focus on better integrating the facility with the surrounding park, while maintaining the grassroots character that makes it valued by its users.

Along the west edge, access, visibility, and circulation are improved to create a stronger entrance and arrival areas to interface with adjacent trails and park spaces. This edge becomes more open and legible, with improved sightlines, safer connections to the Martin Goodman Trail and surrounding paths, and wayfinding that helps visitors understand how the Bike Park fits within the broader Western Beaches system.

The Bike Park also presents opportunities to broaden youth-oriented recreation over time, including potential complementary features such as a small skate spot or pump track nearby. Together, these improvements support recreational cycling, reduce conflicts with adjacent movement, and help position the Bike Park as a more visible and well-connected park amenity and destination.



3

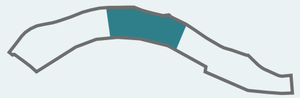
Concept sketch of the Sir Casimir Gzowski picnic area adjacent to the Joy Oil Station, looking south toward the lake.

Beachfront

The Beachfront character area is one of the most active and recognizable portions of the Western Beaches. As the Plan moves east, this segment brings together beach use, historic destinations, family recreation, swimming and non-motorized watercraft use, food and beverage, and high-volume pedestrian and cycling movement within a more intensively used waterfront setting.

This area builds on the existing role of Sunnyside Beach, Sunnyside Pavilion, Budapest Park, and surrounding amenity areas as major destinations along the waterfront. The intent is to strengthen these places as a connected series of service and amenity hubs that support beach activity, everyday recreation, longer stays, and year-round use.

Key Map



Legend

1 Sunnyside Pavilion

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity
- Proposed Noise Mitigation Earthwork

Existing Amenities

- Beach
- Washroom (Explore Upgrades)
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- Food & Beverage
- Bike Rack
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

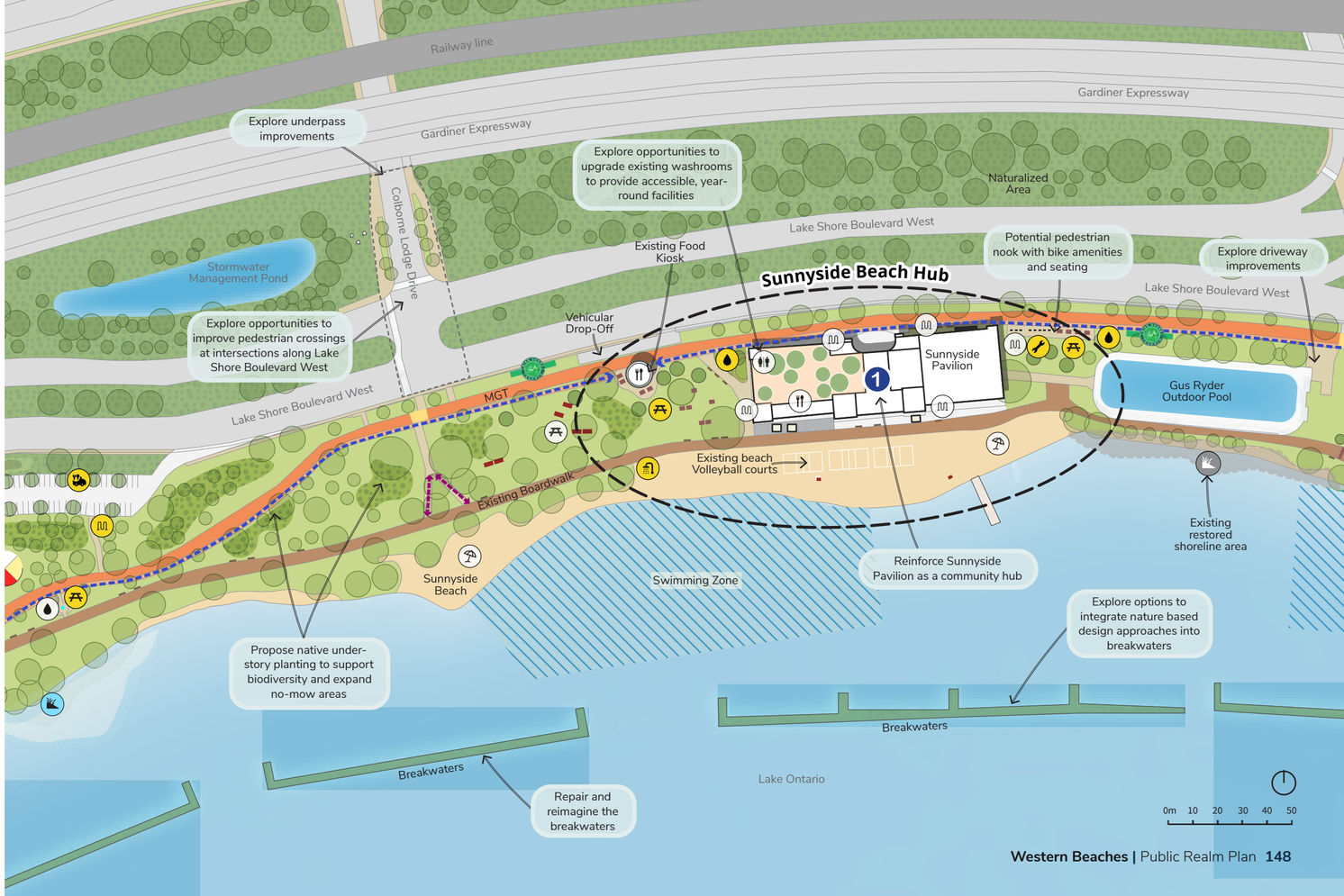
- Bike Racks
- Bike Repair Station
- Outdoor Shower / Foot Wash
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- Temporary Mobile Food Vendor Zone

