

City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department 1 Junkins Ave, 3rd Floor Portsmouth, NH (603)610-7216

MEMORANDUM

TO: Zoning Board of Adjustment FROM: Jillian Harris, Principal Planner

DATE: May 22, 2024

RE: Zoning Board of Adjustment May 28, 2024

The agenda items listed below can be found in the following analysis prepared by City Staff:

I. Old Business

A. 581 Lafayette Road

II. New Business

- A. 235 Marcy Street
- **B.** 40 Winter Street
- C. 43 Holmes Court
- D. 366 Broad Street
- E. 692 State Street

I. OLD BUSINESS

A. The request of Atlas Commons LLC (Owner), for property located at 581 Lafayette Road whereas relief is needed for after-the-fact installation of an awning sign which requires the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.1251.20 to allow a 32 square foot awning sign whereas 20 square feet is allowed. Said property is located on Assessor Map 229 Lot 8B and lies within the Gateway Corridor (G1) District. (LU-24-1)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

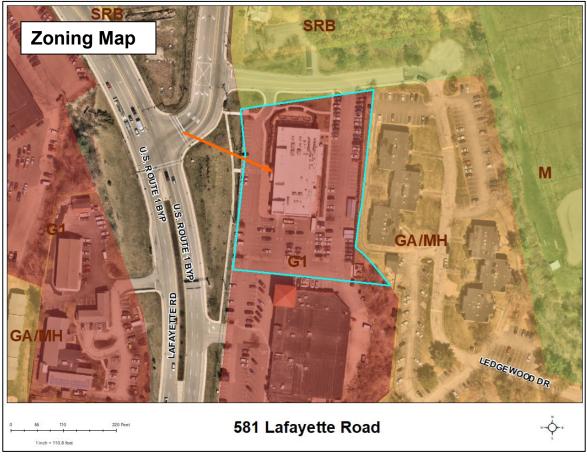
	<u>Existing</u>	Proposed	Permitted /	
			<u>Required</u>	
Land Use:	Commercial	Commercial	Mixed-Use	
			Corridor	
Awning Sign Area (sq. ft.):	32	32	20	max
Northern facing façade building	90	90		
frontage(ft.):				
Western facing façade building	125	125		
frontage (ft.):				
Northern facing façade sign area	75	75	135	max.
(sq. ft.)				
Western facing façade sign area	58.2	58.2	187.5	max.
(sq. ft.):				
Estimated Age of Structure:	1972	Variance request(s) shown in red.		

Other Permits/Approvals Required

• Sign Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

- <u>September 22, 2015 -</u> The Board **approved** the following to allow a restaurant with associated parking:
 - 1. A Special Exception under Section 10.440, Use #9.52 to allow a restaurant with 492 seats where 250 to 500 seats are allowed by Special Exception.
 - 2. A Variance from 10.593.10 to allow a restaurant to be located 92.1' from a residential district where 200' is required.
 - 3. A Variance from 10.531 to allow 16.5% open space where 11% exists and 20% is required.
 - 4. A Variance from Section 10.1112.50 to allow 154 off-street parking spaces where 184 exist and 132 are the maximum allowed.
 - 5. A Variance from Section 10.1113.20 to allow parking in the front yard or between a building and a street for 34 spaces where 38 exist and 0 spaces are permitted.
 - 6. A Variance from 10.1113.10 to allow 28 existing and 30 proposed off-street parking spaces to be partially located on a lot separate from that of the principal use.
 - 7. A Variance from Section 10.1114.21 to allow 10 off-street parking spaces to be 17.5' in length where 19' is required.
 - 8. A Variance from 10.1124.20 to allow off-street loading or maneuvering areas to be 87.7' from an adjoining Residential or Mixed Residential District where 100' is required.
- May 18, 2021 The Board granted the request to add an indoor golf simulators in an existing restaurant which required the following: 1) A Special Exception from Section 10.440 Use #4.30 to allow an indoor recreation use where the use is permitted by Special Exception.

Planning Department Comments

This application was postponed at the May 21, 2024 Board of Adjustment meeting as a courtesy to the applicant, as there was no one present to represent the application.

The applicant is requesting relief to appropriately permit an awning sign that has already been installed at the front entrance on the western facing facade.

The property is located in Sign District 5 (Section 10.232) which allows a maximum awning sign area of 20 square feet (Section 10.1251.20). The awning sign in need of relief is 32 square feet.

Maximum aggregate sign area allowed in Sign district 5 is 1.5 square feet per linear foot of building frontage (Section 10.1251). The western façade measures 125 feet, which gives the applicant a maximum of 187.5 square feet of aggregate sign area on that side of the

building. The addition of the awning sign brings the total aggregate sign area on the western facing façade to 58.2 square feet.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

Written Reason for Equitable Labor Variance.

581 Lafayette RD Portsmouth NH

TOUR GOLF & GRILL

The reason we are asking for a Variance is, The owner of Tour was unaware, that the <u>previously hired Sign Company</u> was not following the legislature and rules, by checking the Town laws and following procedure. (for sizing of lettering on awning, nor did they apparently pull a permit.) The prior Sign Company told him they were following the correct steps.

We are here now asking that due to the circumstances of the Hardship of replacing such an Awning would be unnecessary cost of thousands of dollars at this time. Cost wise for our client in this economy we ask that this variance allowed to keep the size as was installed. 10.233.25

The neighbors will not be harmed nor will property values or assets be diminished from this black and white, classic, non illuminated lettering. Also it might actual help as a wayfinding point for travelers passing through or for direction purposes in an already busy intersection. 10.233.24/.21

The Awning size is just a minor bit larger than the allotted size and we hope that due to the distance of our neighbors, and viewing capacity. That you allow us this variance and to keep the awning as is. We will not enlarge or change what is there, and will observe all aspects of the allowed variance.10.233.22

This will help our client to continue his endeavors, focused on creating amazing restaurants and event places where we can gather and grow our community.10.233.23

Tour Golf is now aware and remedied its future with Signage, by in trusting his Signage creation and development with us at Signs East LLC. As you can ask your constituents, we insist on directly following and filing correct paperwork, and permits. Focus on prompt replies and presentation of documents. As well as we maintain our reputation with high end quality products, while installation upon legitimate legal Signage per town allowances.

Thank you for your time,

Tor Larson

Signs East LLC.

SignsEast.com



11/1/2023

RE: TOUR Sign Installation

Please let it be known that TOUR, LLC has contracted Signs East of Kingston, NH to design, build, and install new signage at our 581 Lafayette Rd, Portsmouth, NH location.

Signs East has our permission to file for and pull a sign permit with the City of Portsmouth.

Please direct any questions to Ryan Lent, owner of TOUR, LLC. I can be reached at 603-812-7775 or ryan@nnehospitality.com.

