

Town of Mansfield
Engineering Checklist for Site Plan Review
(Based on Zoning By-law of May, 2004)

August, 2004

General:

- ___ Locus Plan at 1" = 1000'
- ___ Site plan scale should be 1"= 40'
- ___ Vertical Datum to reference North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)
- ___ Horizontal orientation to reference the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
- ___ Plan shall contain a minimum of 2 benchmarks
- ___ Property lines shown with metes and bounds and abutting property owners
- ___ Assessor's Map and Lot Number, and Zoning District
- ___ Wetlands delineation, streams, ponds and water supply protection districts within 200 ft.
- ___ Existing and proposed contours at 2' intervals
- ___ Existing and proposed utilities, especially water, gas and electric are to be addressed
- ___ Borings or test holes provided
- ___ Stamp of P.E. and R.L.S.
- ___ Size and dimension of existing and proposed structures/buildings
- ___ Location of existing driveways and driveway openings within 100 ft.
- ___ Name and location of any abutting public or private ways
- ___ Percentage of lot covered by structures, parking, wetlands and remaining open space
- ___ Dimensioned parking and designated traffic circulation plan
- ___ Detailed landscaping and lighting plan
- ___ Utility plan
- ___ Methods of screening refuse and service facilities
- ___ Name and address of applicant, owners and designers
- ___ Plan date and North arrow
- ___ Retaining walls greater than 4 ft high need to be designed by a Licensed Mass Structural Engineer. A note is to be added to the drawings that the stamped structural design and calculations need to be submitted to the town engineer prior to the start of construction
- ___ Note provided for final stamped As-Built Plan, in both hard copy and digital format, to be submitted and approved prior to occupancy as per section 5.3.11 of the zoning bylaw

Sewers:

- ___ The minimum slope is to be 0.004
- ___ The maximum slope for 8" PVC is to be 0.055
- ___ The drop across SMH's is to be a minimum of 0.1' with a maximum of 0.5'
- ___ Minimum 8" diameter of main sewer lines
- ___ Minimum cover 3', but deeper recommended to avoid lateral interferences with water lines
- ___ Details of manholes, chimneys, drop manholes with outside drop, service laterals, water crossings, trench section, and clay dams are to be provided
- ___ Maximum manhole separation is 300'
- ___ Drop MH's, 8' maximum drop, 2' minimum, but prefer 6' drops
- ___ MH with inside drop is to be 5' minimum

- ___ More than 20' deep MH is to have a intermediate platform and a caged ladder, and manholes to a minimum of 5' diameter
- ___ Can basement elevation be served by gravity? Is slope adequate or is a grinder pump needed?
- ___ Water supply piping: 10' horizontal distance to sewer. At crossings, the water is to be 18" over sewer
- ___ Watertight manhole covers in easements, within Zone 2 of well, or within 100' of BVW (per DEP)
- ___ Clay dams to be provided every 300' and/or between each MH on main sewer lines
- ___ When within 100' of wetlands, clay dams to be provided every 150' and/or between each MH. Dams are to be shown on profile, and detail provided
- ___ Angles between inlet and outlet pipes at MH's to be $\geq 90^\circ$.

Force Mains:

- ___ Minimum diameter 3", unless otherwise justified by applicant
- ___ Air relief at high point
- ___ Drain valve manholes at low points
- ___ Velocity 3-6 fps
- ___ Thrust block details to be provided
- ___ Termination at separate manhole, and gravity feed into sewer line

Paving/Site Improvements:

