



Brimley Road South Multi-Use Trail CONSTRUCTION TIMING AND TREE REMOVAL

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), in partnership with the City of Toronto, are constructing a paved, illuminated multi-use trail along the east side of Brimley Road South, starting at Barkdene Hills and ending at Bluffers Park Road in Bluffer's Park. The trail will address concerns for pedestrian and cyclist safety that currently exist along Brimley Road South.

The estimated completion date of the work is currently June 2027.

TREE REMOVAL

Construction of the Brimley Road South Multi-Use Trail (MUT) began in Fall 2025, with tree removal work in the City right-of-way being undertaken through Winter 2025/2026.

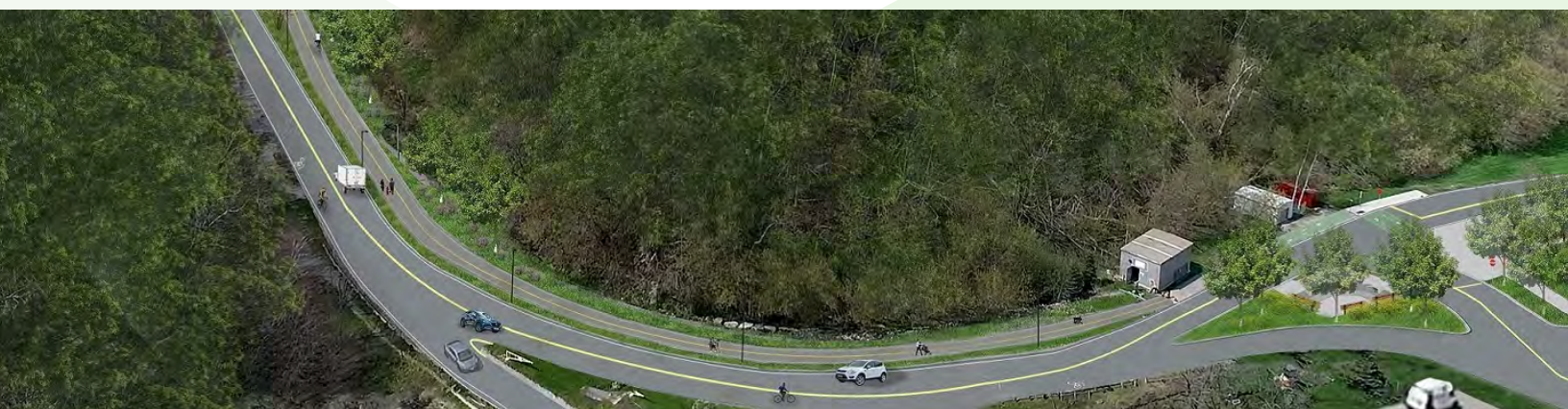
The project will require a total of 367 trees to be removed, of which 217 trees (59%) are classified as saplings (diameter at breast height [dbh] of less than 10 cm), 114 (31%) are juvenile or small growing trees (dbh of less than 30 cm), and 28 trees (8%) are considered mature trees (dbh of more than 30 cm). The remaining 8 trees (2%) are dead standing trees.

Of the trees to be removed, 234 (63%) trees are non-native, invasive species, including Siberian Elm, Norway Maple, and Black Locust.

RESTORATION FOLLOWING TREE REMOVAL

Compensation for these tree removals has been coordinated with City of Toronto Urban Forestry and will include:

- 109 native trees and 761 native shrubs to be planted in the area of Brimley Road South MUT
- 470 native trees and 90 native shrubs to be planted near the Chine Meadow on the west side of Brimley Road South, which will also include management of the invasive Dog Strangling Vine in the vicinity of the meadow



Tree removals are a necessary requirement to facilitate trail construction. However, removals were minimized to the extent possible by adjusting trail alignment and reducing trail width to an acceptable minimum of 3.0 m in some areas.

Trail placement on the more forested east side of Brimley Road was chosen due to the environmental and technical constraints posed by the west side, including:

- More significant impacts to an Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) and Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)
- Geotechnical constraints and disturbance to re-naturalized stable slopes
- Required relocation of all existing street lighting infrastructure
- Significant disturbance to a capped City landfill
- Increased construction duration with prolonged disruptions

Native tree species being planted as part of the compensation plan include Large-tooth Aspen, Bur Oak, Hackberry, and Black Cherry. Native plants help to support other native species by providing food and habitat, assisting in the maintenance the local ecosystem and biodiversity.



Examples of the existing roadside conditions along Brimley Road South



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