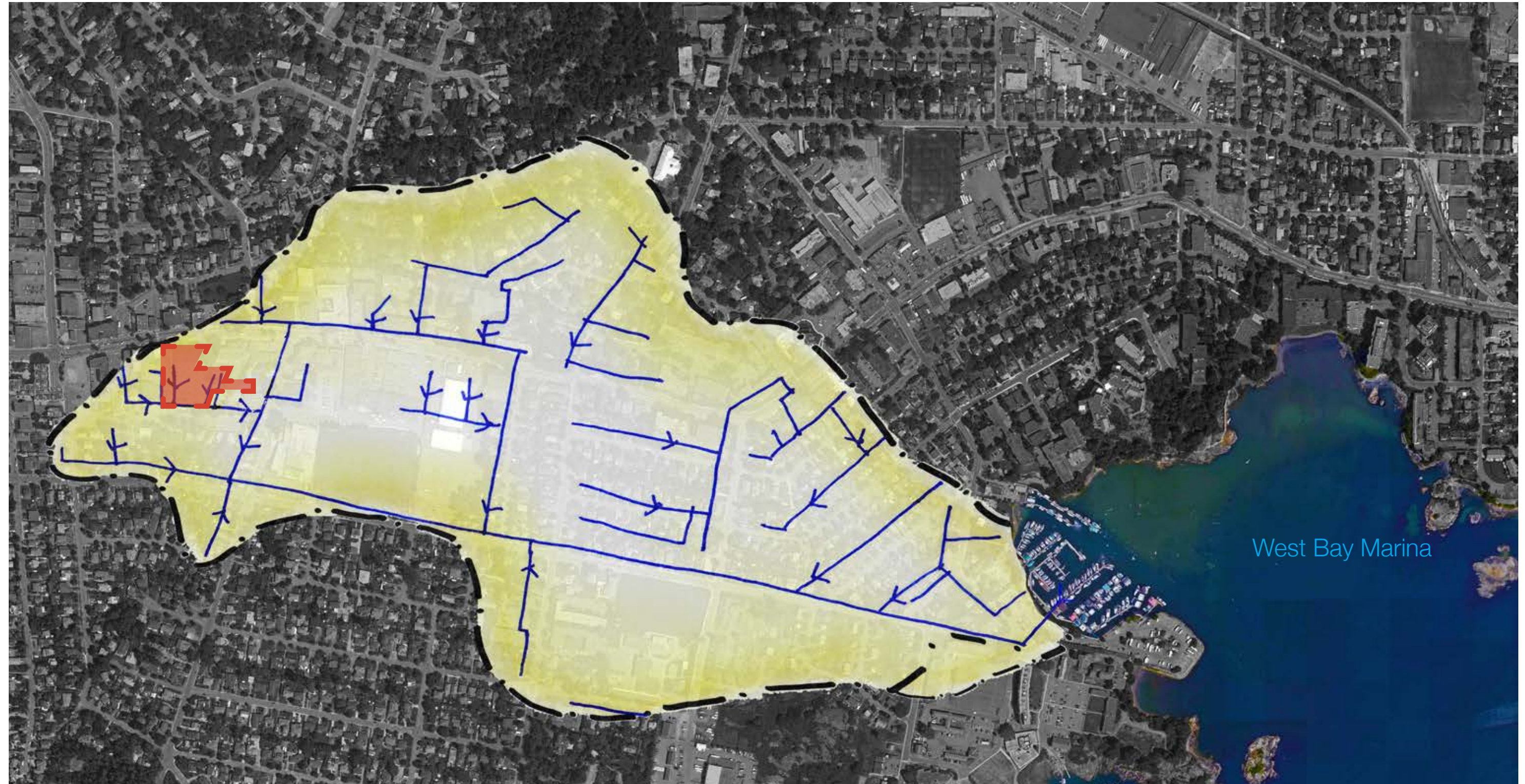


GENERAL GUIDELINES

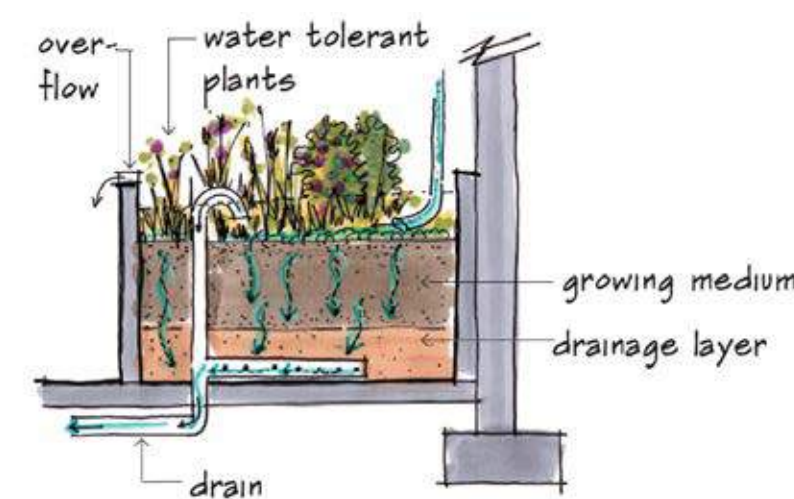
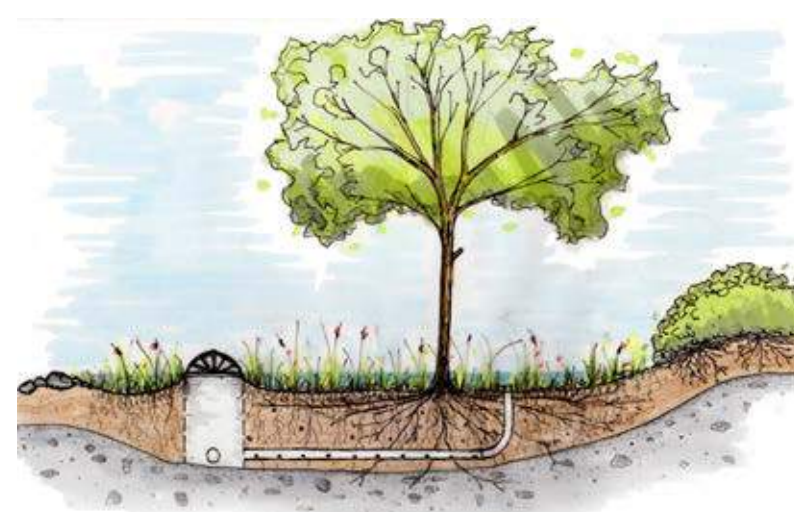
- Where feasible all stormwater should be captured and treated on site;
- Rain gardens and rain planters are the preferred method of treatment for stormwater;
- Rain gardens should be planted with native and non-native species adapted to regional conditions;
- The Goal is to clean and slow the delivery of stormwater from the site to the municipal drainage system;
- Store and reuse roof-top runoff to irrigate on-site landscape and trees;
- Integrate rainwater into the urban landscape, possibly as public art.