Thank you,

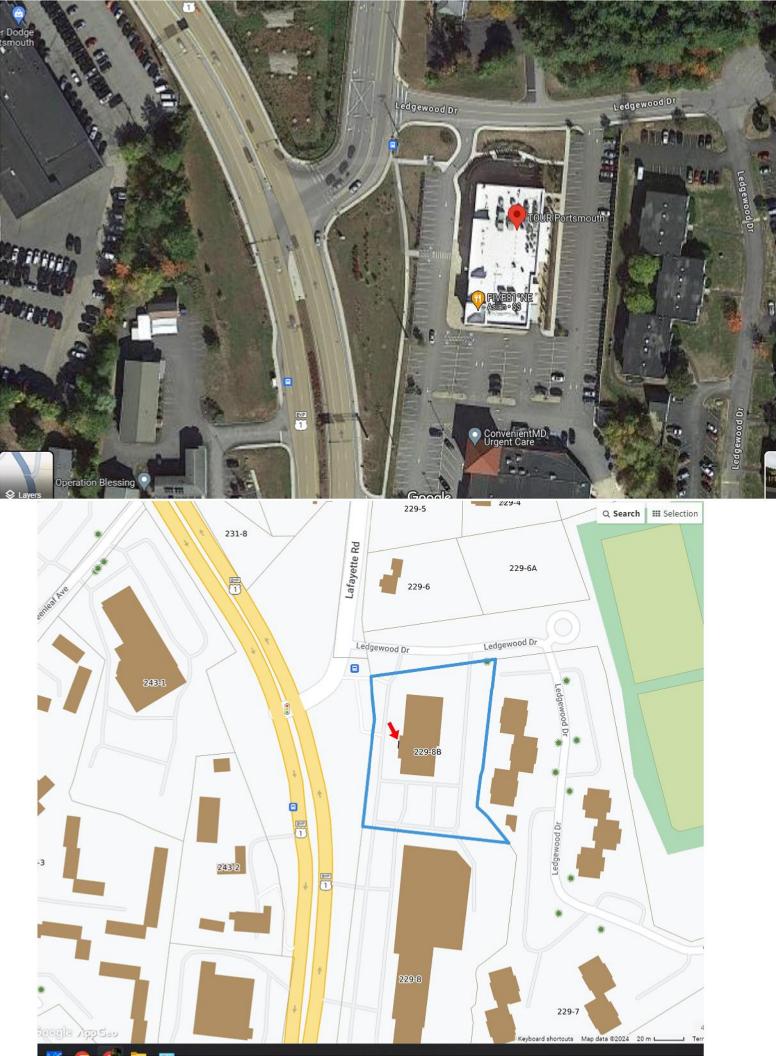
Ryan Lent

President

NNE Hospitality Group







II. NEW BUSINESS

A. The request of Sakuntalala LLC (Owner), for property located at 235 Marcy Street whereas relief is needed to demolish an existing 1-story addition and reconstruct a two-story attached garage addition on the rear of the existing residential structure, which requires the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.521 to allow a 7-foot left side yard for the addition where 10 feet is required; and 2) Variance from Section 10.321 to allow a nonconforming structure or building to be extended, reconstructed or enlarged without conforming to the requirements of the Ordinance. Said property is located on Assessor Map 103 Lot 12 and lies within the General Residence B (GRB) and Historic Districts. (LU-24-68)

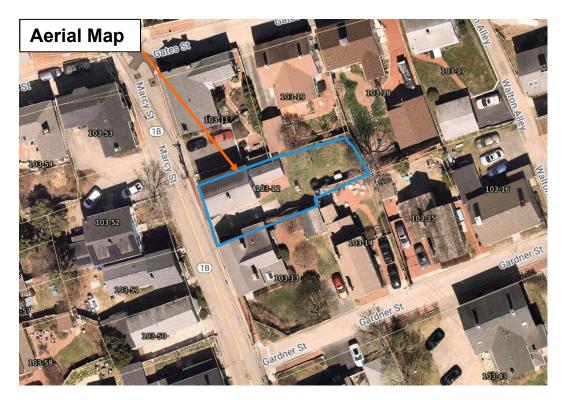
Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	Proposed	Permitted / Required	
Land Use:	Single-family Dwelling	addition to rear	Primarily residential	
Lot area (sq. ft.):	3,590	3,590	5,000	min.
Street Frontage (ft.):	40.7	40.7	80	min.
Lot depth (ft.)	100	100	60	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	0.2	0.2	5	min.
Left Yard (ft.):	2.8 (Primary Structure) 5.1 (Rear Addition)	2.8 (Primary Structure) 7 (Rear Addition)	10	min.
Right Yard (ft.):	14.7	12.2	10	min.
Rear Yard (ft.):	46	43	25	min.
Height (ft.):	<35	<35	35	max.
Building Coverage (%):	24.2	29.2	30	max.
Open Space Coverage (%):	58.6	30.8	25	min.
<u>Parking</u>	2	>2	2	
Estimated Age of Structure:	1896	Variance request(s	s) shown in red.	

Other Permits/Approvals Required

Historic District Commission Review

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

No Previous BOA history found.

Planning Department Comments

The applicant proposes to demolish an existing one-story addition on the rear of the single-family dwelling and construct a two-story attached garage addition. The property is an existing non-conforming lot and the primary structure was constructed 2.8 feet from the left side property line. The existing one-story addition is located 5.1 feet from the left side property line and the addition is proposed to be 7.1 feet where 10 feet is the required side setback. The applicant intends to renovate the existing primary structure and reconfigure the driveway with pervious pavers and retaining walls 18" and under in height.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

APPLICATION OF SAKUNTALA LLC 235 MARCY STREET, PORTSMOUTH Map 103, Lot 12

APPLICANT'S NARRATIVE

I. **THE PROPERTY**:

The applicant, Sakuntala LLC, owns the property located at 235 Marcy Steet, which consists of a single-family dwelling on an irregularly shaped, non-conforming lot. The property is in the GRB zone and the Historic District. The property is non-conforming as to lot area, lot area per dwelling, frontage, and front and left side yard setbacks. Properties on either side of it have structures that are actually on the lot lines.

The applicant acquired the property last fall and intends to make significant and needed upgrades. The applicant plans to replace the existing asphalt shingles clapboard, replace the roofing, restore and reinstall windows, repair and replace trim and casings, install wood corner boards, and install gutters. As part of the proposed upgrades, the applicant seeks to add additional living space, as the dwelling is relatively modest.

According to city tax records, the main dwelling dates back to 1896. A subsequent small ± 193 square foot addition was added to the rear of the building. Its provenance is unknown. This addition is bare studs on the interior, has no heat or insulation, and no interior finish. It has no proper foundation, and the wood framed floor sits on the dirt, propped up by a few bricks here and there. There does not appear to be any frost protection whatsoever. The addition appears to have been built on-grade. Needless to say, the addition is substandard as living space.

The applicant proposes to remove this addition and add an approximately ± 395 square foot, two story attached garage addition as shown in the submitted plans. Because of the narrowness of the lot, the proposed garage bay will be oriented to the rear of the lot. This, and the approximately three foot drop in grade from right to left on the property, requires the installation of a retaining wall. At its closest point, the retaining wall will be three feet from the left lot line. The new addition will be ± 7.1 feet from the left lot line, which is more compliant than the existing addition to be removed, which is ± 5.1 feet from the left lot line.

In order to proceed, the applicant needs relief from section 10.321 of the ordinance to permit the extension or enlargement of a lawful nonconforming structure which such extension or enlargement does not conform to the left side yard setback of ten feet (10.521). The existing main dwelling structure, which will not be modified or enlarged, is non-compliant as to lot area, lot area per dwelling, frontage and front and side yard setbacks, as shown on the submitted plans. While the applicant does not believe variances are necessary to "lock in" these existing non-conformities, they are called out on the plans out of an abundance of caution, and, to the extent it is deemed necessary, we are requesting relief from these dimensional requirements as well.

II. <u>CRITERIA</u>:

The applicants believe the within Application meets the criteria necessary for the Board to grant the requested variance.

Granting the requested variances will not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance nor will it be contrary to the public interest. The "public interest" and "spirit and intent" requirements are considered together pursuant to Malachy Glen Associates v. Chichester, 152 NH 102 (2007). The test for whether or not granting a variance would be contrary to the public interest or contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance is whether or not the variance being granted would substantially alter the characteristics of the neighborhood or threaten the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The essentially residential characteristics of the neighborhood would not be altered in any fashion by this project. The existing structure and lot are already non-compliant with the left side yard setback and the new addition will be more compliant than the one it is replacing. The neighborhood is notable for setback encroachments, and the directly abutting properties on either side of this one have zero foot setbacks.

Were the variances to be granted, there would be no change in the essential characteristics of the neighborhood, nor would public health, safety or welfare be threatened in any way. The project requires review and approval from the Historic District Commission, further assuring the public interest will be adequately protected.

Substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. Whether or not substantial justice will be done by granting a variance requires the Board to conduct a balancing test. If the hardship upon the owner/applicant outweighs any benefit to the general public in denying the variance, then substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. It is substantially just to allow a property owner the reasonable use of his or her property.

In this case, there is no benefit to the public in denying the variances that is not outweighed by the hardship upon the owner. The existing main house already encroaches closer to the left side lot line than the proposed addition, and the proposed addition is more compliant than the existing addition to be removed. The nearest affected neighbor has a garage with a zero foot setback to the applicant's left side yard. The existing addition is such that it has limited utility as living space. Denying the variances would be unjust to the applicant.

<u>The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished by granting the variance</u>. The proposal will result in substantial upgrades to and investment in the existing dwelling. This will increase the value of the applicant's property and those around it. The proposed new addition will be more compliant with the left side yard

setback than the one it will replace. The values of surrounding properties will not be negatively affected in any way.

There are special conditions associated with the property which prevent the proper enjoyment of the property under the strict terms of the zoning ordinance and thus constitute unnecessary hardship. The property is a narrow, irregularly shaped lot and is non-conforming as to lot area, lot area per dwelling, frontage, and front and left side yard setbacks. Properties on either side of it have structures that are actually sited on the lot lines. The existing addition to be removed is of substandard construction and limited utility.

<u>The use is a reasonable use</u>. The proposal is a residential use in a residential zone.

There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the ordinance as it is applied to this particular property. The purpose of the side yard setback requirement is to assure adequate light, air and access to and between structures. The existing main dwelling and addition to be replaced already encroach into the required setback to a greater extent than what is here proposed, and have for a long period of time without any negative impacts whatsoever. There is no way for the applicant to comply with the lot area, lot area per dwelling, frontage and front yard setback requirements, should that be deemed necessary.

