Figures 4.17, 4.18 and 4.19 illustrate typical examples of a stormwater main chamber under construction, a stormwater gully and a stormwater curb inlet respectively.

Figure 4.17: Example of a stormwater chamber under construction

Figure 4.18: Example of a stormwater gully

Figure 4.19: Example of a stormwater curb inlet

Special Arrangements

A combined utility corridor for the stormwater carrier pipeline and inlet may be used for Access Lanes, if required, due to space restrictions,

Where technically viable, surface water flows from Access Lanes may drain into larger intersecting streets and eliminate or reduce the need for lateral stormwater carrier pipelines and inlets.

In instances where a shallow stormwater collection system is dictated by topography/gradients, the stormwater corridor may be placed under the Pedestrian Realm along the curb edge, with the stormwater inlet corridor as illustrated in Figure 4.20. This is a common practice for areas with wadis.

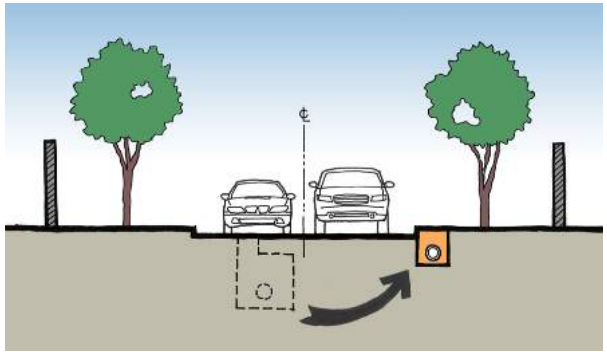

Figure 4.20: Recommended corridor location for shallow stormwater mains

Where Pedestrian Realm design and RoW permit, the use of open channels (swales) for stormwater drainage within the Pedestrian Realm may be considered. In such instances, the swale location shall not obstruct pedestrian and/or cyclist movements. The swale may be located above utilities, in coordination with the applicable Municipality and relevant utility providers.

In instances where a subsurface drainage system is required to lower the groundwater, such arrangements may be located within the stormwater inlet corridor or soft landscaped areas, as illustrated in Figure 4.21. Connection of subsurface drainage to the stormwater carrier pipeline may be made at regular intervals and as required by the design.

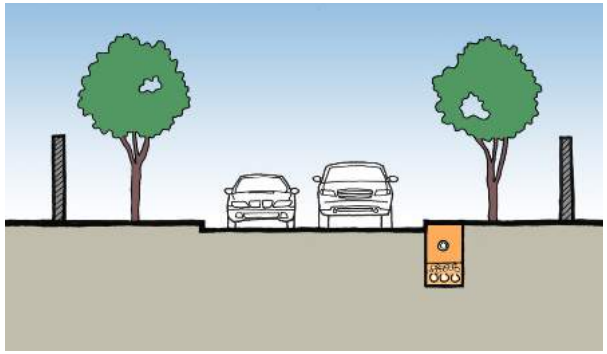

Figure 4.21: Corridor location for subsurface drainage