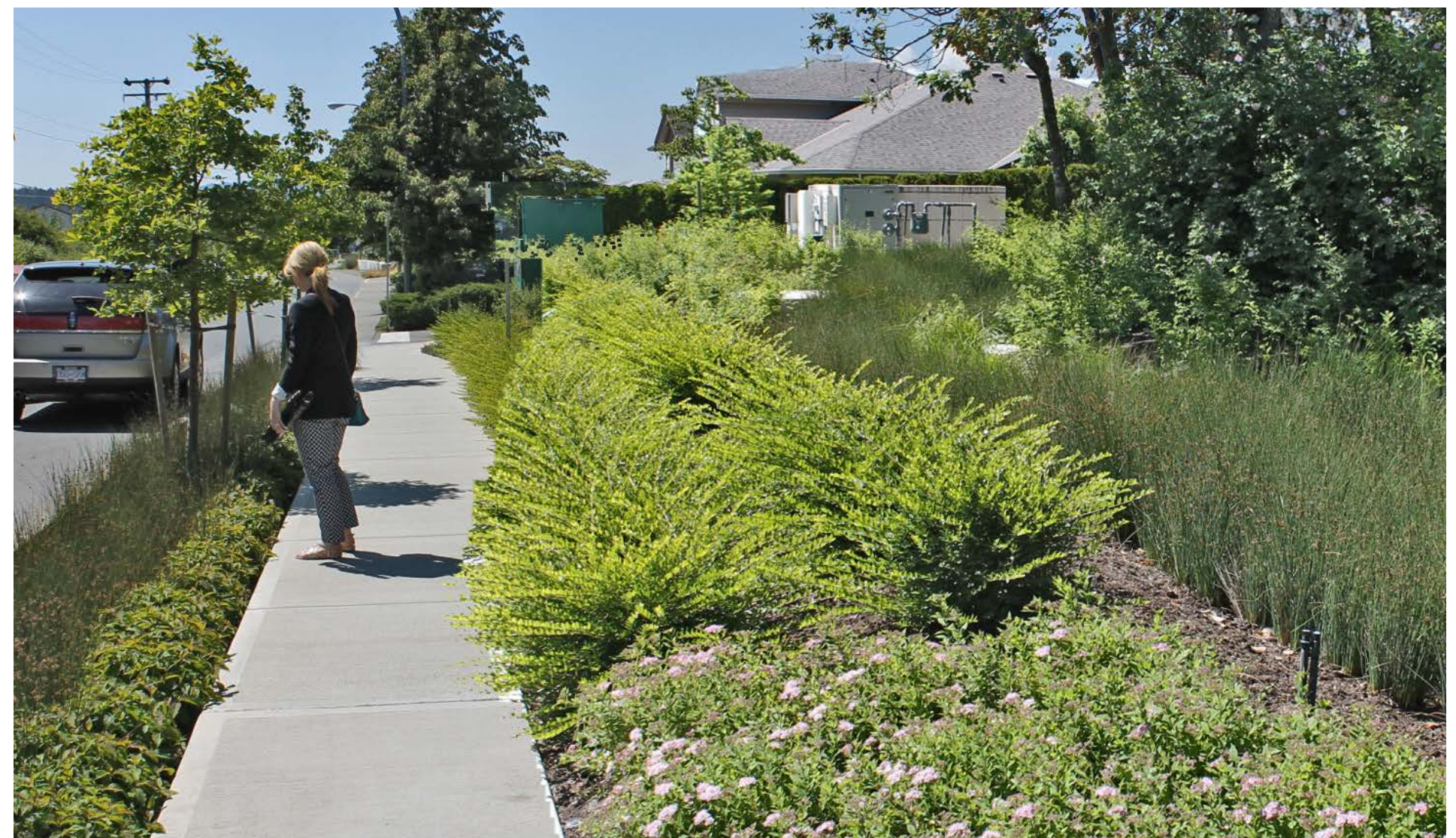
Watershed Systems

WATERSHED CONTEXT

- Catchment drains to West Bay in the Inner Harbour;
- Site is located within the headwaters of the watershed;
- Watershed drainage system is conveyed by a municipal stormdrain system (i.e. no open streams).



Illustrative Rain Garden Sections



Integrated Rain Water Management and Rain Water Features

RAIN WATER MANAGEMENT

Approximately 400 sq.m. of rain garden required to manage on site paving and roof areas.

Potential to manage runoff from portions of Esquimalt Road, Park Place, and Carlisle Avenue in Boulevard Rain Gardens.

Approximately 200-250 cubic meters of water required to irrigate on site landscape areas. This amount of water could be collected from the roof of the proposed library building.

- Roof Area
- Hardscape Area
- Landscape Area
- Rain Garden Area
- Rain Planter Area



Rain Water Management Diagram