Existing Natural Environment Restoration

- Existing Restored Shoreline Area

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Shoreline Restoration





Legend

2 Sunnyside Family Play Area

3 Budapest Park Amenity Hub

4 Re-alignment of Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension / Pedestrian Pathway in Front of Leased Area
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension in Front of Non-Leased Area

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity
- Proposed Noise Mitigation Earthwork

Existing Amenities

- Beach
- Washroom (Explore Upgrades)
- Trellis
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- Food & Beverage
- Bike Rack
- Play Area (Explore Upgrades)

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Bike Repair Station
- Outdoor Shower / Foot Wash
- Picnic Area
- Water Fountain
- Scenic Bridge

Existing Natural Environment Restoration

- Existing Restored Shoreline Area

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Ecological Restoration
- Proposed Shoreline Restoration

While this segment is more active, the Plan also introduces naturalized planting, no-mow areas, and shoreline edge restoration, where feasible, to strengthen ecological performance and better define use zones. In some locations, planting and landscape treatments can also help integrate infrastructure more discreetly into the park setting while supporting interpretation and public education where appropriate.

Movement and safety are central to this character area. The Martin Goodman Trail is enhanced through realignment and improved crossings to reduce conflicts with vehicles, pedestrians, and other trail users, particularly around parking areas and access points. Where parking is reduced or reconfigured, reclaimed space creates opportunities for additional parkland, naturalization, green mounds, and landscape buffering from Lake Shore Boulevard West.

Building on the direction of the 2009 Western Waterfront Master Plan, continuous pedestrian access along the waterfront remains an important objective. The Plan explores opportunities to extend waterfront pedestrian connections through paved paths and/or boardwalks where feasible. Where direct shoreline connections are constrained by existing facilities or site conditions, alternative inland routes may be considered to maintain continuity and public access.

1 Sunnyside Pavilion

Sunnyside Pavilion and its courtyard become a major all-season destination, reviving the pavilion's historic role as a vibrant gathering space while strengthening its relationship to the beach. Enhancements to amenities, lighting, and programming support a more active and flexible public realm throughout the year.

The forecourt and beach terrace are reimagined as a more unified and adaptable plaza, with improved seating, native planting, integrated lighting, and universal access. Sunnyside Beach remains a key destination alongside the Pavilion, supported by beach amenities such as foot washing stations.

Upgraded washrooms, improved electrical power supply, and flexible elements such as canopy or string lighting support comfort and seasonal adaptability. Nighttime activation through partnerships and programming, including light installations and small-scale events, contributes to a more vibrant and extended use of the pavilion across all seasons.

2 Sunnyside Family Play Area

The Sunnyside family play area builds on the existing playground and expands what is already there. The well-loved Sunnyside dinosaur playground is refurbished, while additional active recreation, such as a half-court basketball area, creates more opportunities for play and everyday use.

The play area is integrated within the surrounding landscape, with natural play elements and Indigenous teachings reinforcing the landscape as a place of learning, discovery, and connection. Additional seating and a food and beverage kiosk enrich the amenities around the playground, creating a play hub for families and everyday park users.

Adjacent Toronto Water infrastructure is better integrated into the parkland through green buffering, with opportunities for interpretive signage and learning elements that support public education and improve the overall visitor experience.



1

Concept sketch of the Sunnyside Pavilion beach terrace looking east from the existing boardwalk.

3 Budapest Park Amenity Hub

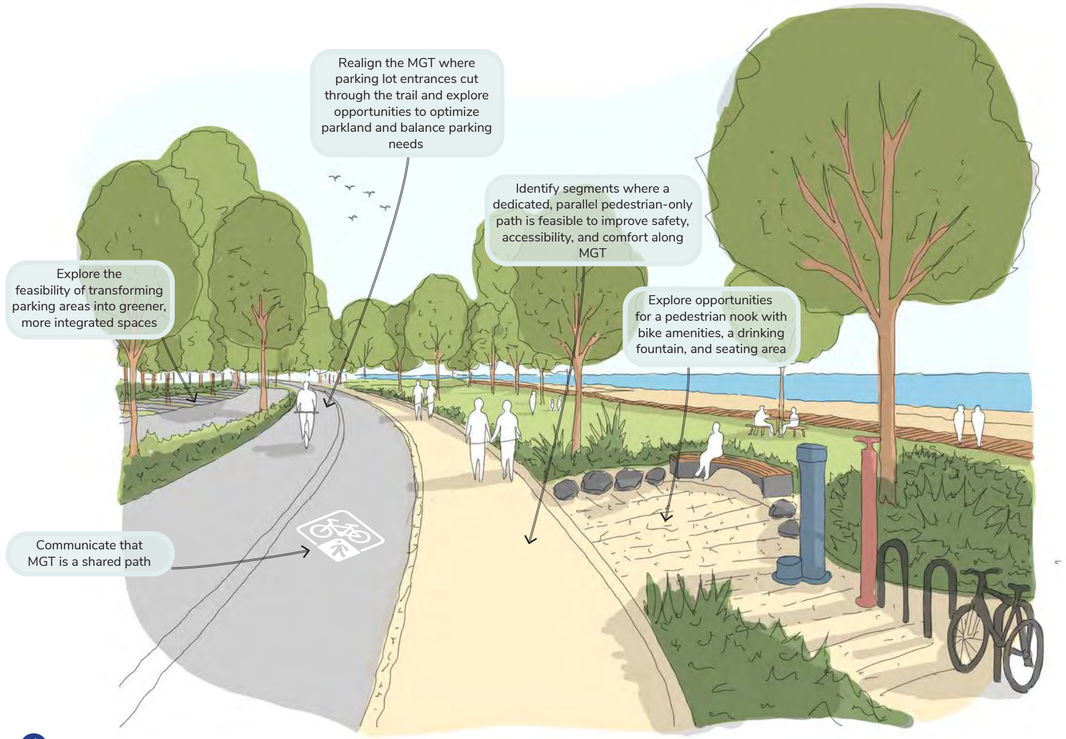
The Budapest Park picnic area becomes an upgraded amenity hub that builds on existing use while improving comfort and functionality. A more defined food offering, outdoor dining and seating, enhanced washrooms, drinking fountains, and bike facilities support a more complete visitor experience.

