lake ontario park

draft master plan

Materials prepared for the Stakeholder Advisory Committee

November 6, 2007





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PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This package contains images and draft text presented at the Lake Ontario Park (LOP) Stakeholder Advisory Committee meeting of November 6, 2007 as a preview of the LOP Master Plan. It has been prepared for members of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee for review and feedback purposes.

This document includes all plans and sections as presented on the November 6th Meeting. In order to reduce the size of the file for email purposes, a few images have been removed from the original presentation document. These include: all eye level renderings, the land-use percentage slides and the ESA soil investigation map.

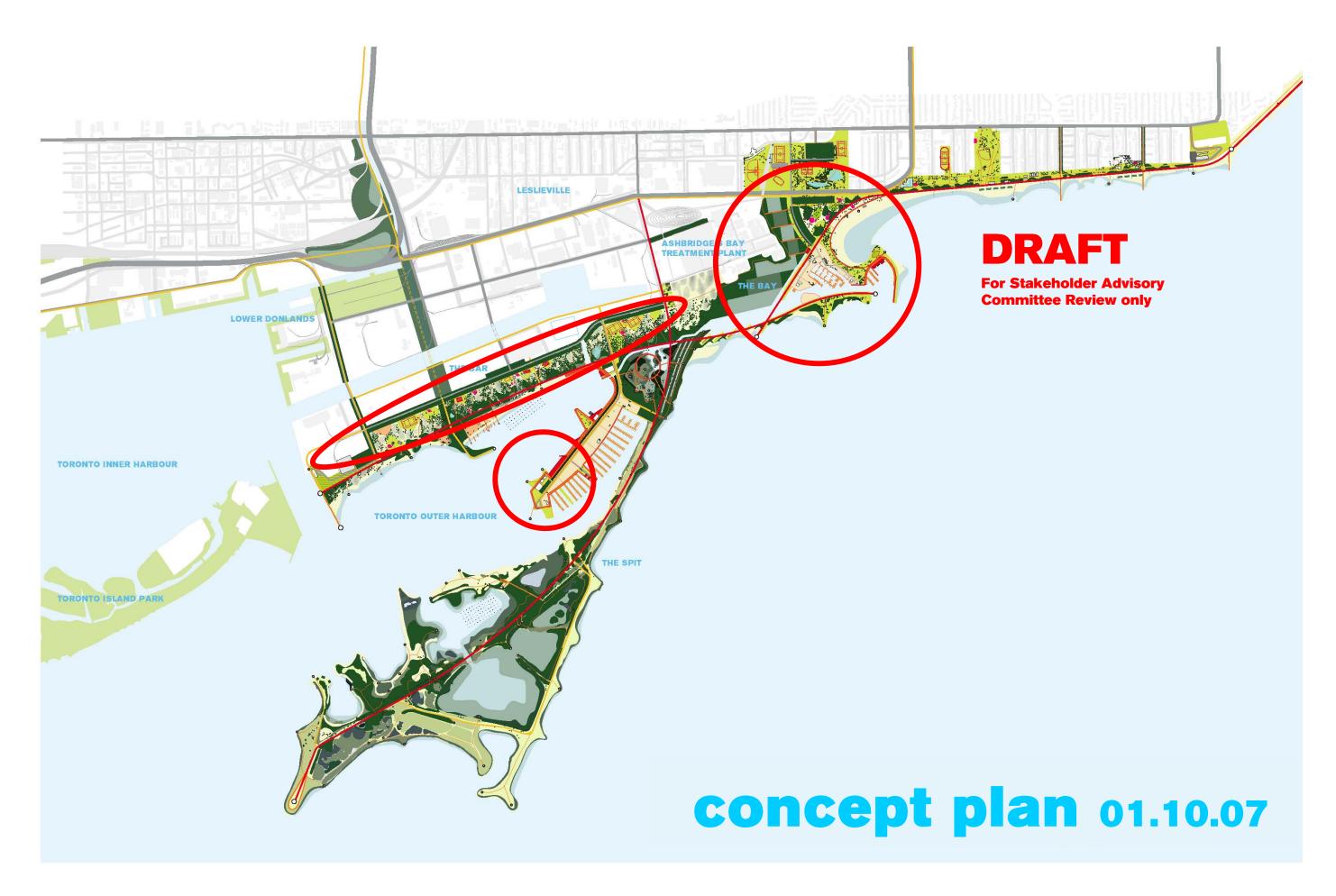
ABOUT THE MASTER PLAN

The Lake Ontario Park (LOP) Master Plan is a strategic framework that provides a vision for the future Park, along with recommendations on public access, circulation, land use, habitat mix and activities It is a flexible organizational tool to guide future design efforts and support the five primary goals which are:

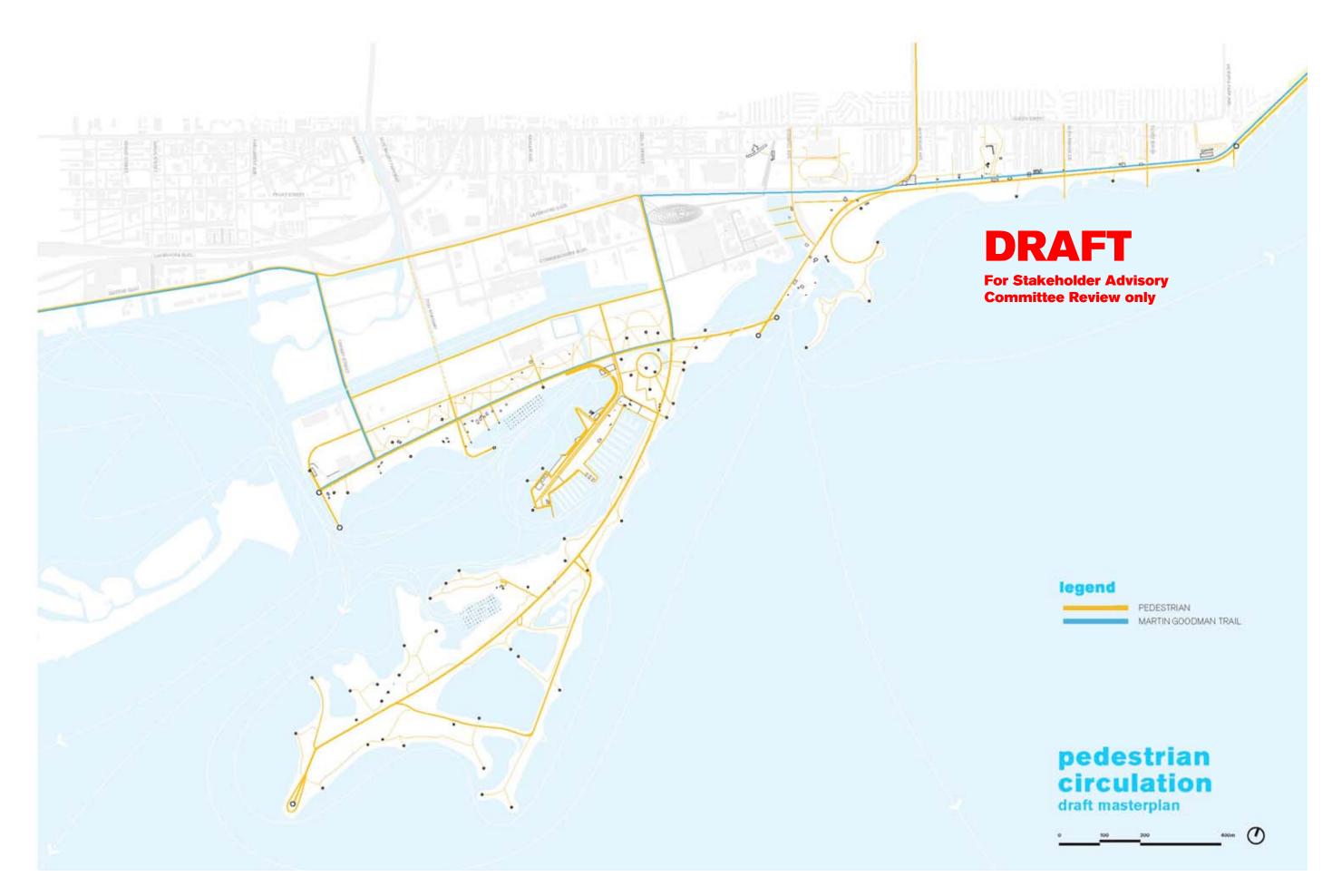
- •Create a world-class, large-scale park that capitalizes on the unique characteristics of its metropolitan location, vast scale, openness and ecology;
- •Create extraordinary large-scale settings for a range of activities and programs that are unique in the city, allowing for extensive active and passive recreation, educational amenities and cultural enrichment;
- •Build a connective system of pedestrian and multi-use trails that link together and unique the diverse parcels of the existing site;
- Preserve found qualities that make the site dynamic while responding to a layered, long-inhabited shore
- •Restore ecological systems across the site and cultivate a diverse, sustainable landscape, potentially incorporating the use of state of the art land reclamation techniques and ecological demonstration projects.