Accordingly, the relief requested here would not in any way frustrate the purpose of the ordinance and there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the lot area requirements and their application to this property.

III. <u>Conclusion.</u>

Dated: April 29, 2024

For the foregoing reasons, the applicants respectfully request the Board grant the variances as requested and advertised.

Respectfully submitted,

John K. Bosen

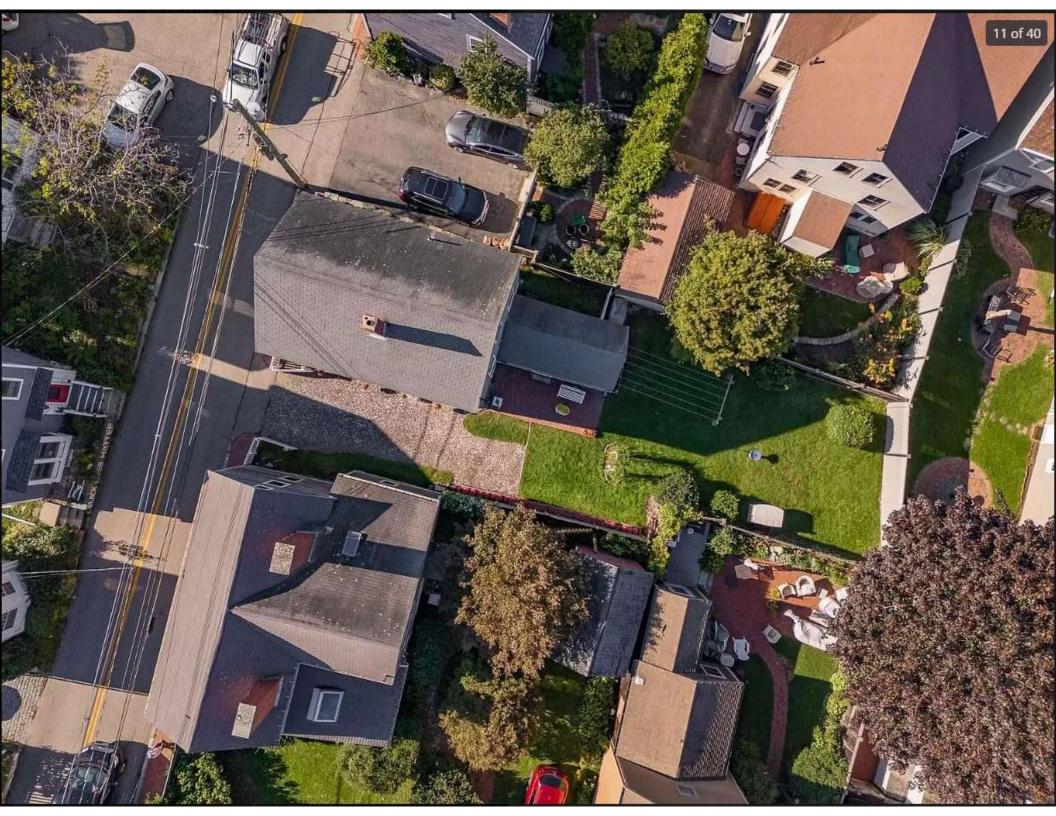
John K. Bosen, Esquire

103-69

103-37

1" = 44.12551389069621 ft















REVISIONS

NANDA RESIDENCE 235 MARCY STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE



CJ ARCHITECTS
233 VAUGHAN STREET
SUITE 101
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
(603) 431-2808
www.cjarchitects.net