Located adjacent to Budapest Park and Sunnyside Beach, the hub serves both everyday park users and beach visitors. These improvements encourage longer stays and strengthen Budapest Park's role within the broader network of waterfront destinations.

4 Re-Alignment of MGT

The Martin Goodman Trail is realigned through this segment to eliminate the intersection at the parking lot entrance to support improved safety.

The new alignment will also expand the adjacent parkland, create new opportunities for park amenities and naturalization in key locations to buffer noise from Lake Shore Boulevard West. This will require additional study to assess options and feasibility, include engagement and review and approval by appropriate divisions and agencies prior to implementation.



4

Concept sketch of the realignment of the Martin Goodman Trail (MGT) viewed from the multi-use path looking east.

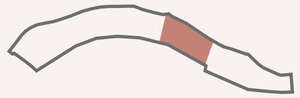
Active Recreation

The Active Recreation area brings together active park uses, water-based recreation, and promotes the idea of continuous public access on the waterfront. As the Plan moves east, this segment becomes a more energetic part of the Western Beaches, while still offering quieter moments along the shoreline.

This area supports a mix of experiences, from contemplative beach use and informal gathering to fitness, court sports, boating, rowing, and movement along the waterfront.

Consideration is given to the extension of the boardwalk here to reinforce a more continuous waterfront experience and improving public access along the lake.

Key Map



Legend

1 Contemplative Beach

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension / Pedestrian Pathway in Front of Leased Area
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension in Front of Non-Leased Area

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity

Existing Amenities

- Trellis
- Picnic Area
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Fire Pit

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Shoreline Restoration





Legend

- 2 Active Hub
- 3 The Lookout

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension / Pedestrian Pathway in Front of Leased Area
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension in Front of Non-Leased Area

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity

Existing Amenities

- Washroom (Explore Upgrades)
- Outdoor Gym / Play Area (Explore Upgrades)
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Water Fountain
- Public Dock for Paddlers
- Food & Beverage
- Active Recreation Facility
- Picnic Area

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Shoreline Restoration

The existing pedestrian parallel path plays an important role in this segment, guiding movement toward the active hub and helping to separate pedestrian movement from faster cycling activity along the Martin Goodman Trail.

Water access is strengthened through potential public dock opportunities and improved connections to the proposed boardwalk extension, while maintaining the operational needs of nearby rowing and boating activities. These improvements support a broader range of water-based recreation while helping to organize access points more clearly.

Movement and safety remain important throughout the area. Traffic calming measures, improved crossings, and clearer signage and wayfinding help manage conflict points where pedestrians, cyclists, vehicles, and recreational users intersect. North-south connections also remain important, particularly at Dowling Avenue, where the pedestrian bridge plays a key role in linking surrounding neighbourhoods to the waterfront and is identified for future realignment in alignment with previous planning directions.

These moves establish Active Recreation as a dynamic waterfront segment that supports a range of recreational uses, strengthens access to the lake, and improves movement through one of the Western Beaches more active public realm areas.

1 Contemplative Beach

The Contemplative Beach becomes a quieter shoreline destination within the broader active recreation system. Seating and picnic areas are integrated with the existing trellis, creating places for people to gather, rest, and spend time near the water.

Potential fire pit locations along the beach introduce opportunities for a more reflective and social waterfront experience. The area also supports opportunities for ceremonial water access in appropriate locations, shaped through continued work with Indigenous partners.

The natural character of the beach is strengthened through enhanced understory planting, native planting, and no-mow areas, creating a more immersive and ecologically rich waterfront setting.

2 Active Hub

The Active Hub builds on existing recreational uses to create a more concentrated and well-supported destination for active recreation. Enhanced outdoor fitness areas, nearby tennis courts, and opportunities for additional active uses, such as a pickleball court, support a broad range of activities.

A nearby amenity hub provides food services, washrooms, access to drinking water, and other supportive facilities, helping to serve both the active recreation area and adjacent park uses. Improvements are integrated into the surrounding parkland to maintain the open character of the waterfront while creating a more accessible and functional destination.