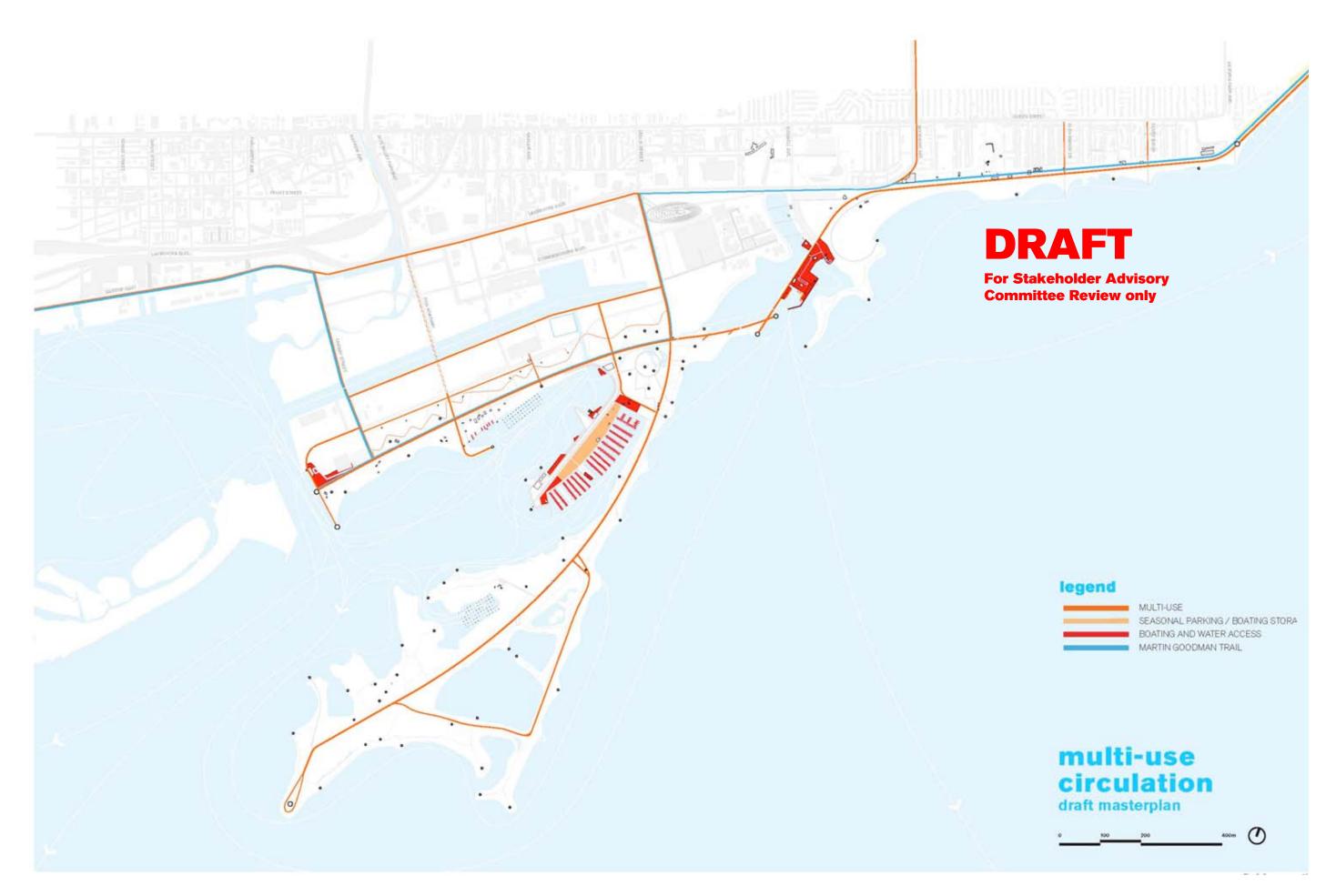
While the Master Plan sets out a framework for a visionary, unique and beautiful waterfront park, it should be noted that the precise configuration, scale, location, quantity and character of its elements are adjustable to meet future planning reviews, the environmental assessment process, and the changing needs of the Toronto community. More information on the process of moving from the high-level Master Plan to the detailed design of its elements is provided at the end of this package.