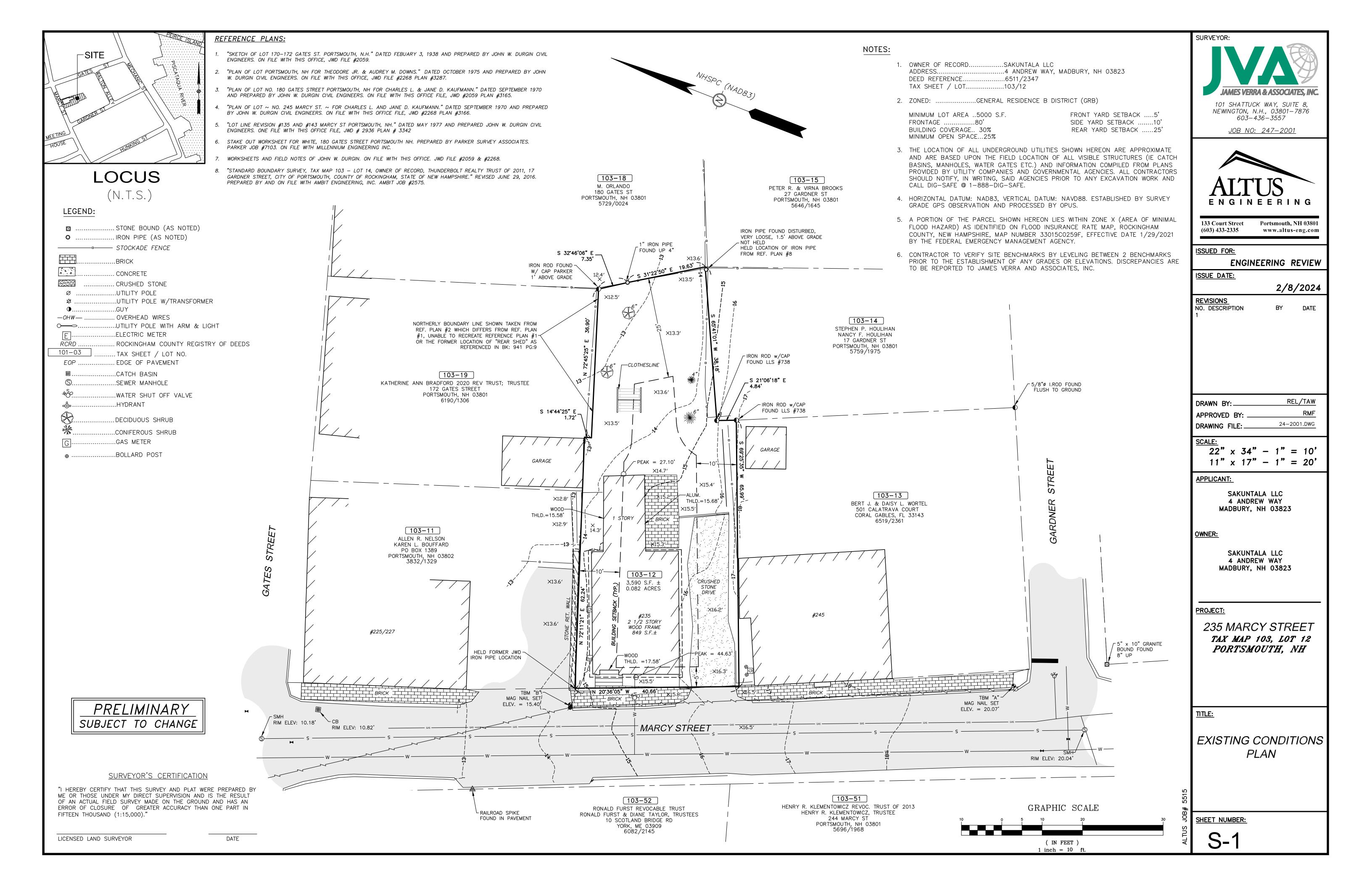
TE: 5/21/2024 RAWN BY: RLD

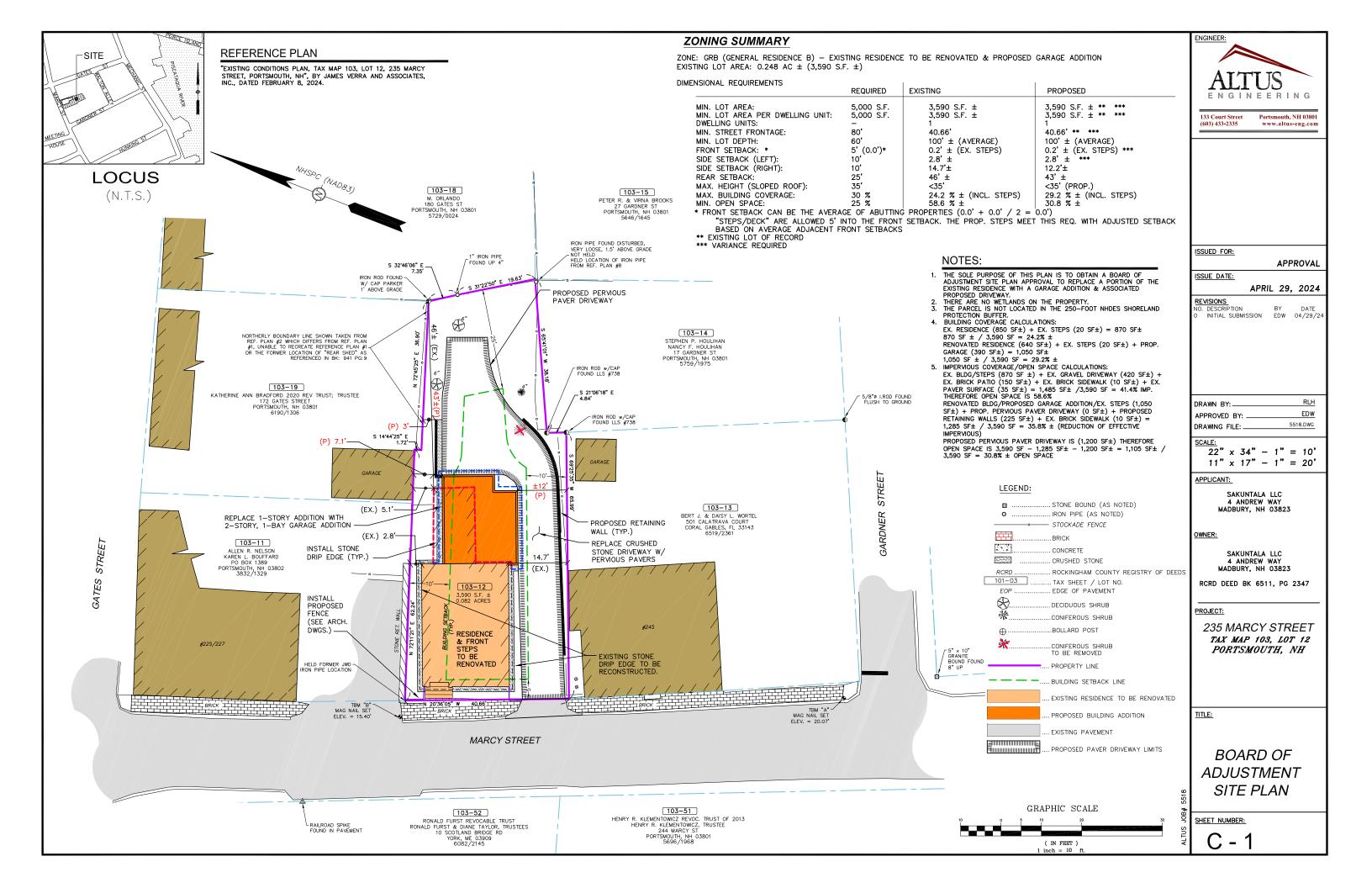
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"

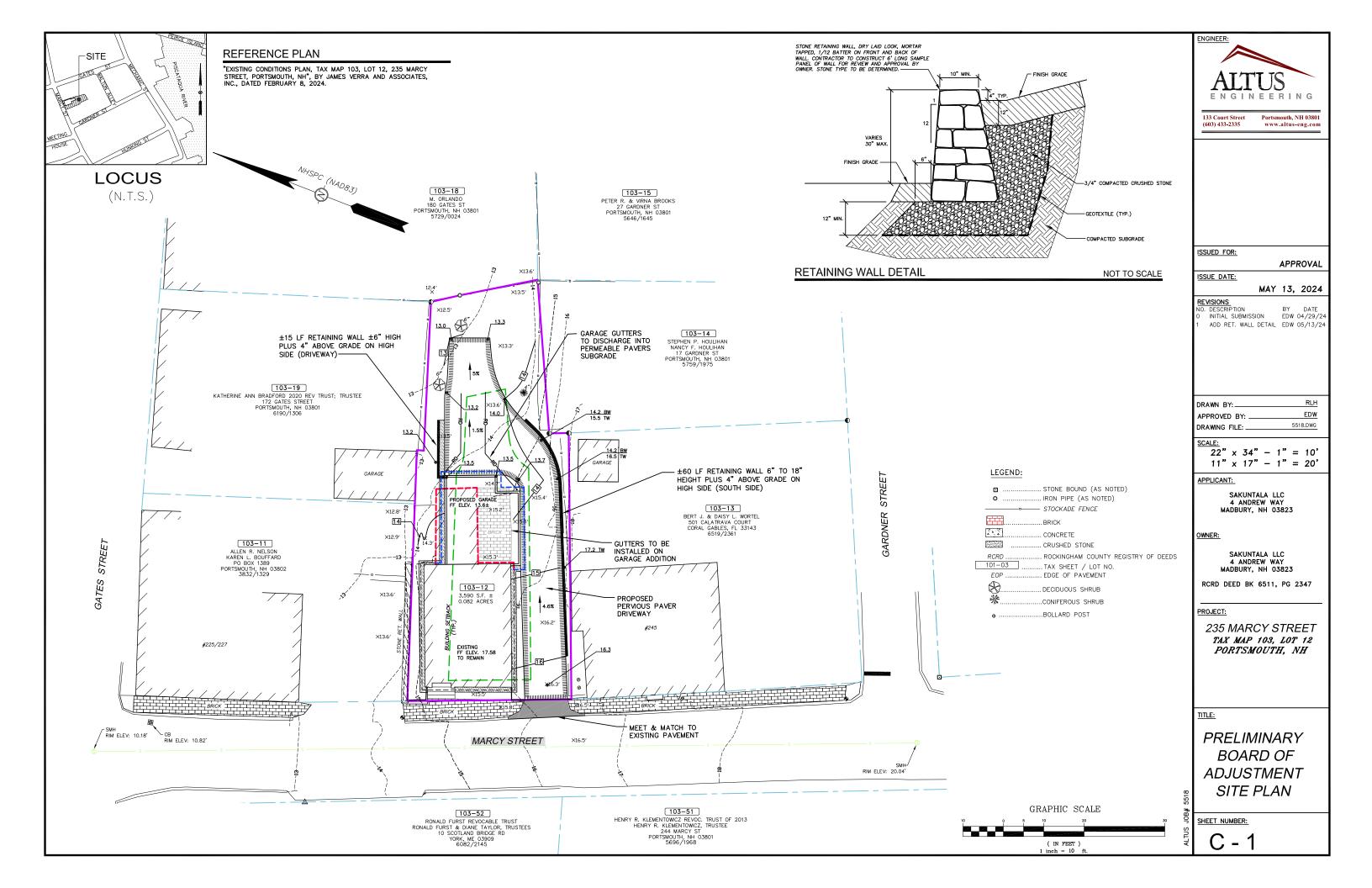
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© COTYNIGHT CLARCHTECTS LLC

Α1







II. NEW BUSINESS

B. The request of **Colleen M** .**Cook (Owner)**, for property located at **40 Winter Street** whereas relief is needed for the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.515.14 to install a mechanical unit 3.5 feet from the side property line whereas 10 feet is required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 145 Lot 96 and lies within the General Residence C (GRC) District. (LU-24-74)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	<u>Proposed</u>	Permitted /	
			Required	
Land Use	Single-	Mechanical Unit	Primarily	
	family		Residential	
	dwelling			
Lot area (sq. ft.):	2,614	2,614	3,500	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	0	0	5	min.
Right Yard (ft):	3.9	3.5 (Mechanical	10	min.
	(Structure)	Unit)		
Parking:	2	2	2	
Estimated Age of	1880	Variance request(s) shown in red.		
Structure:				

Other Permits/Approvals Required

Mechanical/Electrical Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

July 18, 2017 – The Board granted relief from the Zoning Ordinance for an addition including: 1) Variances from Section 10.521 to allow a right side yard setback of 9'5 ½" ± where 10' is required. 2) A Variance from Section 10.321 to allow a lawful nonconforming structure to be reconstructed, extended, or enlarged without conforming to the requirement of the ordinance.

Planning Department Comments

The existing single-family dwelling dates to 1880 on an existing non-conforming lot. The applicant is proposing the installation of a mini-split mechanical unit in the right side yard of the structure behind an existing fence.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**
 - Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

Narrative for application of Colleen Cook, 40 Winter street, Portsmouth NH

This proposal is for a mini split system to be placed on the homeowners property in a location that lacks sufficient side yard setbacks. Required side set back is 10 ft and actual set back space would only be 3"4. It should be noted that the location requested for the main unit is hidden behind a fence and will not be able to be seen or detected either by neighbors or the public at large, making it an ideal location. The fence will also limit any noise, as the unit is projected to be 30 decibels of noise which is the estimated noise of a whisper, which the fence should mute to nothing.

Criteria 1

The variance will not be contrary to public interests as the location is hidden on the side of the house where it will not be seen. Other locations will impede use of the house in significant ways for parking and use of the yard.