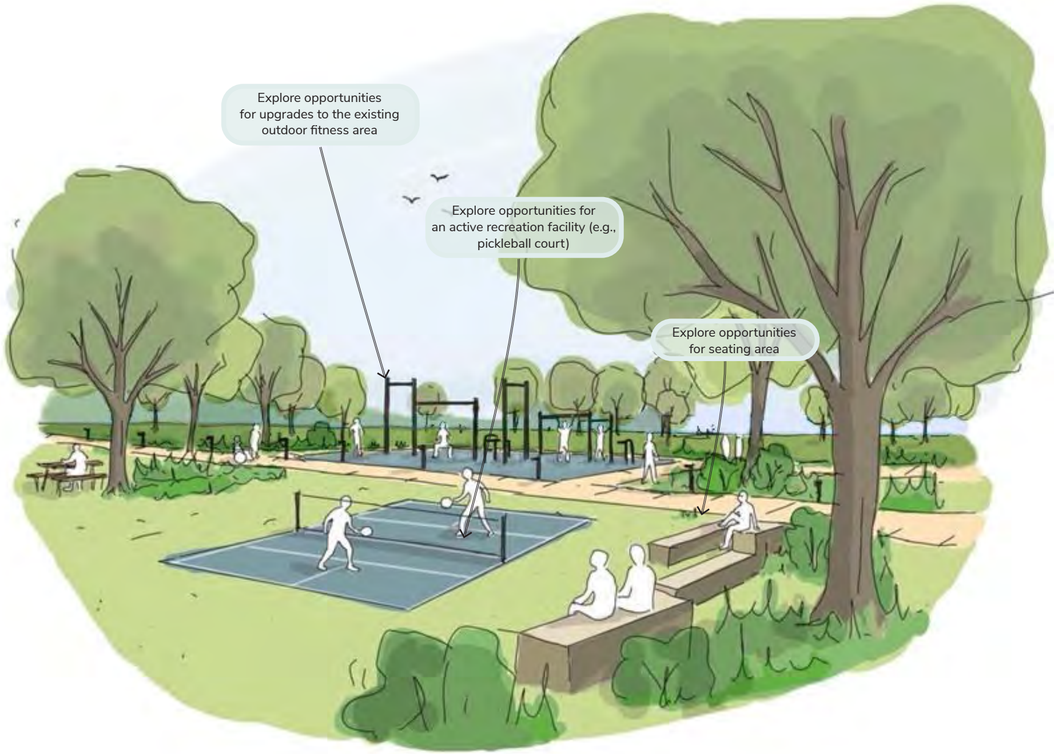
The existing parking area is re-imagined to consider expanded parkland, opportunities for greening and improved access to the waterfront, including assessing the feasibility of a new accessible public dock to expand public access to the waterfront and connect to expanded shoreline trails.

3 The Lookout

The Lookout works with the existing sloped topography to create elevated places for seating, viewing, and informal gathering. Terraced seating and small gathering areas frame views toward Lake Ontario and create a space to pause along the waterfront.

From this elevated position, visitors can experience the lake from a different perspective while maintaining connections to adjacent paths, park spaces, and shoreline destinations. Improved access through nearby areas, including existing parking, helps make the viewpoint more legible and connected within the broader public realm.

These interventions embrace the natural landform of the site, creating a layered experience where people can engage with the waterfront both from above and closer to the water's edge.



2

Concept sketch of the active hub looking south.

Passive Recreation

At the eastern end of the Western Beaches, the park character shifts toward a quieter and more contemplative waterfront landscape. This segment supports passive recreation, ecological restoration, and slower movement, offering a calm counterpoint to the more active destinations to the west.

The existing disc golf course area is naturalized through meadow planting and ecological restoration, strengthening habitat value and creating a softer parkland condition. This quieter landscape also supports Indigenous placekeeping through opportunities for public art, storytelling, gathering, and reflection that align with the character of this part of the Western Beaches.

Key Map



Legend

1 No-Mow Meadow

2 Gathering Node

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension / Pedestrian Pathway in Front of Leased Area
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension in Front of Non-Leased Area

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity

Existing Amenities

- Water Fountain
- Bike Racks
- Picnic Area
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

- Bike Racks
- Bike Repair Station

Proposed Natural Environment Restoration

- Proposed Shoreline Restoration





Legend

1 No-Mow Meadow

3 Viewing Deck

Existing Pathways

- Martin Goodman Trail (MGT)
- Boardwalk
- Secondary Path

Proposed Pathways

- MGT - Parallel Pedestrian Path
- Proposed Secondary Path
- Proposed Boardwalk Extension in Front of Non-Leased Area

Existing Soft Landscaping

- Open Lawn
- Existing Trees
- Naturalized Areas

Proposed Soft Landscaping

- Proposed Naturalized Area With Native Under-story Planting to Support Biodiversity and Expand No-mow Areas
- Proposed Greening Opportunity

Existing Amenities

- Water Fountain
- Bike Racks
- Picnic Area
- Bike Share Station

Proposed Amenities

- Viewing Deck Zone

Movement through this area is shaped by a slower and more restorative experience. The lower portion of the Martin Goodman Trail is reinforced as a slow movement zone, while the boardwalk extension and parallel pedestrian path continue through the segment to support waterfront access and pedestrian comfort. Smaller rest areas and cycling amenities are integrated along these routes where appropriate.

Within this quieter setting, the gathering node and viewing deck create defined places to pause, take in views, and connect with the landscape and water. Together, these moves create a more naturalized, reflective, and connected eastern gateway that supports quite use and unique viewing opportunities, while maintaining the existing passive character of this park within the Western Beaches.

1 No-Mow Meadow

No-mow meadow areas are introduced across the Western Beaches, with a particular focus on Marilyn Bell Park, including portions of the existing disc golf course. These areas transform lawn spaces into meadow areas with native grasses, and low-maintenance vegetation that support biodiversity, strengthen habitat value, and create a softer, more naturalized parkland condition.

Within Marilyn Bell Park, the no-mow approach helps reinforce the quieter and more reflective character of the eastern end of the Western Beaches. Over time, these naturalized areas create seasonal interest, support pollinators and birds, and contribute to a more resilient landscape.

Clear edges, pathways, and interpretive elements help make the meadow landscape feel intentional, cared for, and integrated into the broader park experience, while also advancing a light-touch approach to ecological restoration across the Western Beaches.

2 Gathering Node

Within Marilyn Bell Park, a gathering node supports quiet, restorative experiences rooted in reflection, connection to land and water, and opportunities for gathering. Located along the waterfront and connected to the broader trail network, it becomes a place to pause within the quieter eastern segment of the Western Beaches.

The space is enhanced to accommodate seating and social use while prioritizing protection and enhancement of the natural landscape. Opportunities for reflection and ceremony are supported through a low-impact design approach that responds to the surrounding parkland character.