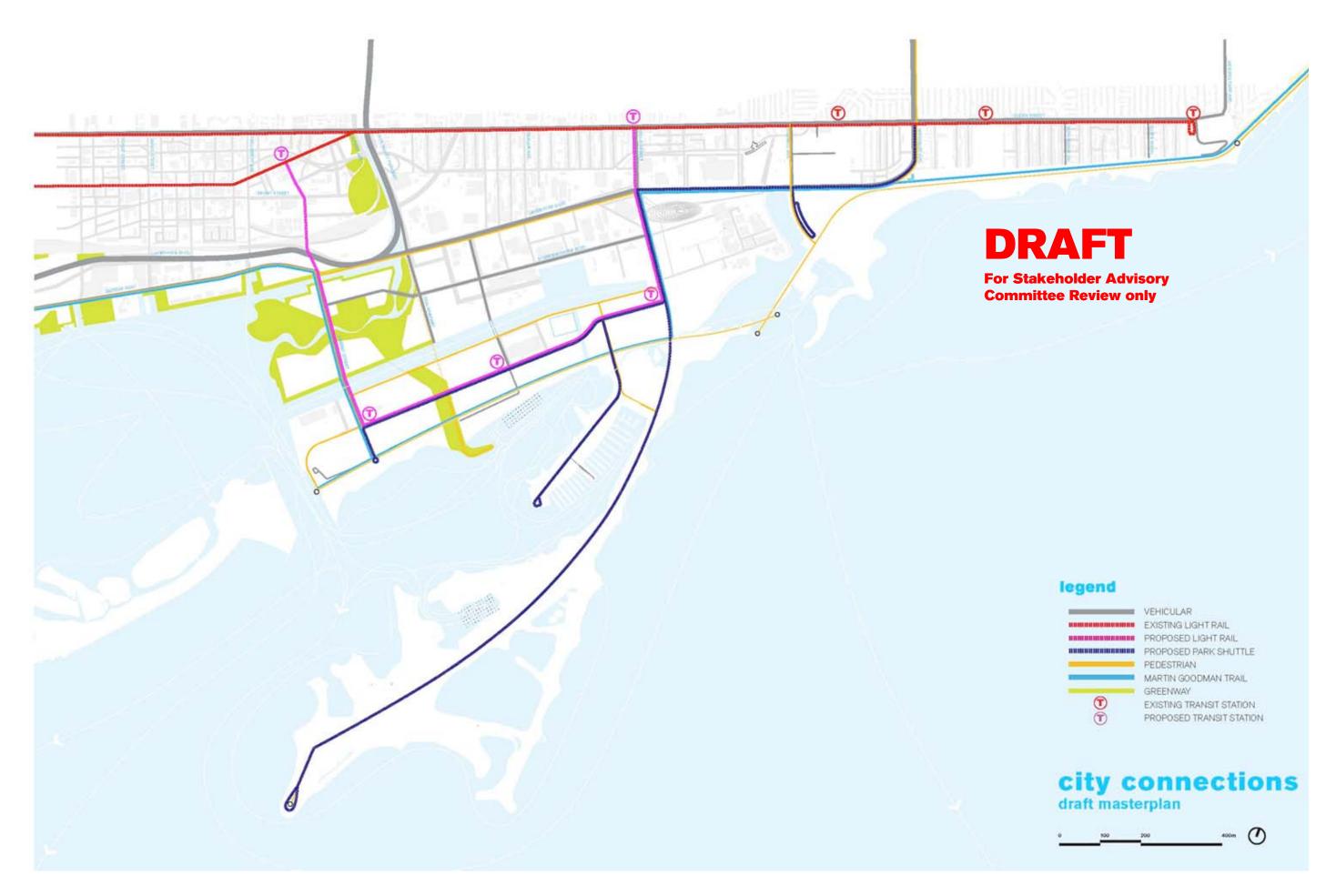




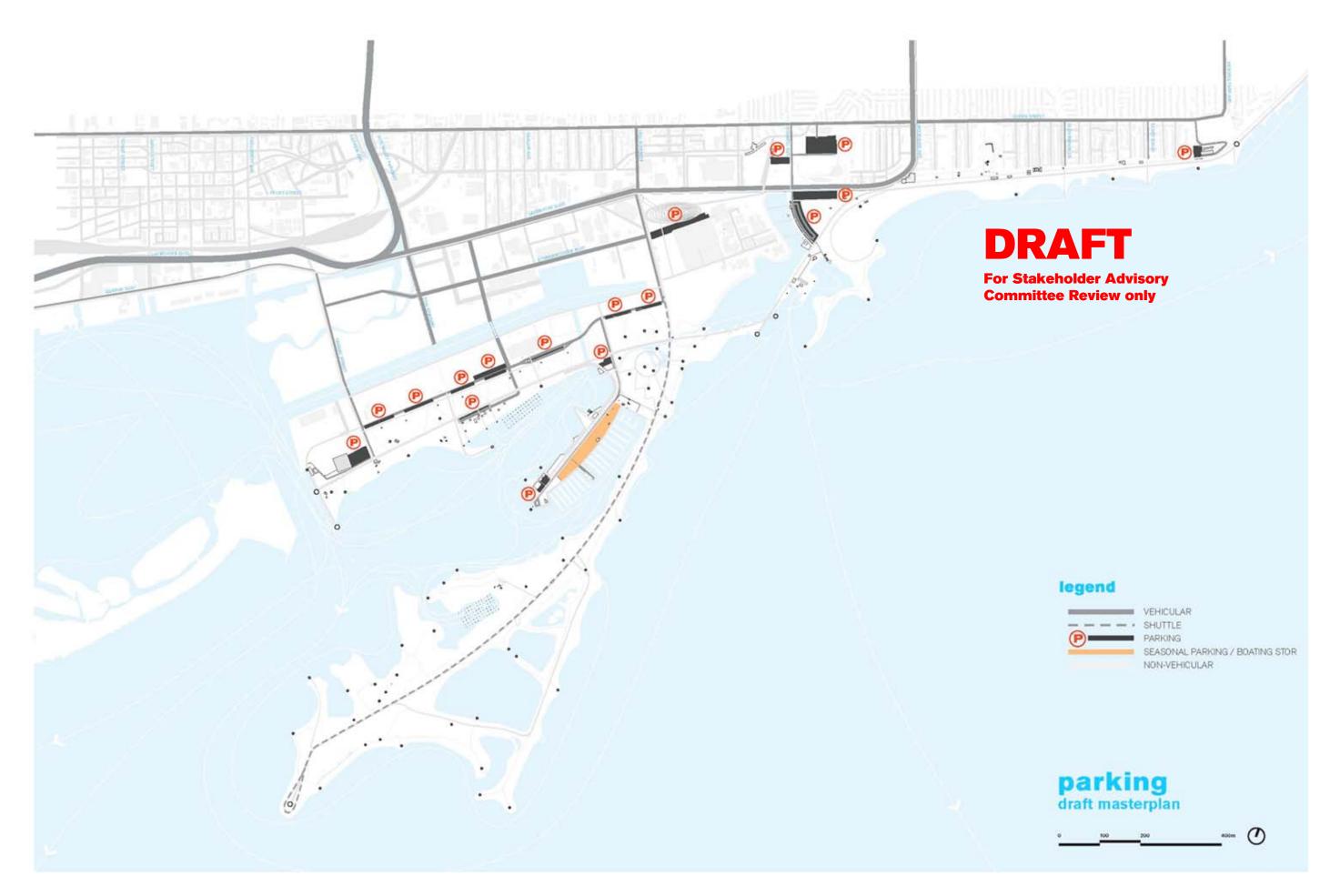








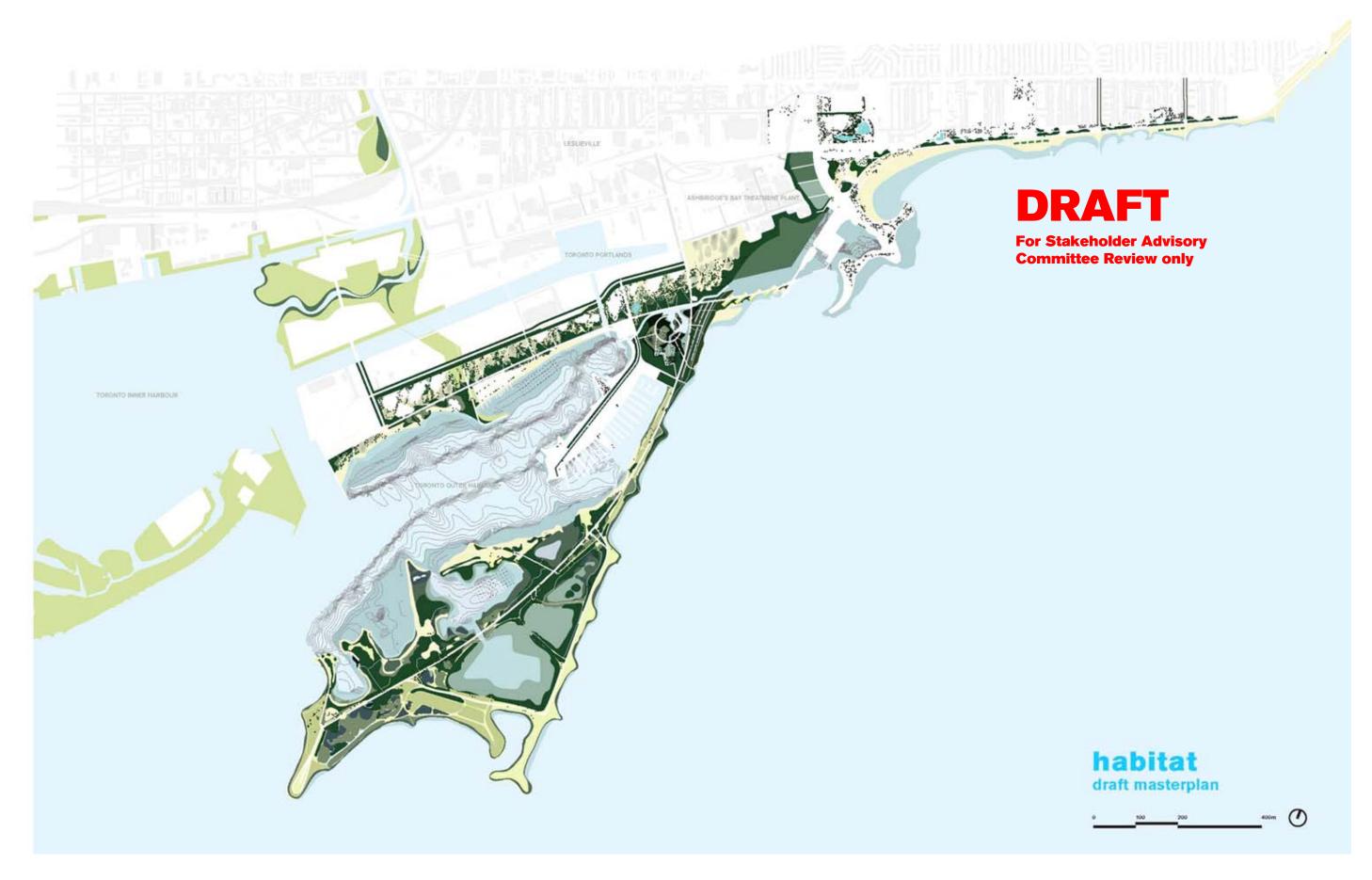


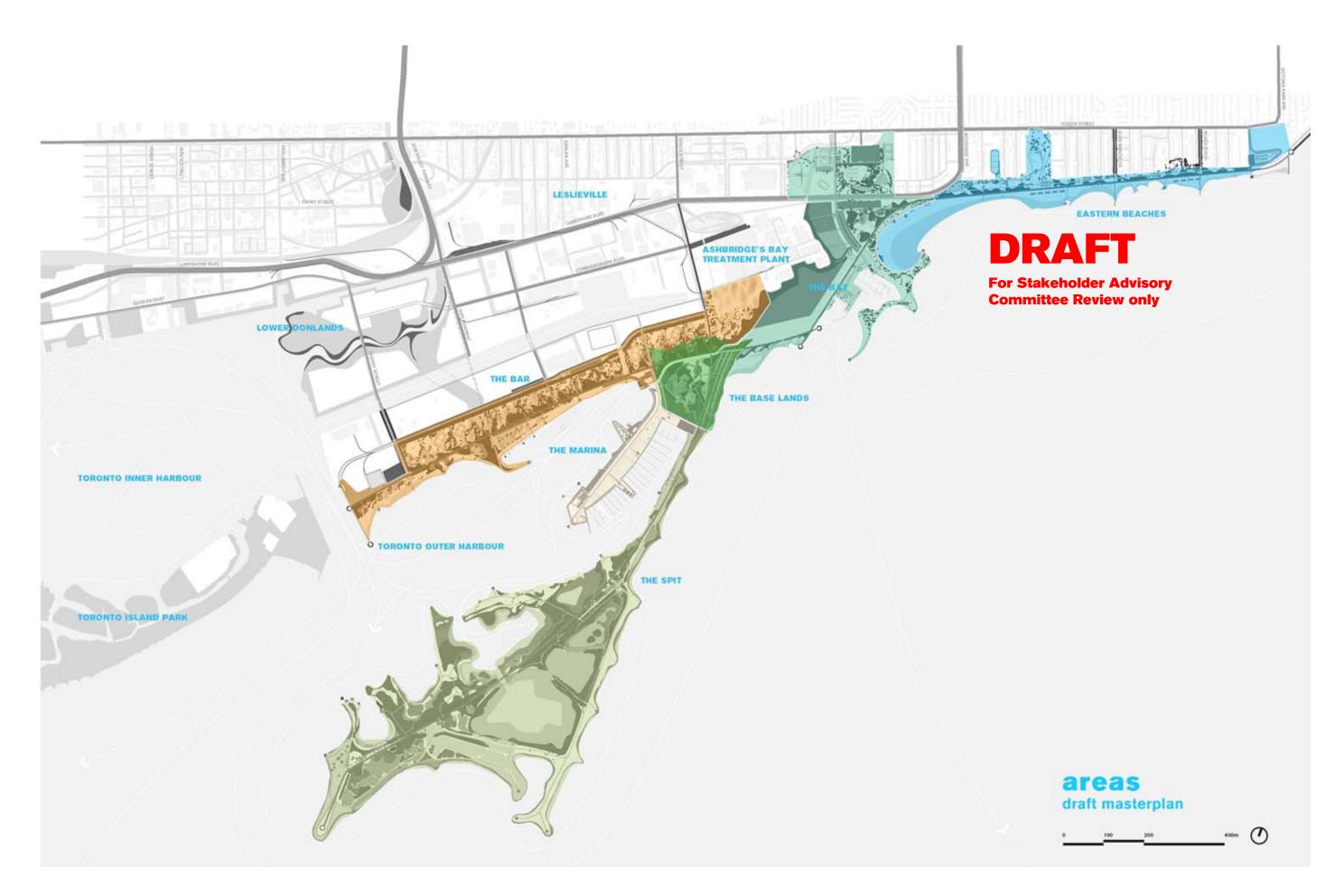