- ___ Has access roadway been paved within the last 5 years? (If so, DPW waiver required.)
- ___ Guardrail: Applicant's engineer to justify guardrail need per AASHTO requirements, including limits. Guardrail to be within 2' of curb unless otherwise approved
- ___ Monuments for cross-country easements are to be shown
- ___ Temporary construction entrance detail is to be provided
- ___ 50 ft. minimum from driveway edge to curb line of intersecting street
- ___ Minimize cuts and fills, and avoid retaining walls at abutting properties
- ___ Maximum driveway width at R.O.W. line of 24 ft. (residential) or 40 ft. (other districts), unless otherwise authorized by the Planning Board
- ___ Pavement width to be shown
- ___ If separate entrance and exit: 60 ft. total maximum width, unless otherwise authorized by the Planning Board
- ___ Provide lines of sight and show sight distance in both directions at driveway intersections
- ___ Are improvements to adjacent streets required?
- ___ Easements: 20' wide minimum, access, utility or stormwater easement, if waterway
- ___ Pavement cross-section: 12" gravel, 1.5" binder, 1.0" top
- ___ Curbing to be 4" high minimum
- ___ Handicap ramps on sidewalks and handicap parking, as required
- ___ Parking spaces 9'x 18.5'
- ___ If subcompact spaces, only 30% allowed by right, 8'x 17'
- ___ Substantial bumper of concrete, steel, timber, or concrete curb or berm at edge of surfaced areas
- ___ Loading spaces 14'x 60' with 14' vertical clearance (none required under 5,000 SF)

Drainage:

- ___ Minimum depth is to be 3', except 2 ½' is allowed at CB
- ___ Site drainage pipes to be designed for 25-year storm event
- ___ Cross culverts to be designed for the 100-year storm event
- ___ Detailed grading, drainage and erosion control plans. Hydrology design and calculations for the 100-year storm for areas within 100 ft. of a wetland, 200 ft. of a stream, or in an Industrial District
- ___ Overall hydrology for stormwater shall show 2(3.4"), 10(4.8"), 25(5.6"), and 100(7.0") year storm events, using Type III, TR-55-24 Hour Storm
- ___ Pipe to be class III RCP, 12" minimum, minimum V = 3 fps.
- ___ Lot to be graded to protect streets and other abutting property
- ___ Drainage ditches and swales are to be analyzed for capacity, and be and within easements
- ___ Maximum distance between DMH's is 300', and CB's is 360'
- ___ CB's to connect to MH's, not CB's
- ___ CB's to have a minimum 4' sump
- ___ Pipe from CB is to have a minimum slope of 1% and a minimum size of 12"
- ___ Drainpipe is not to be at the same elevation as sewer or water
- ___ Outlets to have adequate size and area of rip-rap
- ___ Rip rap outlets to have filter fabric beneath stone
- ___ Actual existing spot grades to be provided at outlets to verify elevation
- ___ Angles between inlet and outlet pipes at MH is to be $\geq 90^\circ$
- ___ No. of pipes vs. MH diameter is to be analyzed to ensure structurally sound MH, for >3 pipes
- ___ Pipe crowns: inlet equal or higher than outlet
- ___ Details: DMH's, CB's, headwalls, rip-rap areas, trench sections, drop inlets, wetlands crossing
- ___ Check first flush sizing of drainage structures

Detention Basins/Infiltration:

- ___ Retention basins shall only be allowed in the water supply protection areas
- ___ Design storm events: 2, 10, 25 and 100 years
- ___ Site drainage network to be capable of discharging, 100 year event flow to basin, under surcharged conditions
- ___ Provide note on plan for the 100-year storm elevation in basin(s)
- ___ Program for future stormwater system operation and maintenance to be provided
- ___ Comply with DEP's Stormwater Management Policy
- ___ Test pit logs and location, with estimated high groundwater (24-hour notice for witnessing).
- ___ Permeability tests locations and results for infiltration (24-hour notice for witnessing) (use F.O.S. of 2.0 on field permeability rate for design)
- ___ Rip rap emergency overflow
- ___ Access for maintenance
- ___ Inspection port at center of infiltrator rows, w/ metal, water gate type, covers
- ___ Note provided to keep all sediment out of proposed infiltration area, and not used until CB's and drainage system is installed and functional
- ___ Infiltration structures, leaching pits, etc., are to have filter fabric (4oz) over top and down sides of stone

General Utilities:

- All utilities are to be installed at time of initial construction
- Minimum cover per Subdivision Rules and Regulations