Indigenous public art and storytelling elements are incorporated to reinforce cultural presence and create opportunities for learning and reflection. The node also works with the existing grading to frame views toward the water, strengthening the relationship between landscape, gathering, and water.

3 Viewing Deck

A viewing deck is introduced along the water's edge to take advantage of unobstructed views across Lake Ontario. It provides a defined place to pause, gather, and experience the waterfront, allowing people to safely approach, sit by, and overlook the water.

The deck works with the existing shoreline condition and adjacent trail network, connecting to the Martin Goodman Trail, pedestrian trails and/or boardwalk in a way that supports continuity along the waterfront. Universal accessibility is integrated into the design, reinforcing this as an inclusive destination within the quieter eastern segment.

This node aligns with the more passive character of this area, offering a place to rest and recharge with the surrounding landscape while maintaining a low-impact and context-sensitive approach. Clear signage and design cues help support safety and guide appropriate use of the water's edge.



1

Concept sketch of the no-mow meadow areas.

D
Making It Happen



7.0
How the Plan Becomes Reality

This chapter outlines how the Plan progresses from a vision to implementation through a coordinated and phased approach. It describes how big moves and ideas are translated into on-the-ground actions over time, balancing early, achievable improvements with mid-term and longer-term, more complex investments.

Chapter 7 introduces the overarching implementation approach, followed by a phasing strategy that organizes initiatives based on timing, readiness, and level of coordination required. It also identifies emerging short-term priorities that respond to immediate needs and opportunities, helping to build momentum and demonstrate early impact.

Together, these components establish a clear and flexible roadmap to guide implementation, align with ongoing City initiatives, and support the long-term evolution of the Western Beaches.

7.1 How Is the Plan Realized Over Time?

The Western Beaches Public Realm Plan establishes a long-term direction for the study area. It is intended to guide decision-making and coordinate future work, while recognizing that implementation will occur incrementally through a range of projects, initiatives, and partnerships.



A Long-Term Guiding Framework

The Plan provides a consistent reference point for planning, design, investment, and operations over time. It is not a fixed capital program, but a flexible framework that supports ongoing decision-making as conditions evolve.



From Ideas to Projects

Ideas and actions identified in this Plan will be realized as individual projects, initiatives, or further studies. Each will require its own scoping, technical review, design development, and engagement process as it moves forward.



Shaped by Funding and Opportunities

Implementation will be influenced by available funding, capital planning cycles, and alignment with other City priorities and initiatives. Projects may advance as opportunities arise or as part of broader programs of work.



Coordinated Over Time

Changes to the Western Beaches will occur over time and will be coordinated with complementary projects and initiatives to maximize impact, reduce disruption, and deliver cohesive outcomes.



Flexible and Adaptive

The Plan is intended to remain responsive to changing conditions, emerging opportunities, and evolving priorities. As projects are implemented, the Plan can be revisited and refined to reflect new information and lessons learned.

7.2 Phasing Approach

Implementation of the Plan is organized into phases to reflect project complexity, dependencies, and alignment with other initiatives. Phasing is not fixed and will evolve over time. Some projects may advance earlier based on opportunities, while others may require longer-term coordination or additional study. The following categories are used to guide how projects advance over time:

Short-Term (0-5 years)
Projects and initiatives that can be advanced in the near future, often building on existing or planned work, current priorities, or available funding. These projects help establish momentum and deliver early improvements.

Medium-Term (5-10 years)
Projects that build on short-term actions and require additional coordination, design development, or technical study, or projects not deemed a short-term priority. These initiatives often involve multiple partners or more complex implementation processes. For many, planning and/or design will be initiated during this phase, while implementation may extend into the long term.

Long-Term (10+ years)
Projects that are more complex, require significant investment, or depend on broader system changes, such as major infrastructure upgrades or environmental processes. This phase focuses on implementation and may include projects for which planning and/or design began in earlier phases.

Ongoing Initiative
Projects, initiatives, or studies that are already planned, underway, or part of an existing City or partner-led work program.

Phasing considers several factors, including:

- Project complexity and dependencies.
- Alignment with multiple big moves and themes.
- Opportunities for coordination with other City initiatives.
- Funding availability and approvals.
- Operational and maintenance considerations.

The phasing and associated actions are subject to feasibility analysis, available funding, public consultation, detailed evaluation, and Council approval, using standards and best practices current at the time of implementation.

RECOMMENDATIONS		TIME FRAME*			
		O	S	M	L
Climate Resilience & Natural Environment					
1	**Restore Natural Systems & Habitats**				
1.1	Restore ecological systems at the Humber River mouth		●	→	→
1.2	Support wildlife and habitat networks			●	→
1.3	Support aquatic habitat networks			●	→
1.4	Cultivate native plant habitats		●	→	
1.5	Celebrate medicinal and Indigenous planting practices			●	→
2	**Plan for Climate-Ready, Resilient Design**				
2.1	Explore ways to design for water retention and filtration		●	→	
2.2	Consider opportunities to capture and treat snowmelt runoff			●	→
2.3	Plan for resilient shoreline and seasonal water conditions			●	→

***LEGEND:** **O** - Ongoing Initiative; **S** - Short Term; **M** - Medium Term; **L** - Long Term ● → Continues across multiple timeframes

RECOMMENDATIONS		TIME FRAME* O	S	M	L
Water Quality & Access					
3	**Make the Water Clean & Swimmable**				
3.1	Promote City's progress on improving combined sewer overflows (CSOs)				
3.2	Implement real-time water quality and CSO monitoring system				
3.3	Advance Upstream Watershed Maintenance and Cleanout				
4	**Reimagine & Repair the Breakwaters**				
4.1	Explore options to integrate nature-based design approaches into breakwaters				
4.2	Advance work to repair existing breakwaters				
5	**Improve Access to the Lake**				
5.1	Improve opportunities to overlook and experience the water's edge				
5.2	Explore options to enhance the beach between the Royal Canadian Legion and the Boulevard Club				
5.3	Create opportunities for ceremonial water access				
6	**Protect & Enhance Boating & Rowing Culture**				
6.1	Establish safe rowing and paddling corridors, separate from swimming zones				
6.2	Add public dock amenities for paddlers and swimmers				
6.3	Strengthen on-water safety protocols and enforcement				
6.4	Evaluate and refine approach to paddle craft rentals based on current pilot				

