

8.3 Complete Streets

Complete streets are streets that are safe for everyone: people who walk, bicycle, take transit, or drive, and people of all ages and abilities. They are cost-effective, sustainable, and safe. Complete streets promote public health, quality of life, and liveability by animating the public realm.

General Guidelines

- Incorporate pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure, safely buffered from vehicular traffic (for example, by integrating on-street parking).
- Provide pleasant boulevard treatments that include planters, native tree species, and integrated seating to animate the street; offset carbon; and provide bird and pollinator habitat.
- Introduce ample street lighting for maximum pedestrian visibility and safety. Lighting may include a combination of standard and pedestrian-scale lights, and should be downcast to avoid impact on adjacent natural features and areas.
- Introduce Low Impact Development strategies to manage rainwater and stormwater runoff. Complete street Low Impact Development strategies include rainwater infiltration gardens, bioswales, and permeable pavers. Filter systems can be integrated and designed to remove pollutants of concern from runoff where filtration is otherwise not possible.
- Promote safe movement of wildlife across streetscapes through the provision of speed-control measures in known wildlife habitation zones and signage to warn oncoming traffic of wildlife crossings.
- Provide on-street parking to promote walkability and animate the street, provide convenient access to campus amenities, and alleviate pressure to develop surface or structured parking.
- Incorporate Trent-branded signage to instill a sense of place along key streets.



Rendering of Complete Streets at Six Points Interchange, Toronto. Source: SvN