Criteria 2

The spirit of the ordinance will be observed in that the view is undetectable to neighboring properties and to the public making this an optimal location. The spirit is also consistent with section 10.122 which speaks to the commitment to sustainability and environmental issues as this will provide a substantially more energy efficient and environmentally friendly means of heat and cooling than is currently present.

Criteria 3

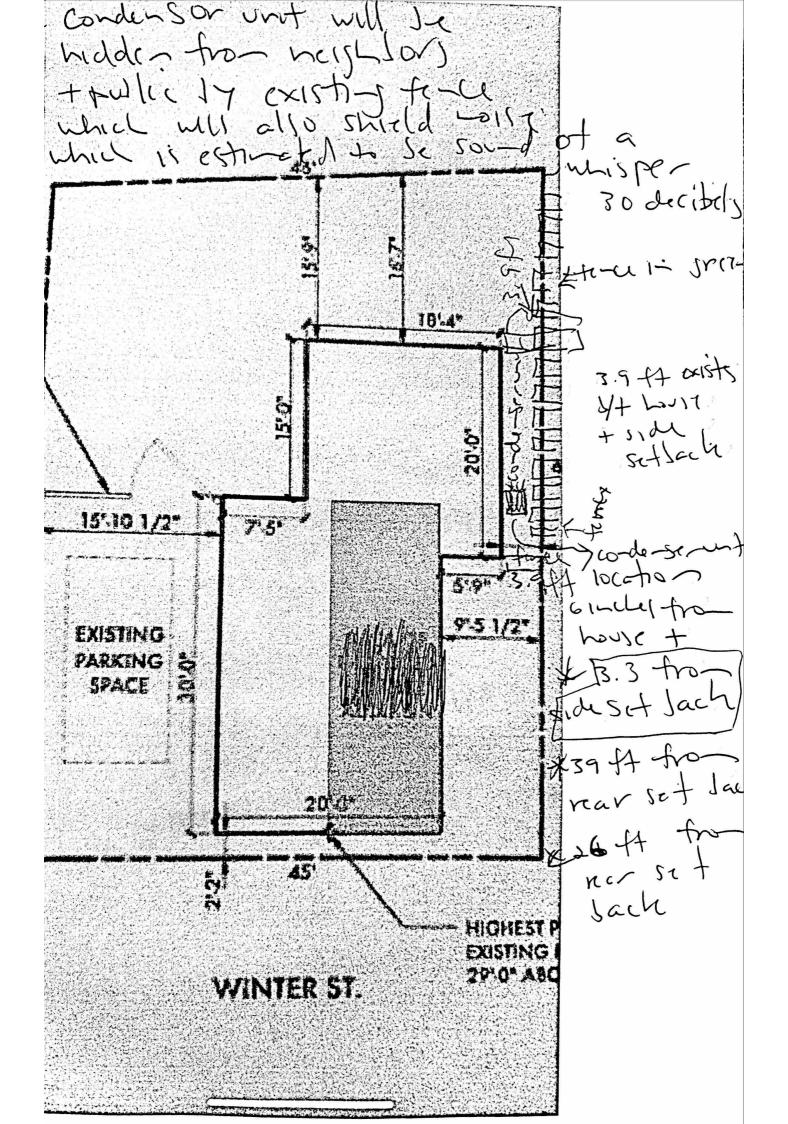
Substantial justice will be done in that this space will be the least intrusive location and will hide main unit from public view and the view of neighbors and will not diminish views of any surrounding properties

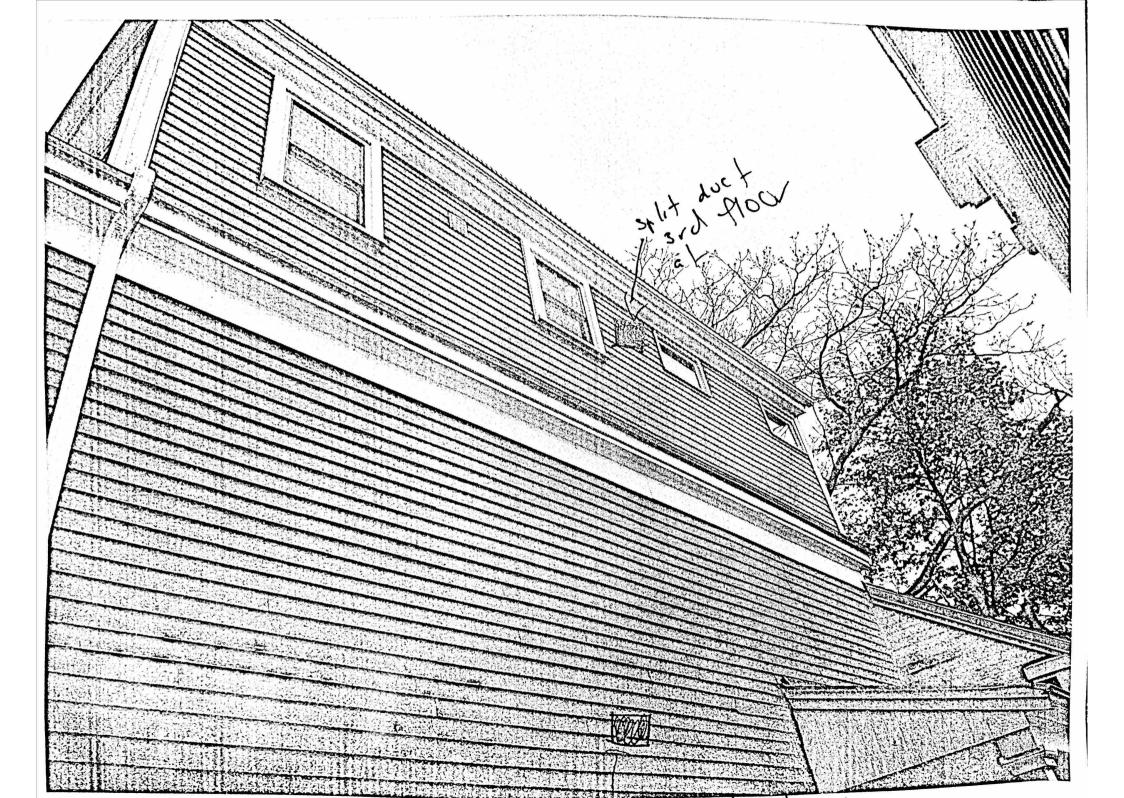
Criteria 4

Views of surrounding properties will not be diminished as the main unit site is hidden behind a fence and undetectable to the view of the public and or neighboring properties.