*LEGEND: O - Ongoing Initiative; S - Short Term; M - Medium Term; L - Long Term Continues across multiple timeframes

RECOMMENDATIONS		TIME FRAME* O	S	M	L
Visitor Experience & Park Amenity					
7	**Deliver Year-Round Amenities and Comfort**				
7.1	Strengthen the visual cohesion of park furnishings and public realm elements in the Western Beaches				
7.2	Explore ways to improve the cycling experience with more consistent and supportive amenities				
7.3	Upgrade quality and quantity of visitor amenities				
7.4	Integrate thermal comfort consideration into all future park design				
7.5	Deliver accessible, year-round washrooms				
7.6	Mitigate visual and noise impacts from the adjacent transportation infrastructure				
8	**Coordinated Food & Beverage Strategy**				
8.1	Explore ways to expand and diversify food and beverage options				
8.2	Enhance picnic areas in key locations				
9	**Reimagine Play on the Waterfront for All Ages**				
9.1	Introduce a nature play zone to integrate with and expand existing play spaces				
9.2	Refurbish existing playgrounds and explore ways to enhance play experience				
9.3	Improve the existing outdoor fitness zones				
9.4	Enhance and better integrate the existing BMX facility within the park				

*LEGEND: O - Ongoing Initiative; S - Short Term; M - Medium Term; L - Long Term Continues across multiple timeframes

RECOMMENDATIONS		TIME FRAME* O	S	M	L
Visitor Experience & Park Amenity					
10	**Revitalize Heritage Destinations**				
10.1	Reinforce Sunnyside Pavilion as a community hub				
10.2	Reimagine the Joy Oil Station as a hub				
10.3	Reveal Western Beaches' stories through the development of an interpretive plan				
11	**Honour Indigenous Presence & Storytelling**				
11.1	Establish a narrative trail: "*Walking with Story*"				
11.2	Advance place-knowing through art and signage				
11.3	Cultivate Indigenous teaching landscapes to support Indigenous programming				
11.4	Celebrate the mouth of the Humber River as an Indigenous place of significance				

*LEGEND: O - Ongoing Initiative; S - Short Term; M - Medium Term; L - Long Term Continues across multiple timeframes

RECOMMENDATIONS		TIME FRAME* O	S	M	L
Mobility, Access & Connectivity					
12	**Create Safe Pedestrian & Cycling Flow**				
12.1	Explore opportunities to provide continuous pedestrian connection along the waterfront				
12.2	Identify segments to continue a pedestrian-only path parallel to MGT				
12.3	Turn Aquatic Drive Trail portion of MGT into a slow zone				
12.4	Improve safety conditions at driveways and parking access points along the MGT				
12.5	Improve secondary paths to meaningfully connect to destinations				
12.6	Improve safety and manage conflicts at the Humber Bay Arch Bridge				
12.7	Communicate that MGT is a shared path				
12.8	Improve bridge landings				
13	**Strengthen Access to Western Beaches**				
13.1	Improve Underpasses				
13.2	Explore ways to reimagine parking areas as welcoming gateways				
13.3	Explore opportunities to enhance connection to High Park				
13.4	Work with TTC to consider transit improvements to Western Beaches				
14	**Enhance Navigation & Wayfinding**				
14.1	Initiate a Western Beaches wayfinding plan				

*LEGEND: O - Ongoing Initiative; S - Short Term; M - Medium Term; L - Long Term Continues across multiple timeframes

7.3 Short Term Priorities

To build momentum and demonstrate early progress, a set of short-term priorities has been identified through the study process. Short-term priorities were selected based on the extent to which they meet several of the following criteria:

- Strong alignment with the Vision and Guiding Principles.
- Readiness for implementation or advancement.
- Opportunities to coordinate with ongoing City initiatives.
- Potential to deliver visible and meaningful improvements.

Short-term priorities may include a mix of:

- Capital projects
- Pilot initiatives
- Feasibility or other studies
- Program and operational improvements

Advancing these early actions will help establish a foundation for longer-term transformation of the Western Beaches, while also allowing the City to test approaches, refine strategies, and build public confidence in the Plan.

THEMES

- Climate Resilience & Natural Environment
- Water Quality & Access
- Visitor Experience & Park Amenity
- Mobility, Access & Connectivity



Reimagine the Joy Oil Station as a hub



Reinforce Sunnyside Pavilion as a community hub



Establish an Indigenous narrative trail



Celebrate the mouth of the Humber River as an Indigenous place of significance



Work with TTC to consider transit improvements to Western Beaches



Initiate a Wayfinding Plan



Design for water retention and filtration



Explore feasibility of real-time water quality and CSO monitoring system



Restore ecological systems at the Humber River mouth

- Pilot small floating wetland



Promote City's progress on improving CSOs

- Improve water infrastructure interface on parkland and public education



Improve Underpasses

- Enhance maintenance and improve lighting and public art at Windermere Avenue, Ellis Avenue, Colborne Lodge Drive, and Parkside Drive beneath the CNR Corridor and the Gardiner Expressway.



Cultivate native plant habitats

- Introduce meadow (no-mow) areas of parkland



Reimagine parking areas as welcoming gateways

- Surface parking optimization study, including pick-up and drop-off areas, improved safety, and greening strategy.



