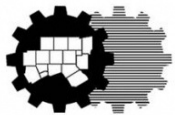
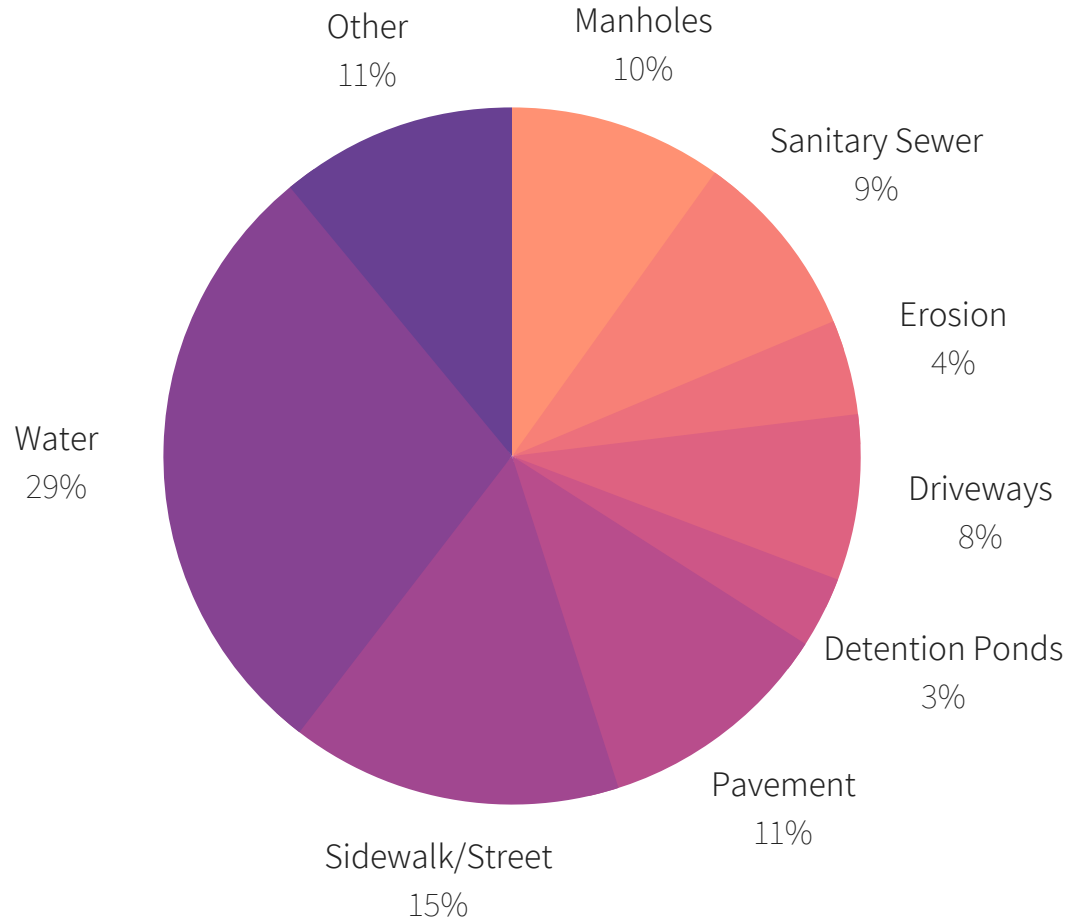


## DESIGN GUIDELINES

# 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:**

<b>MANHOLES (9):</b>
<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>
<b>SANITARY SEWER (8):</b>
<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>
<b>EROSION (4):</b>
<p>Erosion Control requirements            Erosion Control Setback buffer            Erosion control setbacks            Mitigating erosive velocity increases in natural channels</p>
<b>DRIVEWAY (7):</b>
<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>
<b>DETENTION/RETENTION PONDS (3):</b>
<p>Detention/retention ponds            Detention            All retention ponds must have concrete linings</p>
<b>PAVEMENT (10):</b>
<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.