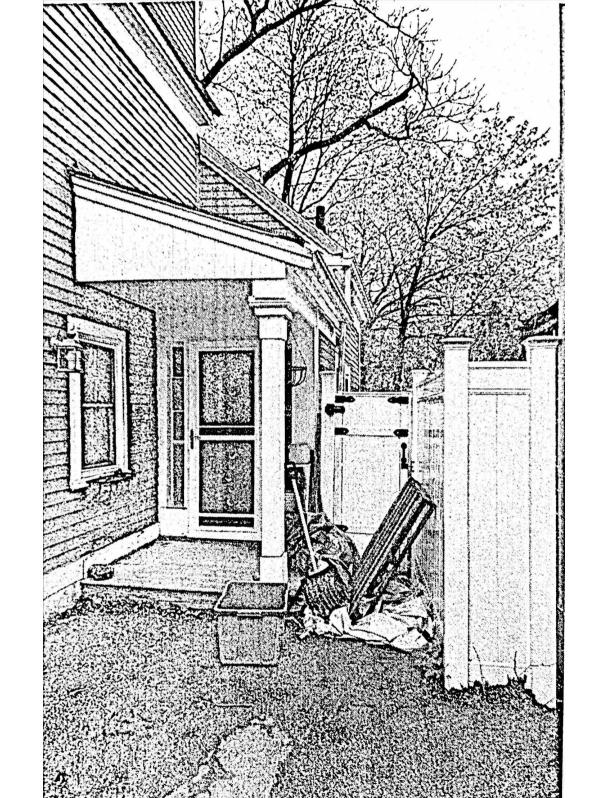
Criteria 5

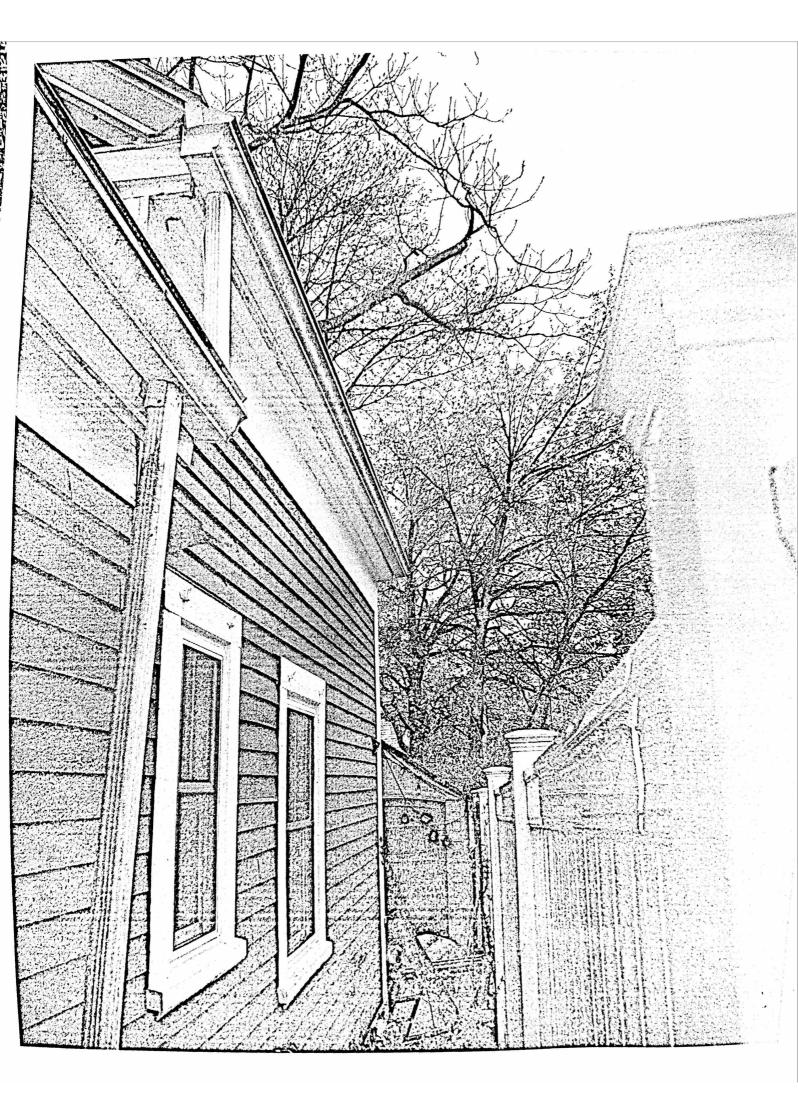
Literal enforcement of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship as this is a pre-existing, nonconforming lot leaving essentially no other reasonable options for installing units. Other other locations will not only lead to limited usage of small space available to the owner, but will also be more visible to the public and and increase inefficiencies of the operation of the system and unduly increase costs to the homeowner significantly. This is an extremely small preexisting lot with very limited space and or options.











II. NEW BUSINESS

C. The request of **Stephen A. Singlar and Kathryn L. Singlar (Owners),** for property located at **43 Holmes Court** whereas relief is needed to amend a Variance granted on December 20, 2022 to demolish the existing dwelling and construct a new single-family dwelling which requires the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.531 to allow a 16 foot front yard where 30 feet is required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 101 Lot 14 and lies within the Waterfront Business (WB) and Historic Districts. (LU-22-227)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

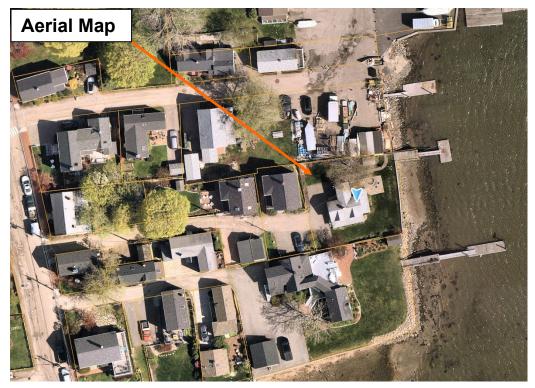
	Existing	Proposed	Permitted / Required	
Land Use:	Single-family Dwelling	Demo existing and construct new SFD*	Primarily waterfront uses	
Lot area (sq. ft.):	5,353	5,353*	20,000	min.
Lot Area per Dwelling Unit (sq. ft.):	5,353	5,353	NR	
Street Frontage (ft.):	0	0*	100	min.
Lot depth (ft.)	75	75*	100	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	19	16	30	min.
Left Yard (ft.):	14	14*	30	min.
Right Yard (ft.):	14	14*	30	min.
Rear Yard (ft.):	26	21	20	min.
Height (ft.):	<35	<35	35	max.
Building Coverage (%):	17	22	30	max.
Open Space Coverage (%):	59	64	20	min.
Parking	2	2	2	
Estimated Age of Structure:	1749	Variance request(s	s) shown in red.	

^{*}Variances granted on December 20, 2022

Other Permits/Approvals Required

- Historic District Commission
- Building Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

December 20, 2022 – The Board granted relief from the Zoning Ordinance for demolishing the existing single-family dwelling and constructing a new single-family dwelling including: 1) Variances from Section 10.531 to allow a) a lot area of 5,353 square feet where 20,000 square feet is required; b) 0 feet of street frontage where 100 feet is required; c) 75' of lot depth where 100 feet is required; d) a 17 foot front yard where 30 feet is required; e) a 14 foot left side yard where 30 feet is required; and f) a 14 foot right side yard where 30 feet is required. 2) A Variance from Section 10.440, Use # 1.10 to allow a single-family dwelling where the use is not permitted.

Planning Department Comments

The Board granted several variances on December 20, 2022 to demolish the existing single-family dwelling and to construct a new single-family dwelling on the existing non-conforming lot. The applicant submitted a Wetlands Permit application to NHDES subsequently and recently received correspondence that the permit could not be approved unless the home was moved at least 1' farther away from the shoreline of the river. The applicant is requesting to modify the proposed location of the home to comply with this change and requests amended approval of the relief required for the front yard setback.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
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 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one.

Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

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Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.



BY: VIEWPOINT & HAND DELIVERY

April 30, 2024

City of Portsmouth Attn: Sefanie Casella, Planner Zoning Board of Adjustment 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: Variance Application of Stephen and Kathryn Singlar 43 Holmes Court, Tax Map 101, Lot 14

Dear Stefanie,

Our Office represents Stephen and Kathryn Singlar, owners of the property located at 43 Holmes Court. The following materials have been submitted for consideration at the Zoning Board of Adjustment's May 2024 meeting:

- 1) Variance Application (filed through Viewpoint);
- 2) Landowner Letter of Authorization;
- 3) Narrative to Variance Application;
- 4) Variance Plan;
- 5) Floor Plans and Elevations;
- 6) Tax Map with Zoning Overlay;
- 7) Tax Map;
- 8) Photographs of the Property.

A copy of the application submission is being delivered to the Planning Department. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the enclosed application materials, do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Derek R. Durbin, Esq.

LANDOWNER LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

Stephen and Kathryn Singlar, record owners of property located at 43 Holmes Court, Portsmouth, NH 03801, Tax Map 101, Lot 14 (the "Property"), hereby authorizes Durbin Law Offices, PLLC, Altus Engineering, Inc. and Brendan McNamara, and their agents and representatives to file any building, zoning, planning or other municipal permit applications with the City of Portsmouth for said Property and to appear before its land use boards. This Letter of Authorization shall be valid until expressly revoked in writing.

Stephen Singlar

Kathryn Singlar

November 14, 2022

November 14, 2022

LANDOWNER LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

Stephen and Kathryn Singlar, record owners of property located at 39 Holmes Court, Portsmouth, NH 03801, Tax Map 101, Lot 13 (the "Property"), hereby authorizes Durbin Law Offices, PLLC, Altus Engineering, Inc. and Brendan McNamara and their agents and representatives to file any building, zoning, planning or other municipal permit applications with the City of Portsmouth for said Property and to appear before its land use boards. This Letter of Authorization shall be valid until expressly revoked in writing.

Stephen Singlar

November 14, 2022

Kathryn Singlar

November 14, 2022

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING APPLICATION NARRATIVE

Stephen Singlar and Kathryn Singlar (Owners/Applicants) Tax Map 101, Lot 14 43 Holmes Court Portsmouth, NH 03801

INTRODUCTION

The Property

The Property at 43 Holmes Court, Portsmouth (the "Property") is located in the Waterfront Business (WB) District. It contains a non-conforming two-bedroom single-family residence constructed around the year 1749. The home has undergone considerable modifications over time. Very little of the original structure remains. What does remain is in poor condition and has very few redeeming qualities. The home is also prone to flooding given its low elevation and proximity to the Piscataqua River. It does not comply with current flood zone requirements.

The Property is uniquely situated. The Property is landlocked in the sense that it has no frontage on a public street. It is accessed via a private right-of-way ("ROW") across 39 Holmes Court, which is also owned by the Applicants. The surrounding neighborhood consists of single-family residences. All other properties on Holmes Court are zoned General Residence B ("GRB") consistent with their existing use. **Exhibit A**.