Address conflicts along MGT

- Improve safety conditions at driveways and parking access points along the MGT
- Improve safety and manage conflicts at the Humber Bay Arch Bridge



Deliver year-round amenities and comfort

- Explore ways to improve the cycling experience with more consistent and supportive amenities - i.e. Improve Bike Share servicing



Develop a Water's Edge Strategy

- Improve opportunities to overlook and experience the water's edge
- Add public dock amenities for paddlers and swimmers
- Create safe rowing and paddling corridors, separate from swimming zones
- Extend a continuous pedestrian connection along the waterfront
- Support aquatic habitat networks
- Restore ecological systems at the Humber River mouth
- Create opportunities for ceremonial water access

7.4 Medium Term Priorities

Medium-term priorities include ideas and actions that are important to advancing the Plan but require more coordination, study, design development, or funding than short-term actions. These are generally initiatives for which planning and/or design could move forward once enabling work is complete, related City initiatives are further advanced, or implementation partners and delivery pathways are confirmed.

While planning and/or design will be initiated for these priorities in the medium-term, implementation may be expected to extend into the long-term. Medium-term priorities were identified because they may:

- Require additional feasibility review, technical analysis, or concept design before implementation.
- Depend on coordination with planned City capital projects, infrastructure upgrades, or partner-led initiatives.
- Need further engagement with Indigenous partners, community members, Lease holders, or technical stakeholders before advancing.
- Involve moderate construction, servicing, operational, or maintenance considerations that require more detailed scoping.
- Build on short-term actions, pilot projects, or early studies before moving into design and delivery.
- Require capital budgeting or external funding sources that are not yet confirmed but may be achievable within a medium-term horizon.
- Deliver meaningful public realm improvements once coordination, approvals, and funding are in place.

MEDIUM TERM PRIORITIES (5-10 YEARS)	
1.2	Support wildlife and habitat networks
1.3	Support aquatic habitat networks
1.5	Celebrate medicinal and Indigenous planting practices
2.2	Consider opportunities to capture and treat snowmelt runoff
2.3	Plan for resilient shoreline and seasonal water conditions
5.2	Explore options to enhance the beach between the Royal Canadian Legion and the Boulevard Club
7.1	Strengthen the visual cohesion of park furnishings and public realm elements in the Western Beaches
7.6	Mitigate visual and noise impacts from the adjacent transportation infrastructure
8.1	Explore ways to expand and diversify food and beverage options
8.2	Enhance picnic areas in key locations
9.1	Introduce a nature play zone to integrate with and expand existing play spaces
9.3	Improve the existing outdoor fitness zones
9.4	Enhance and better integrate the existing BMX facility within the park
10.3	Reveal Western Beaches' stories through the development of an interpretive plan
11.2	Advance place-knowing through art and signage
11.3	Cultivate Indigenous teaching landscapes to support Indigenous programming
12.1	Explore opportunities to provide continuous pedestrian connection along the waterfront
12.2	Identify segments to continue a pedestrian-only path parallel to MGT
12.3	Turn Aquatic Drive Trail portion of MGT into a slow zone
12.5	Improve secondary paths to meaningfully connect to destinations
13.3	Explore opportunities to enhance connection to High Park

7.5 Long Term Priorities

The long-term horizon focuses on implementation. Many medium-term priorities are expected to carry forward into this period for delivery following planning and/or design initiated during the medium term.

The long-term priorities listed here include larger, more complex, or more transformative ideas that are central to the long-term vision but are not expected to advance until significant dependencies are resolved. These actions may require major capital investment, environmental assessment, multi-agency coordination, property or operational agreements, or alignment with broader infrastructure decisions. Long-term priorities were identified because they may:

- Depend on major infrastructure decisions, environmental assessment processes, or long-term capital planning.
- Require significant funding commitments or multi-year capital budgeting beyond current horizons.
- Involve complex coordination across multiple City divisions, agencies, Indigenous partners, Lease holders, waterfront clubs, and other stakeholders.
- Require property, access, operational, or maintenance agreements before implementation can be confirmed.
- Depend on planning and/or design initiated in the medium term, as well as the outcomes of earlier studies, pilot projects, or monitoring.
- Involve substantial changes to shoreline conditions, trail alignments, bridges, roads, servicing, or public access arrangements.
- Represent transformative improvements that support the long-term evolution of the Western Beaches but need careful phasing to manage risk, cost, disruption, and feasibility.

7.6 Delivering the Vision: Conclusion and Next Steps

The Western Beaches Public Realm Plan provides a long-term framework to guide improvements, coordinated investment, and future project delivery over the next 20 years. It establishes a shared direction for how the Western Beaches can evolve as a connected, resilient, welcoming, and culturally meaningful waterfront landscape.

Delivering this vision will require continued coordination across City divisions, agencies, Indigenous partners, community groups, Lease holders, stakeholders, and other partners. Many of the ideas and actions in this Plan are interconnected and will need to be advanced together through future work plans, capital budgets, technical studies, engagement and detailed design before implementation. Some actions may move forward as discrete projects, while others will be integrated into broader capital programs, infrastructure upgrades, or partner-led initiatives.

7.6.1 Key Implementation Directions

Implementation will occur incrementally. Some ideas can be advanced in the short term to build momentum and respond to immediate needs, while others will require additional study, funding, coordination, environmental assessment, or alignment with larger infrastructure decisions. As conditions change, priorities may evolve, and the Plan should continue to be used as a flexible reference point to guide decision-making while maintaining alignment with the vision and guiding principles of the Plan.

The implementation strategy is based on several key directions:

Work in a Coordinated and Integrated Way
Projects should be planned and delivered in coordination with ongoing City initiatives, capital programs, and infrastructure upgrades. Aligning work across divisions and agencies will help maximize impact, reduce duplication, and ensure that improvements are delivered as part of a cohesive and well-functioning waterfront system.