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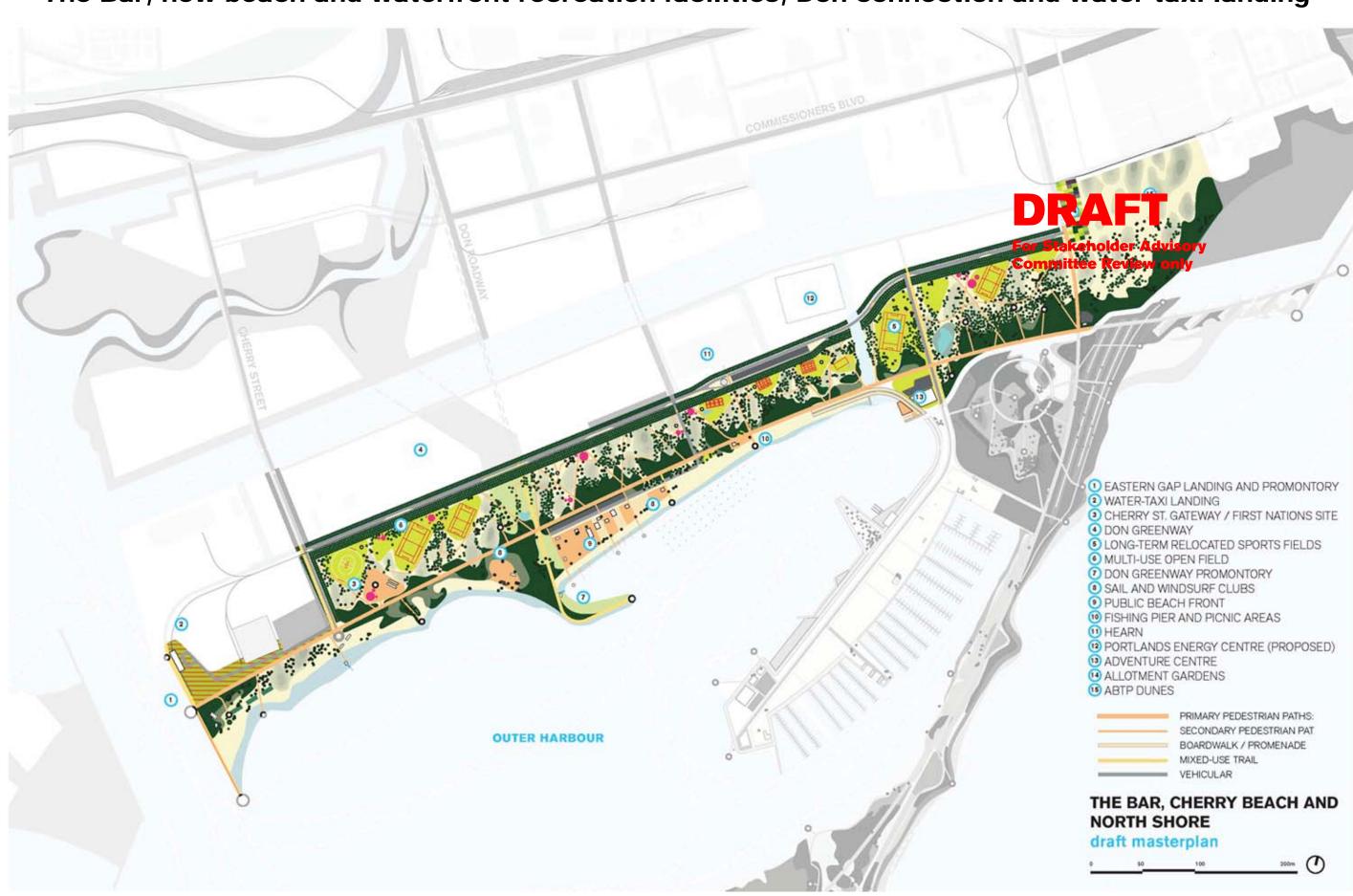






Western End of Lake Ontario Park

The Bar, new beach and waterfront recreation facilities, Don connection and water taxi landing



