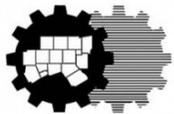
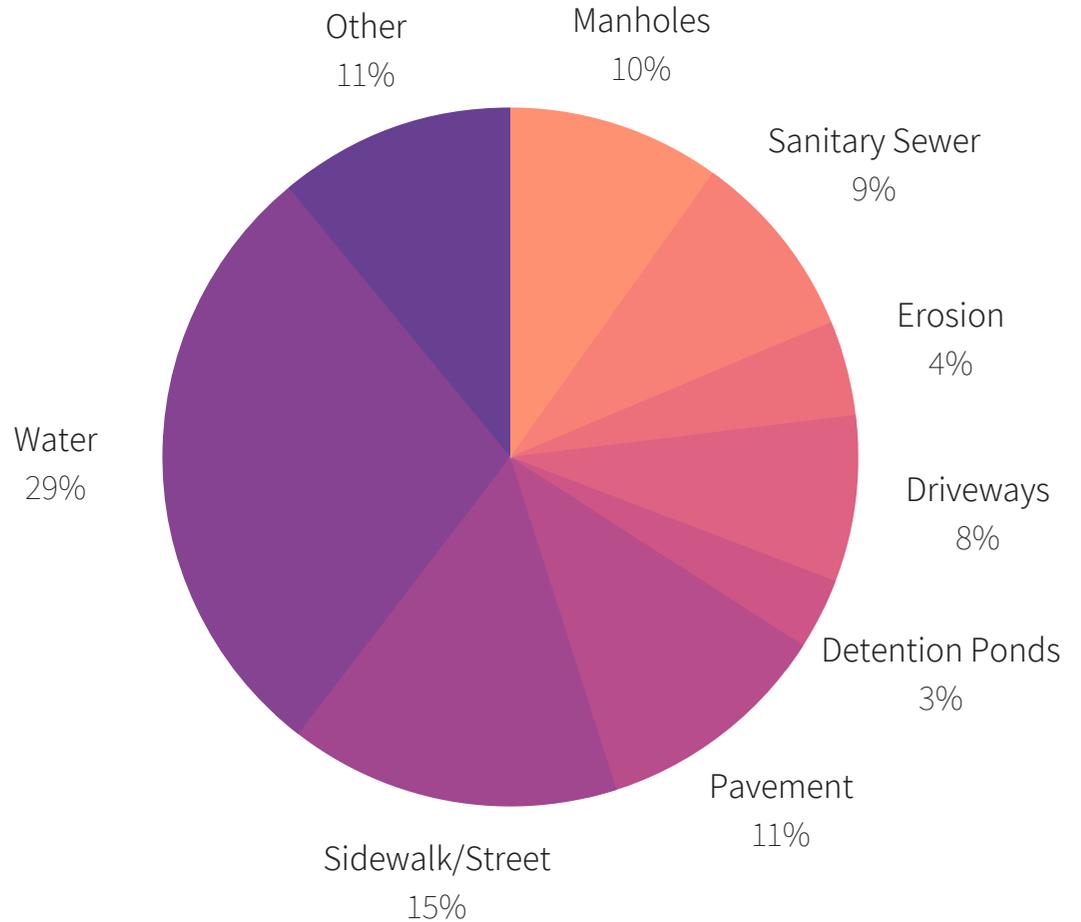


DESIGN GUIDELINES

SURVEY RESULTS

DISTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS COUNCIL

Please list as many design guidelines that your entity receives high levels of push back on as it relates to streets, drainage, sewer, and water.



North Central Texas
Council of Governments

Question 1: Please list as many design guidelines (in priority order if possible) that your entity receives high levels of push back on as it relates to streets, drainage, sewer, and water (e.g. minimum pipe sizes, pavement thickness, MH diameter, etc.).

