Site plans are required as a part of the plan submittal for a permit for many building projects. Generally, any addition to an existing dwelling such as a garage, deck, or room addition will require a site plan. Construction of a new detached garage will also require a site plan.

The purpose of a site plan is to show compliance with the City’s Zoning Ordinance and Building Codes. A site plan is a scaled drawing that shows the measurements of a parcel of land. It includes the size and location of any existing or proposed structures and the location of the parcel in relation to abutting streets. In simple terms, it is a bird’s-eye view of the property and what is (or will be) on it. A site plan is sometimes called a plot plan.

A site plan drawn by an architect, engineer, or surveyor is not required. However, the information must be accurate. You can find most of the information you need in a mortgage survey.

For accuracy, site plans should be based on a survey. There are some surveys on file at the Lawrence Government Center. You may wish to check with us for availability of a survey for your lot. If you do not know where your property lines are, you may need to have your lot surveyed.

It is important to know that street curbs, alleys, power lines and other utilities should not be used to determine the location of property lines. Rarely do they coincide with property lines.

**Basic elements of a site plan**

- North arrow
- Scale to which the plan is drawn
- Address of the property
- Boundaries of the parcel of land with dimensions
- Location of any easements, water features, or drives
- Centerline of the adjoining streets
- Outline of all structures, labeled with dimensions and with the distance to the nearest boundary. Examples: septic system, fences, pools, wells, decks, driveways, sidewalks, sheds, parking areas, and utility locations. Indicate existing or proposed.

Following is an example of an approved site plan. You may use this as a guide in preparing your own site plans.