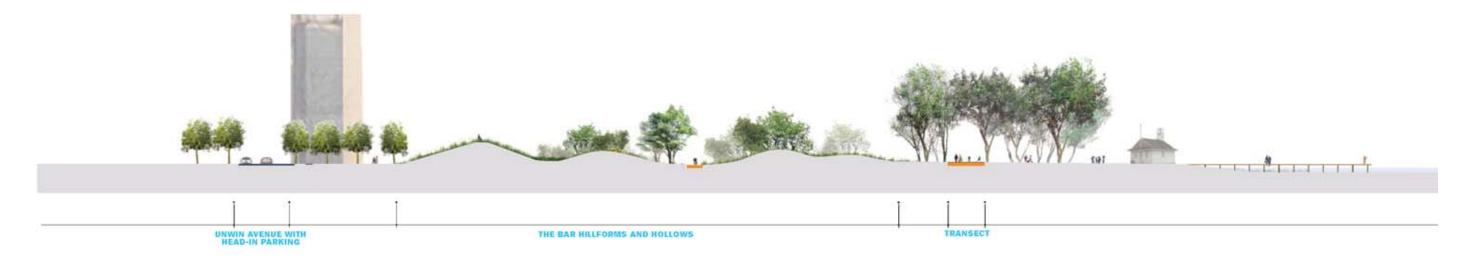
THE BAR

With 140 acres of open, underutilized landscape and the distinctive water-oriented activities of Cherry Beach and the North Shore, The Bar can be imagined as an expansive recreation area and greenway connector that ties together western end of park. Seen as a major focal point in the context of harbour ecology and recreation, the Master Plan has six primary goals for the future life and landscape of The Bar:

- Cultivate the rustic, wooded setting of Cherry Beach through the preservation of the mature Cottonwood stands and significant beach plant communities;
- Cultivate the distinctive "cottage" setting for water sports and water-oriented recreation at the **North Shore** through lease negotiations with the Outer Harbour Sailing Federation;

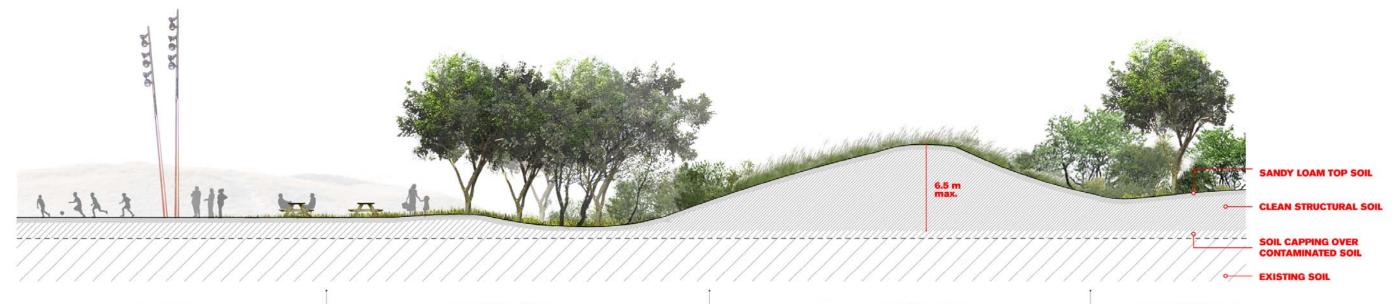
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- Create a flexible distribution of new facilities for multipurpose recreation, play, education and learning that can adapt to ongoing and future soils investigations, site inventories, environmental assessments and ecologically sensitive areas throughout the Bar;
- Create a Great Lakes destination for water ferries and taxis with a new recreation pier and beach retention jetty at the **Eastern Gap**;
- Develop a flexible circulation framework that connects the disparate and expansive landscapes of the Bar while providing a varied range of path treatments for multiand specialty-purpose use;
- Build on the historic dynamism of the Fisherman's Island sand bar to promote a landscape that is alive and changing - a durable, resilient framework that is open to new types of wildlife communities and recreational settlements;





THE BAR LOW LANDS



SPECIES (TYP.)

Bouteloua curtipendula, Side-oats Grama
Bouteloua gracilis, Blue Gramma
Festuca rubra ssp. arenaria, Creeping Red Fescue
Festuca longifolia, Hard Fescue
Festuca rubra commutate, Chewings Fescue
Lolium perenne, Perennial Ryegrass
Schizachyrium scoparium, Little Bluestem
Sporobolous heterrolepis, Sandrop Seed

SPORTS FIELDS

SPECIES (TYP.)

THE BAR LOW LANDS

Amelanchier laevis, Serviceberry
Betula papyrifera, Paper Birch
Populus deltoides, Cottonwood
Populus grandidendata, Large-toothed Aspen
Populus tremuloides, Quaking aspen
Prunus serotina, Black Cherry
Prunus virginiana, Choke Cherry
Quercus alba, White Oak
Salix exigua, Sandbar Willow
Salix humilis, Upland Willow

SPECIES (TYP.)

THE BAR HILLFORM

Agrostis scabra, Ticklegrass
Ammophila breviligulata, American Beach Grass
Andropogon scoparius, Big bluestem
Elymus canadensis, Canada wild-rye
Panicum virgatum, Switch grass
Schizachyrium scoparium, Little bluestem
Sorghastrum nutans, Indian grass
Sporobolus cryptandus, Hidden dropseed
Spartina pectinata, Fresh water cordgrass



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Marina Peninsula

Public water access and views along an active recreation deck



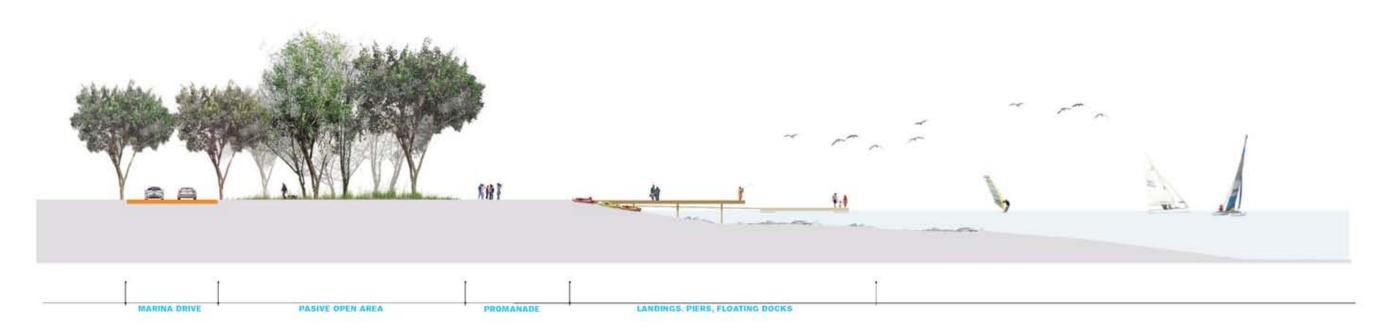
THE MARINA PENINSULA

With dramatic views, an active harbour of diverse water sports and opportunites for increased public access and programming, The Marina Peninsula can be imagined as a major public recreation site.

The Master Plan has five primary goals for the future life and landscape of The Marina Peninsula:

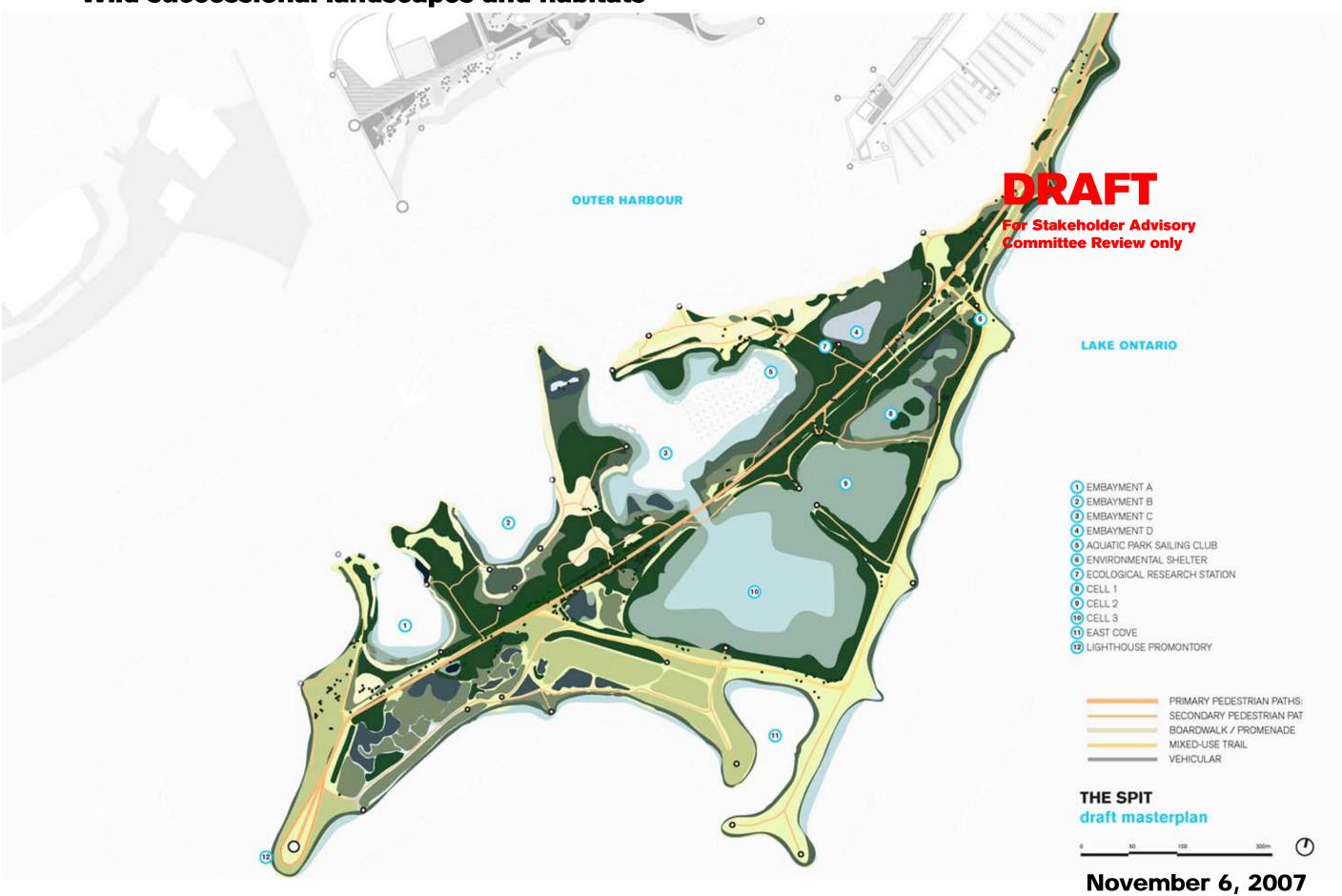
- Cultivate a soft, buffered relationship to the Base Lands;
- Initiate new water-oriented programming of the peninsula, including iconic revenue generating facilities and parking;
- Develop a broad range of public access opportunities along the shoreline for boaters, fishers, kite boarders, kayakers and sailors;
- Establish clear connections to the Martin Goodman Trail and the future Unwin Avenue;
- Reduce conflicts between marina expansion and other boating uses;





Tommy Thompson Park

Wild successional landscapes and habitats

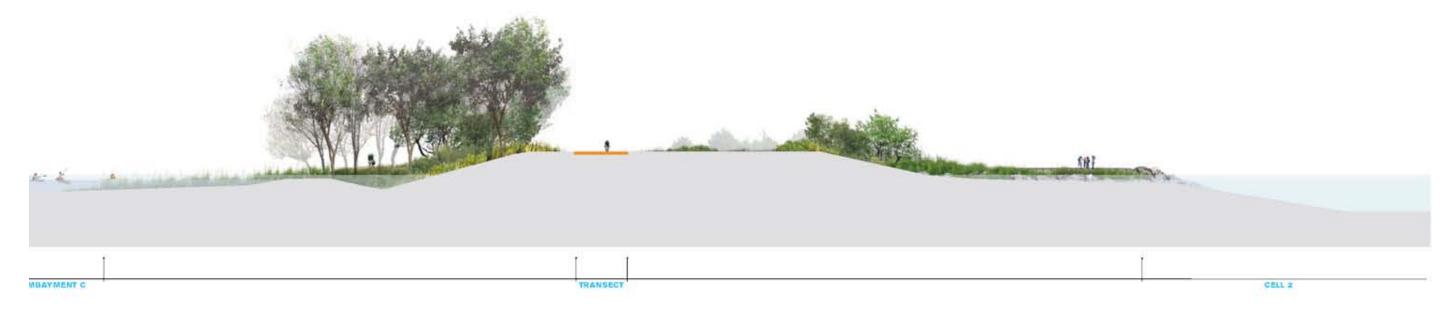


THE SPIT

With its focus on ecological diversity and succession, as well as its radical sense of remoteness and rugged experience, The Spit is a landscape of remarkable wildness. Although the Lake Ontario Park Master Plan largely promotes the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan as the guiding tool for this unique landscape, the Lake Ontario Park Master Plan has four primary goals for The Spit:

- Maintain a continuous, unobstructed connection to the Base Lands;
- Develop a delicate, ecologically sensitive approach to public access and exposure to the unique habitat environments;
- Promote coordination between habitat, boating, and fishing uses;
- Establish clear connections to the Martin Goodman Trail;





Base Lands

Accessible natural area centered around diverse swamp forest and marsh



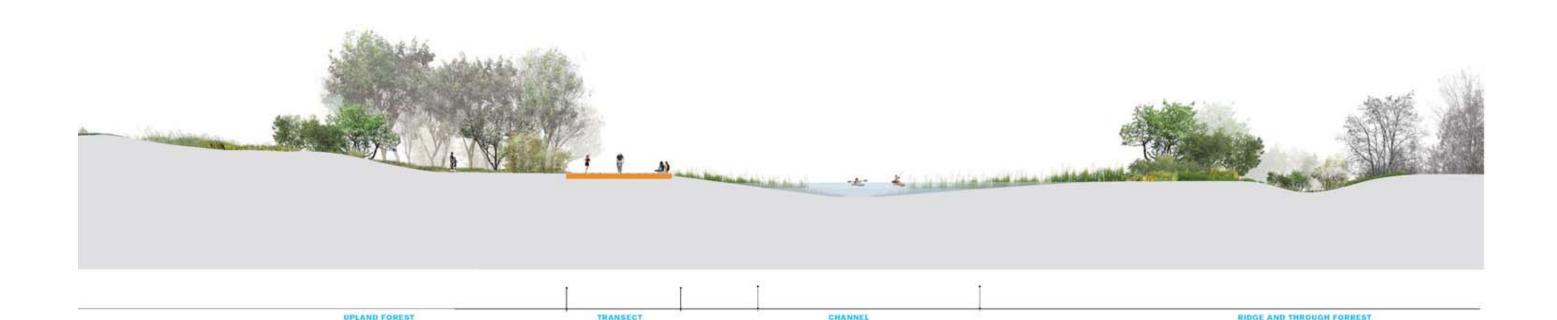
THE BASE LANDS

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With its central location and vast scale, the Base Lands offer a unique opportunity for a fully immersive ecological experience. Although many of the recommendations are contingent on the results of future site investigations and analysis, the Lake Ontario Park Master Plan has nine primary goals for The Base Lands:

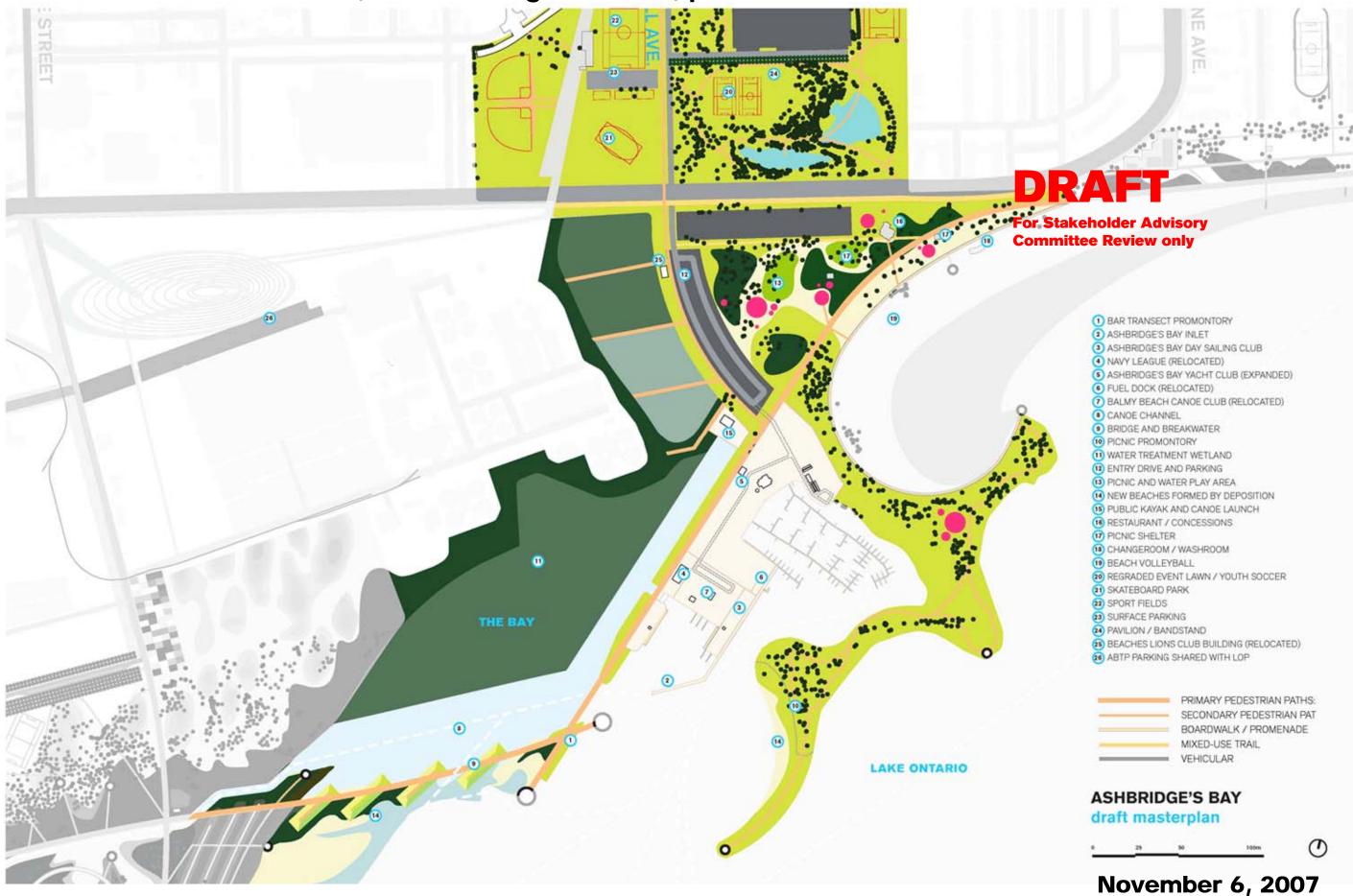
- Develop detailed soil characterization, risk assessment and targeted remediation of contaminated areas;
- Establish opportunities for trail linkages through and within the Base Lands;
- Locate a disctinctive gateway feature for to Tommy Thompson Park;

- Establish connectivity to the Don Greenway via the successional landscapes of The Bar;
- Utilize the unique potential for interior habitats that complement edge habitats of Tommy Thompson Park;
- Promote the creation of diverse habitat conditions and varied means for public experience;
- Cultivate opportunities for education and exploration with the creation of an adventure centre;
- Develop a means for maintaining dynamism of wetland habitat environment through the creation of a publicly accessible channel that might also be used for nature viewing from canoe and kayaks as well as skating in winter months:



The Bay

East-west connection, 20-hectare green filter, protected watercourse and beach bars



THE BAY

Ashbridge's Bay and Ashbridge's Park Park are the program hub of Lake Ontario Park. Several new iconic, signature park features are proposed for the combined landscape of 'the bay', including a new east-west bridge connection, a 20-hectare wetland filter, a protected 700m long watercourse and a reconfigured day-sailing area that includes a relocated Balmy Beach Canoe Club, the Navy League and the ABYC junior saiing program.

The bridge and wetland will be dramatic, highly visible features that will transform Ashbridge's Bay into a signature landscape of Toronto. Crossing the 500m bridge will be an experience of extraordinary exposure to the lake, while offering expansive views of downtown and the active landscapes of Ashbridge's Bay Park, The Eastern Beaches and the Outer Harbour.

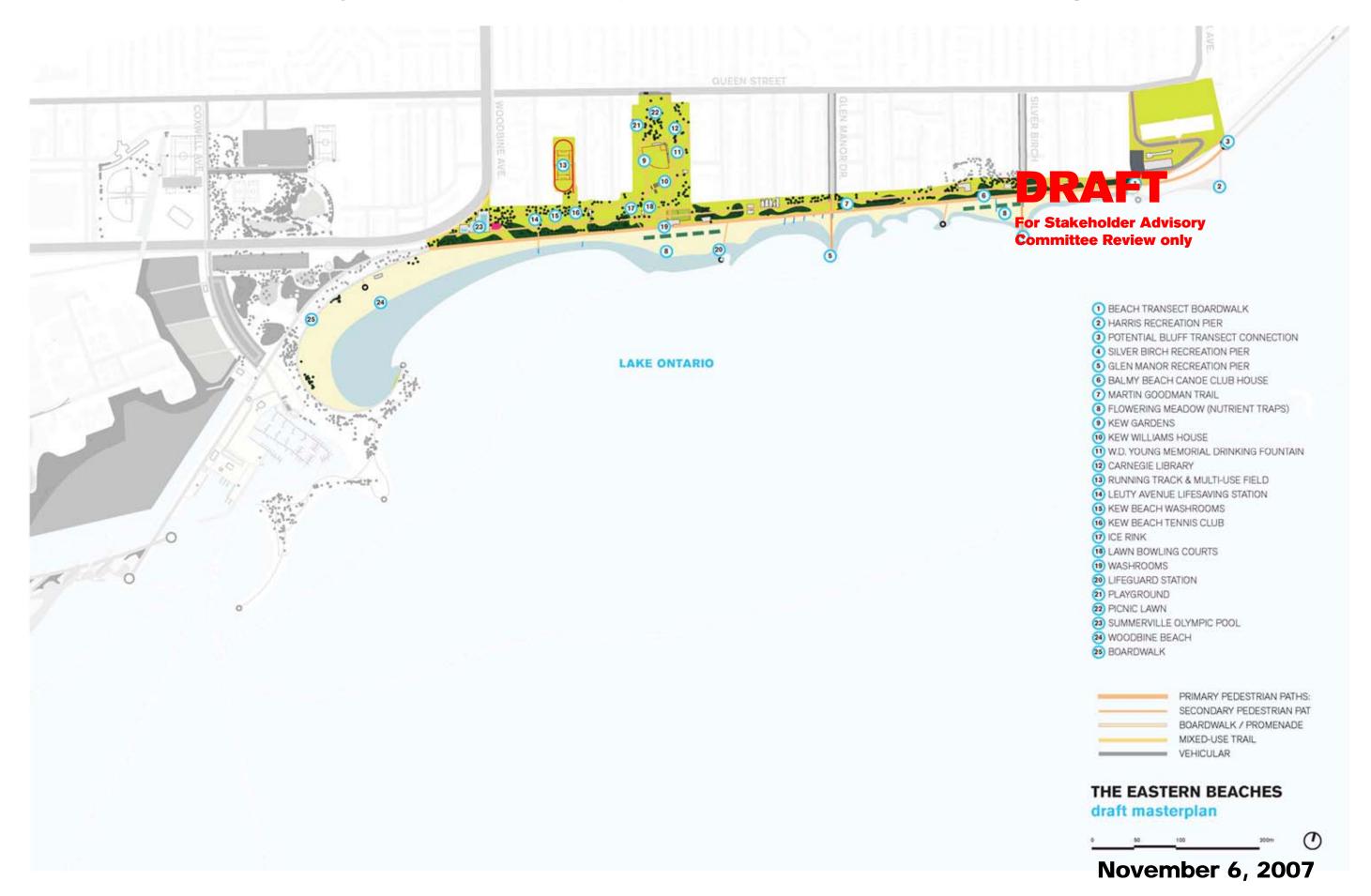
The armouring revetments of the new bridge will also enable the creation of a calm, non-motorized watercourse and a large scale wetland filter to the north. In addition to the promotion of this large scale public waterscape that cleans and activates the lake, the Master Plan has six primary recommendations for The Bay:

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Eastern Beaches

3 new recreational jetties and refreshed park amenities in "beaches" setting

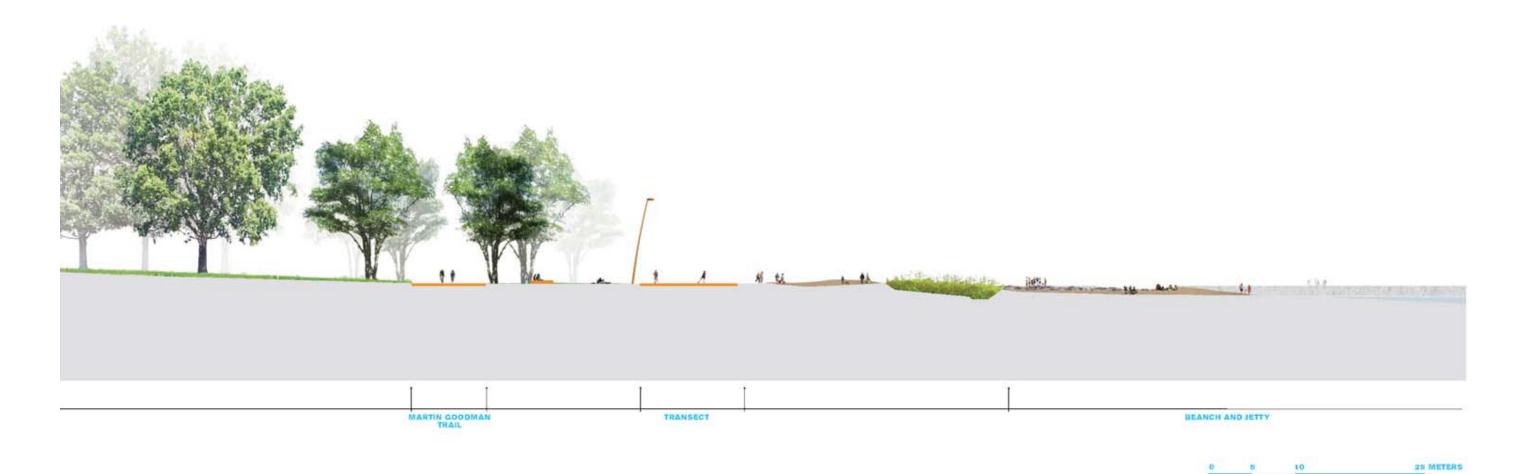


THE EASTERN BEACHES



With refreshed parks and a cultivated "beaches" character with new waterfront features including three new recreation piers and an extended boardwalk to RC Harris, the Eastern Beaches will continue to be a signature leisure destination for Torontonians. Although the principle recommendation is to promote a refreshing upgrade to existing facilities, paths, gardens, play equipment and general ammenities, the Master Plan has five primary goals for the Eastern Beaches:

- Widen the Existing Boardwalk from 5m to 10m and the Martin Goodman Trail from 3.5m to 8m for increased ease of multiuse access:
- Create an increased depth of the beach via a combination of constructed jetties and natural processes of deposition;
- Create Public piers on jetties become major gathering places, locus of new programs;
- Establish a physical connection to Bluff;
- Promote the investment in a variety of new park amenities including lighting and seating;



The North Shore Boat Clubs



The North Shore Boat Clubs



Ashbridge's Bay Boat Clubs



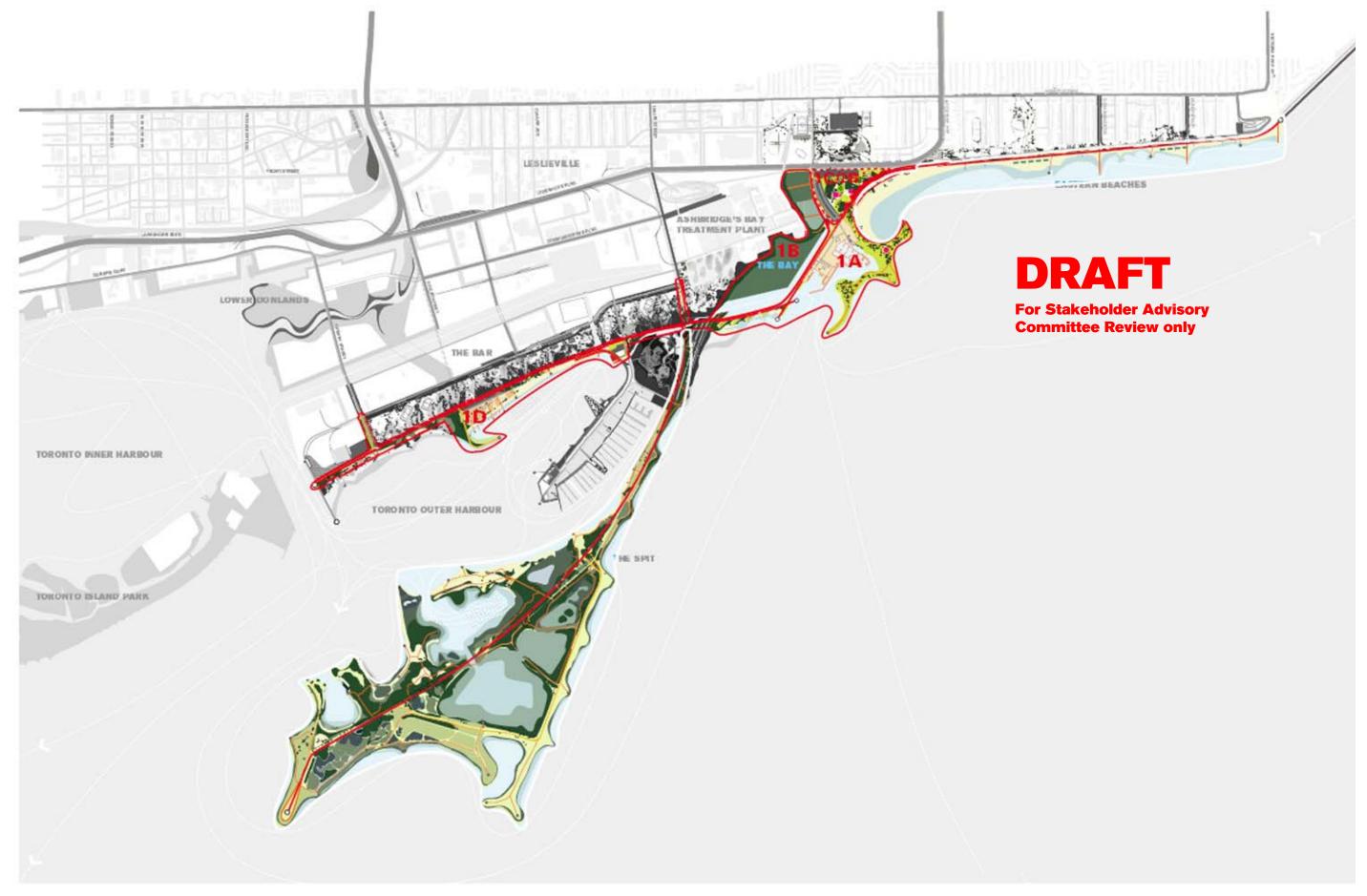
Ashbridge's Bay Boat Clubs





proposed phase 1

November 6, 2007



phase 1 ties together the best existing areas of lake ontario park

BEYOND THE MASTER PLAN

As noted on page 3, the Lake Ontario Park (LOP) Master Plan is a strategic framework that provides a flexible vision for the future Park. The Master Plan is a significant threshold leading to Environmental Assessment and detailed development plans for phased implementation of Lake Ontario Park.

Once the Master Plan is complete, planning will move into more detailed design for each of its major elements. Typically, this step-wise design process includes:

- Site Inspection and Assessment
- Project Scoping and Concept Design
- Schematic Design
- Design Development
- Final Design
- Permitting and Approvals
- Construction

Consultation with agencies, stakeholders and the public will take place throughout each of these design stages. For an element such as the Bridge and Breakwater that will connect the North Shore with Ashbridge's Bay Park, the detail design of LOP is subject to a number of processes that parallel the design and consultation effort, including the Environmental Assessment process.

In support of the Environmental Assessment process, the detail design phases of LOP will include the completion of a number of technical studies to ensure that all components will remain functional, durable and sustainable over the long term and that they will not adversely affect the landside and lake side environment. These technical studies will include:

- Coastal processes, wave climate and ice climate modeling
- Sediment transport modeling
- Geotechnical investigations
- Contaminant testing
- Vegetation and habitat inventories
- Structural assessments
- Water quality modeling
- Other supporting technical studies

In addition to these studies, continued Interagency team supervision, stakeholder coordination and public consultation are critical steps towards responsible implementation of the Lake Ontario Park Master Plan and Toronto's next great park.