Procedural History

On December 20, 2022, the Zoning Board of Adjustment ("Board") granted several variances for the Property relative to the Applicants' plans to demolish the existing home and construct a new one in its place. **Exhibit B**. One of the variances granted was to allow a 17' front yard setback where 30' is required under Section 10.521 of the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance ("Ordinance").

Following the Board's decision, the Applicant submitted a Wetlands Permit application to the NH Department of Environmental Services ("NH DES"). The NH DES would not approve the Applicants' Wetlands Permit unless they moved the home at least 1' farther away from the shoreline of the river. Accordingly, the Applicants have modified their plans to allow for a 1' greater setback to the river. This shift in the placement of the home means that the proposed setback to the front (westerly) property boundary decreased by 1' to 16' (+/-), thus requiring the Applicants to file a new variance application for the front yard setback. Otherwise, the Applicants' plans for the home are substantially the same and all other variances granted to the Applicants carry forward and remain valid.

SUMMARY OF ZONING RELIEF

The Applicants seek a variance from Section 10.521 of the Ordinance allow a front yard setback of 16'(+/-) where 19' exists and 30' is required.¹

VARIANCE CRITERIA

Granting the variances will not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the Zoning Ordinance or the public interest.

In the case of *Chester Rod & Gun Club, Inc. v. Town of Chester*, the Court noted that since the provisions of all ordinances represent a declaration of public interest, any variance will, in some measure, be contrary to the ordinance, but to be contrary to the public interest or injurious to public rights of others, "the variance must 'unduly, and in a marked degree' conflict with the ordinance such that it violates the ordinance's 'basic zoning objectives." "*Id.* The Court observed that "[t]here are two methods of ascertaining whether granting a variance would violate an ordinance's basic zoning objectives: (1) examining whether granting the variance would alter the essential character of the neighborhood or, in the alternative; and (2) examining whether granting the variance would threaten the public health, safety, or welfare." *152 N.H. 577 (2005)*.

Minimum building setback requirements are generally intended to create and preserve separation between buildings on abutting properties in order to maintain light, air, space and to protect against the spread of fire. The proposed home will impose no additional burden on surrounding properties. It will only extend 3' closer to the front (westerly) boundary than the existing home, which is a minimal difference. The distance between the homes on 39 Holmes Court and 43 Holmes Court will be approximately 19'. The other residences on Holmes Court are located much closer to one another than 19'.

If the Property were zoned consistently with others on Holmes Court, that are zoned GRB, no relief would be needed to construct the new home. The required setbacks would be: 5' (front); 10' (sides) and 25' (rear). In the case of *Belanger v. Nashua*, the NH Supreme Court opined: "[w]hile we recognize the desired interrelationship between the establishment of a plan for community development and zoning, we believe that municipalities must also have their zoning ordinances reflect the current character of neighborhoods." 121 N.H. 389 (1981).

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¹ The Property does not have a "front yard" by definition; therefore, a variance should not be required. The definition for "yard, front" under Section 10.1530 of the Ordinance says: [a] yard extending across the full width of a lot between the street right of way line and nearest point of any building. Front yard dimensions are to be measured from the street where a plan of the street is on file with the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds or in City records, or in the absence of such plan, from a line 25 feet from and parallel to the center line of the traveled way.

Granting the variance will allow the Applicants to demolish a flood-prone home that is in poor condition and replace it with a new code-compliant structure at a higher elevation that is further from the river. The existing home cannot be elevated while meeting current building requirements. The NH DES has determined that having the home located farther from the river than what exists or what was previously proposed will improve the environmental conditions of the Property.

The aesthetic, structural and environmental improvements to the Property are in the best interest of the public and are consistent with the spirit of the Ordinance. For the foregoing reasons, granting the front yard setback variance will not alter the essential character of the area or threaten the public health, safety or welfare.

It is important to point out that when the Board approved the variances in December 2022, much of the discussion centered around the continued use of the Property for residential purposes. **Exhibit C**. There was little or no discussion concerning the dimensional relief sought. The Board did not express any concern with the proximity of the proposed home to the front property boundary. What is proposed is only 1' closer to the front boundary than what was approved in December 2022, a difference is inconsequential.

B. Substantial Justice will be done in granting the variance relief sought.

To determine whether substantial justice is done, the Board must balance the equities between the rights of a private landowner and the public interest in deciding whether to grant or deny a variance request. The "only guiding rule is that any loss to the individual that is not outweighed by a gain to the general public is an injustice." New Hampshire Office of State Planning, The Board of Adjustment in New Hampshire, A Handbook for Local Officials (1997); *Malachy Glen Assocs., Inc. v. Town of Chichester*, 155 N.H. 102 (2007).

The existing home suffers from physical and functional obsolescence. Granting the front yard setback variance will allow for a more functionally designed home that complies with current building and life safety codes and flood elevation requirements. This will mitigate the risk of future flooding and structural damage. The structural integrity of the existing foundation is compromised due to water intrusion and poor construction. The floor plan is also dysfunctional. The home has only one bathroom which is located on the first floor.

Shrinking the house by 1' so that it complies with the front yard setback variance that was previously granted would compromise the integrity of the design, which has undergone rigorous review at the local and state levels due to its location. Moreover, it is not a realistic option for the Applicants, who are only proposing 1,297 square feet of livable space.

Denying the front yard setback variance will result in a loss to the landowner, who cannot feasibly renovate the home while meeting current flood elevation and building code requirements. This loss is not outweighed by any gain to the public. To the contrary, the public interest is served by granting the variance.

C. Surrounding property values will not be diminished by granting the variance.

A newly constructed home with a tasteful design and modern amenities will only help to maintain and potentially improve surrounding property values. The home will be similar to or even slightly smaller in size than many of the homes that surround. The design is architecturally consistent with the character of the area and will be a natural fit for the neighborhood.

D. Denying the variance would constitute an unnecessary hardship.

The Property has a myriad of special conditions that distinguish it from surrounding properties. The Property does not have frontage on a public street, which means that it does not have a true "front yard", as defined by Section 10.1530 of the Ordinance. It is accessed by a private drive across the property at 39 Holmes Court.

In addition to the Ordinance's goals of preserving the light, air and space of abutting properties, the primary purpose behind requiring a certain front yard setback is to promote a consistent streetscape. In the present instance, the Property is at the end of a private ROW with no other homes on the same side of the "street". Therefore, there is no streetscape to maintain consistency with. Other homes that are located on the public portion of the Holmes Court ROW are located much closer to the street than the proposed home because they are zoned GRB which only requires a 5' front yard setback.

The Property is non-conforming in almost every respect to WB zoning standards. The buildable envelope of the Property is so small that nothing other than a small shed could be built upon it without requiring variances. In addition, the Property has historically contained a single-family home and been used for residential purposes, consistent with the surrounding neighborhood.

The Property is abutted to the rear by the Piscataqua River, which means that it is subject to multiple layers of state and local regulation that restrict the size and location of any structure to be built upon the Property. In the present instance, the NH DES would not allow the structure to be built in the location previously approved by the City.

As a result of the special conditions of the Property, there is no fair and substantial relationship between the general purposes of the front yard setback restriction and its application to the proposed building.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Applicants have met the five (5) criteria for granting the front yard setback variance and respectfully request the Board's approval of their application.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stephen and Katheryn Singlar

By: Derek R. Durbin, Esq.

DURBIN LAW OFFICES PLLC

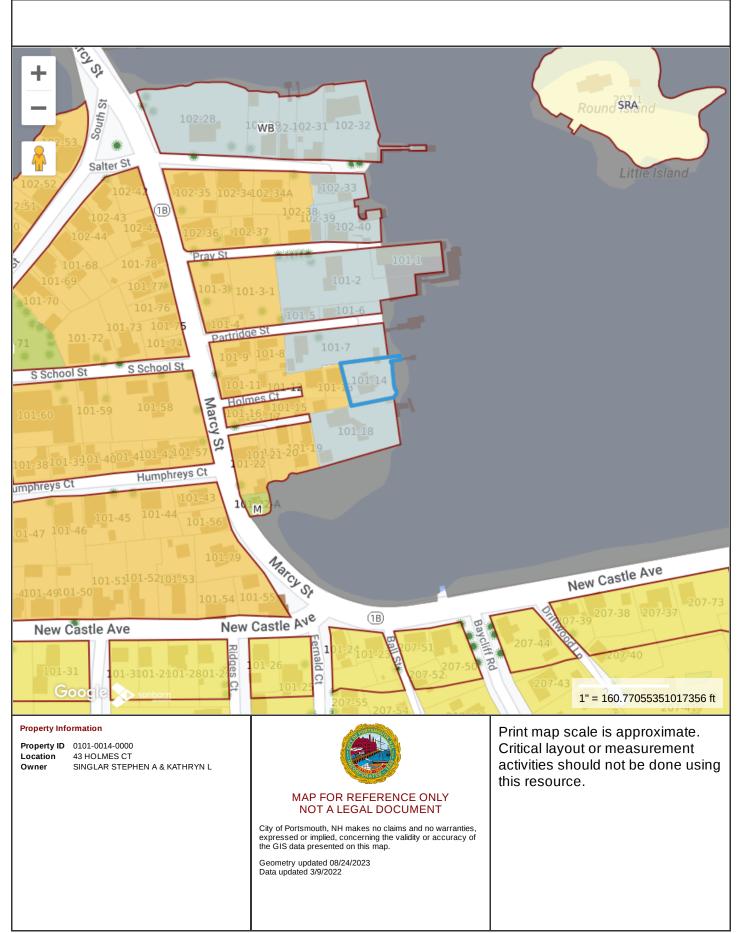
144 Washington Street Portsmouth, NH 03801