Establish and Evolve Priorities
Priorities identified through this Plan reflect engagement, technical analysis, and policy context. As implementation progresses, priorities will be refined based on project readiness, funding availability, emerging needs, and opportunities to coordinate with other initiatives. This approach allows the City to remain responsive while maintaining alignment with the overall vision.

Advance Projects Through Planning, Engagement, and Detailed Design
Each project will require further technical review, engagement and a coordinated approach to detailed design. This includes refining scope, confirming feasibility, and resolving site-specific constraints. Continued community and Indigenous engagement will be an important part of this process, ensuring that projects respond to local needs and reflect the values established through this Plan.

Undertake Supporting Studies and Approvals
Some projects will require additional studies, such as environmental assessments, feasibility analyses, or technical investigations. These processes will help confirm implementation approaches, identify risks, and ensure compliance with regulatory and operational requirements.

Align Funding and Delivery Mechanisms
Projects will be delivered through existing municipal budgeting and approval processes. Funding will be influenced by capital planning cycles, available resources, and opportunities to leverage partnerships or external funding sources. Coordinating funding with complementary projects will be key to advancing implementation efficiently.

Leverage Partnerships and Collaboration
Implementation will involve collaboration with a range of partners, including Treaty partners, Indigenous communities, agencies, community organizations, Lease holders, and other stakeholders. These partnerships can support delivery, enhance programming, and contribute to long-term stewardship of the Western Beaches.

Deliver Incrementally and Responsively
Implementation will occur over time, with projects delivered in phases or as opportunities arise. This incremental approach allows the City to respond to changing conditions, test approaches, and build on early successes while advancing longer-term initiatives.

Monitor Progress and Inform Future Action
Ongoing monitoring and reporting will support implementation by tracking progress, identifying challenges, and informing adjustments over time. Lessons learned through project delivery can help refine future initiatives and ensure that the Plan continues to respond to evolving conditions and priorities.



7.6.2 *Additional Studies to Support Future Work*

The Western Beaches Public Realm Plan has been developed in alignment with a range of ongoing City studies, initiatives, guidelines, capital projects, and partner-led work. In addition to these ongoing efforts, the Plan identifies ideas and actions that may require further study, coordination, engagement, and technical review before moving into design and implementation. These additional studies will help confirm feasibility, understand impacts, refine scope, identify approval requirements, support future capital planning, and provide opportunities for more focused community, Indigenous, stakeholder, and technical engagement. Some may be undertaken as standalone assignments, while others may be integrated into planned City initiatives, capital projects, or partner-led work.

Potential additional studies may include, but are not limited to:

- **Environmental Assessments** to evaluate potential environmental effects, alternatives, mitigation measures, consultation requirements, and approvals associated with future projects where an Environmental Assessment may be required.
- **Feasibility Studies and Technical Reviews** to confirm the location, scope, viability, technical requirements, approvals, and implementation requirements for future projects and capital improvements.
- **Shoreline, Breakwater, and Resilience Studies** to assess shoreline conditions, breakwater repair, wave action, ice movement, erosion, seasonal water fluctuations, 100-year storm conditions, and opportunities for hybrid or nature-based shoreline and breakwater design.
- **Water's Edge Strategy** to provide a coordinated approach to marine use, water access, public access along the shoreline, and associated waterfront improvements. The Strategy may include:
  - **Marine Use, Public Docks and Water Access Study** to coordinate rowing, paddling, swimming, boating, public docks, rental operations, safe water access, on-water safety, and navigation needs, while assessing potential dock locations, accessibility, shoreline impacts, and coordination with TRCA, lease holders, agencies, and other partners.
  - **Continuous Waterfront Access Feasibility Study** to assess where improved pedestrian connections, or alternative inland routes may be feasible, including consideration of leaseholders, shoreline conditions, accessibility, operations, and public access.
- **Natural Heritage Impact Assessments** to assess potential impacts to natural features, habitat areas, wildlife movement, shoreline ecology, and restoration areas before detailed design and construction
- **Ecological Restoration and No-Mow Meadow Strategy** to identify priority areas for naturalization, native planting, habitat corridors, wetland restoration, meadow establishment, maintenance practices, stewardship, monitoring, and long-term maintenance.
- **Cultural Heritage Studies** to inform improvements to heritage destinations and culturally significant landscapes, including Sunnyside Pavilion, Joy Oil Station, Palais Royale, monuments, and other historic or commemorative features, and to provide a foundation for future interpretation and storytelling initiatives.
- **Western Beaches Interpretation and Storytelling Plan** to coordinate Indigenous placekeeping, cultural storytelling, public art, heritage interpretation, water education, and environmental learning across the study area. This plan relates to and would be informed by cultural heritage studies.
- **Visitor Experience Plan** to confirm feasible locations and address seasonal operational needs for year-round washrooms, drinking water, outdoor showers, foot-wash stations, food and beverage infrastructure, bike amenities, parking, and other visitor-supportive services. This plan should be coordinated with the Community Safety and Shared Use Plan, and the Surface Parking Optimization Study to ensure to ensure visitor amenities, access, and circulation are considered together.
- **Community Safety and Shared Use Plan** to address visitor safety, shared use of the Martin Goodman Trail, opportunities for pedestrian-only parallel paths, intersections between vehicular and pedestrian routes, bridge landings, beach and water safety, high-use areas, lighting, visibility, CPTED considerations, emergency access and enforcement.
- **Surface Parking Optimization Study** to assess opportunities for parking reconfiguration, pick-up/drop-off areas, greening, pedestrian routes, seasonal uses, and parkland optimization, in coordination with the broader Visitor Experience Plan.