Responses:

MANHOLES (9):
<p>All manholes/gate valves must have concrete collars Requiring 5' manholes as the minimum size Requiring Raven's coating (or approved equal) to the inside of manholes Requiring a manhole at the end of a sewer line segment in lieu of a cleanout Manhole spacing Size of SS manhole should be 4' Guidelines for using proven deep manhole coatings Access manhole diameters should be at least 4' 6" SS service should be connected to the manhole</p>
SANITARY SEWER (8):
<p>Water department does not approve 6" SS line Minimum vertical distance b/w water and SS line should be 2' No more clay pipe for SS line Requiring steeper slopes on sanitary sewer lines that exceed TCEQ minimums No sanitary sewer line should be more than 15 ft deep Use of HDP pipes good for sewer lines HGL freeboard on storm sewers Maximum sanitary sewer depth</p>
EROSION (4):
<p>Erosion Control requirements Erosion Control Setback buffer Erosion control setbacks Mitigating erosive velocity increases in natural channels</p>
DRIVEWAY (7):
<p>Driveway spacing criteria Local commercial driveway standard without sidewalk ramps Driveway curb radius Driveway spacing Driveway Width requirements Grade limits between street and sidewalk and b/w sidewalk and driveway End treatments for driveway culverts</p>
DETENTION/RETENTION PONDS (3):
<p>Detention/retention ponds Detention All retention ponds must have concrete linings</p>
PAVEMENT (10):
<p>Permeable pavement Allowed use of asphalt paving material Requiring 8" thick pavement for residential streets Requiring 98% standard proctor density compaction for utilities under pavement Pavement Material (concrete vs. HMAC) Pavement thickness Pavement design Calling collectors local residential streets to allow less thick pavements Minimum thickness of concrete pavement is 6" Pavement requirements/geotech support</p>

SIDEWALKS AND STREETS (14):

All traffic signs and poles must be at least 3 ft off curb
Minimum thickness of side walk is 4"
Sidewalks for all new construction
Public and private sidewalks should have same thickness/width
All sidewalks must be at least 3 ft off the curb
Residential and public roads must have same guidelines
Street Overlays
100 year capacity in culvert design under major street crossings
Perimeter street improvements
Concrete paving for streets and parking lots
Requiring at least three ADA ramps at T-intersections (two along street and one perpendicular to other two)
Requiring alleys to be 8" thick at edges with 5" thick invert
Not allowing pavers in vehicular traffic areas
Requiring brick and block masonry walls along the ROW in lieu of pre-fab masonry products

WATER (DRAINAGE, CALCULATIONS, PIPES, ETC.) (26):

Pipe Sizes
Water Quality design criteria
Off-site work determine from downstream assessment
Overflow routing design considerations
Mitigating nuisance flows
Water pipes materials must be based on sizes
Drainage
No tap to fire hydrant lead
6" water line only approve for fire hydrant lead
Horizontal distance b/w fire hydrants should not be more than 500.00
Minimum size of storm drain pipe is 21"
iSWM downstream assessment
Drainage easement widths for open channels
Not allowing retaining walls to reduce drainage easement widths
Requiring HGL and inlet calculations
Curb and gutter
Drainage design accounting for ultimate buildout offsite areas
No more poly pigs in proposed in water line to be used
No more bulldogs in water service
Minimum size of return curve should be 20'
iSWM requirements
iSWM
Storm water requirements
Use of gabions recommended for slopes
Outfalls at the drainage channels must be designed with slope protection
Not allowing bullhead water services

MISCELLANEOUS (10):

Code Updates
Infrastructure Repairs
Maximum 4:1 earthen slope
Requiring lime and cement subgrade stabilization
Green infrastructure
Compensatory storage to offset floodplain dev't
Sight distance requirements
Standard COG spec book for all sister cities
Plat requirements

Contractor trying to submit materials not approved by water department

Question 2: If you have any additional comments, please leave them below.

Response
As a community that is nearly completely built-out we do not entertain many development plans. We do not generally get any push-back on development design standards as most of the engineers and developers seem accustomed to them already.
I appreciate your time and effort on this survey!
I am not aware of any design push back. Most of ours relate to the City's material specifications.