(603)-287-4764

derek@durbinlawoffices.com

Dated: April 30, 2024

City of Portsmouth, NH EXHIBIT A April 30, 2024



Map Theme Legends

Zoning

Pacidential Districts
Residential Districts
SRA Single Residence A
SRB Single Residence B
GRA General Residence A
GRB General Residence B
GRC General Residence C
GA/MH Garden Apartment/Mobile Home Park
Mixed Residential Districts
MRO Mixed Residential Office
MRB Mixed Residential Business
G1 Gateway Corridor
G2 Gateway Center
Business Districts
GB General Business
B Business
WB Waterfront Business
Industrial Districts
OR Office Research
I Industrial
WI Waterfront Industrial
Airport Districts
AIR Airport
Al Airport Industrial
PI Pease Industrial
ABC Airport Business Commercial
Conservation Districts
M Municipal
NRP Natural Resource Protection
Character Districts
CD5 Character District 5 CD4 Character District 4
CD4 Character District 4 CD4W Character District 4-W
CD4-L1 Character District 4-L1
CD4-L2 Character District 4-L2
Civic District
Civic District
Municipal District
Municipal District
Overlay Districts
OLOD Osprey Landing Overlay District
Downtown Overlay District
Historic District

City of Portsmouth

EXHIBIT B



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

Planning Department 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

(603) 610-7216

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

January 4, 2023

Stephen A and Kathryn L Singlar 21 Elliot Street Exeter, 03833

RE: Board of Adjustment request for property located at 43 Holmes Court (LU-22-227)

Dear Property Owners:

The Zoning Board of Adjustment, at its regularly scheduled meeting of **December 20, 2022**, considered your application for demolishing the existing dwelling and constructing a new single-family dwelling which requires the following: 1) Variances from Section 10.531 to allow a) a lot area of 5,353 square feet where 20,000 square feet is required; b) 0 feet of street frontage where 100 feet is required; c) 75' of lot depth where 100 feet is required; d) a 17 foot front yard where 30 feet is required; e) a 14 foot left side yard where 30 feet is required; and f) a 14 foot right side yard where 30 feet is required. 2) A Variance from Section 10.440, Use # 1.10 to allow a single family dwelling where the use is not permitted. Said property is shown on Assessor Map 101 Lot 14 and lies within the Waterfront Business (WB) and Historic District. As a result of said consideration, the Board voted to **grant** the variances as presented and advertised.

The Board's decision may be appealed up to thirty (30) days after the vote. Any action taken by the applicant pursuant to the Board's decision during this appeal period shall be at the applicant's risk. Please contact the Planning Department for more details about the appeals process.

Approvals may also be required from other City Commissions or Boards. Once all required approvals have been received, applicant is responsible for applying for and securing a building permit from the Inspection Department prior to starting any project work.

This approval shall expire unless a building permit is issued within a period of two (2) years from the date granted unless an extension is granted in accordance with Section 10.236 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The Findings of Fact associated with this decision are available: attached here <u>or</u> as an attachment in the Viewpoint project record associated with this application <u>and</u> on the Zoning Board of Adjustment Meeting website:

https://www.cityofportsmouth.com/planportsmouth/zoning-board-adjustment/zoning-board-adjustment-archived-meetings-and-material

The minutes and audio recording of this meeting are available by contacting the Planning Department.

Very truly yours,

Beth Margeson, Acting Chair of the Zoning Board of Adjustment

cc: Shanti Wolph, Chief Building Inspector

Rosann Maurice-Lentz, City Assessor

Bet I Margeson

Derek Durbin, Durbin Law Offices PLL

Findings of Fact | Variance City of Portsmouth Zoning Board of Adjustment

Date: December 20, 2022

Property Address: 43 Holmes Court

Application #: LU-22-227

Decision: Granted

Findings of Fact:

Effective August 23, 2022, amended RSA 676:3, I now reads as follows: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application is approved with conditions, the board shall include in the written decision a detailed description of the all conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

The proposed application meets/does not meet the following purposes for granting a Variance:

Section 10.233 Variance Evaluation Criteria	Finding (Meets Criteria)	Relevant Facts
10.233.21 Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.	YES	The existing use is residential and will not be changing.
10.233.22 Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.	YES	The property has existed as residential and the surrounding properties are residential. Creating a commercial business on the property would be disruptive to the entire street and neighborhood.
10.233.23 Granting the variance would do substantial justice.	YES	The nature of Holmes Court is such that it would be impractical to justify that it would contribute to the

		waterfront business district. The existing use will remain residential.
10.233.24 Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.	YES	 The existing use will remain residential. The property has existed as residential and the surrounding properties are residential. Creating a commercial business on the property would be disruptive to the entire street and neighborhood.
10.233.25 Literal enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship. (a)The property has special Conditions that distinguish it from other properties in the area. AND (b)Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. OR Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.	YES	The property has existed as residential and the surrounding properties are residential. Creating a commercial business on the property would be disruptive to the entire street and neighborhood.

Stipulations	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Holmes Court for access to 43 Holmes Court. He said they wanted the 2-ft setback for the dormer out of caution. In answer to further questions from Mr. Rheaume, Mr. McNamara said the dormer was visually recessed from the continuation of the side wall, which was driven by appeals to the HDC. He said the heat pump would be placed on the side of the house vs. the back so that it wouldn't annoy the neighbors and that there would be sufficient space between the heat pump and the building for air ventilation.

Acting-Chair Margeson opened the public hearing.

SPEAKING TO, FOR, OR AGAINST THE PETITION

No one spoke, and Acting-Chair Margeson closed the public hearing.

DECISION OF THE BOARD

Mr. Rossi moved to **grant** the variances as presented and advertised, seconded by Mr. Rheaume.

Mr. Rossi said granting the variances would not be contrary to the public interest, supported by the fact that the design called for the addition of a dormer, which didn't really change the footprint of the structure itself. He said the only place where the change would be visible would be the adjacent property that was owned by the same owner. He said granting the variances would do substantial justice because there would be no gain to the public by denying the request and there would be an advantage to the owner and to the property's value by approving the variances. He said granting the variances would not diminish the values of surrounding properties, noting that the closest affected property was owned by the same owner and he was in the best position to judge whether the changes on one of his properties would diminish its value. He said the special condition of the property was that it was already nonconforming and there was nothing being done that would change the degree of nonconformance other than the heat pumps. He said he did not believe that the intent of the ordinance was to prevent the modernization of HVAC systems in antique homes. Therefore, he said he didn't think there was any relationship between the installation of heat pumps and the intent of the ordinance.

Mr. Rheaume concurred. He said that type of New Englander lent itself to those types of roof dormers and it was a common way for homeowners to add extra square footage. He said normally the Board was concerned about setbacks and light and air to abutting properties, but the applicant owned both properties. He said window units were allowable but tended to be noisier than modern heat pumps condensers. He said zero-foot setbacks made him nervous but in this case it was common ownership and it sounded like the applicant did his research and was trying to make the noise go toward his own property. He said he recommended approval.

The motion **passed** by unanimous vote, 6-0.

F. The request of Stephen A and Kathryn L Singlar (Owners), for property located at 43

Holmes Court whereas relief is needed to demolish the existing dwelling and construct

a new single-family dwelling which requires the following: 1) Variances from Section 10.531 to allow a) a lot area of 5,353 square feet where 20,000 square feet is required; b) 0 feet of street frontage where 100 feet is required; c) 75' of lot depth where 100 feet is required; d) a 17 foot front yard where 30 feet is required; e) a 14 foot left side yard where 30 feet is required; and f) a 14 foot right side yard where 30 feet is required. 2) A Variance from Section 10.440, Use # 1.10 to allow a single family dwelling where the use is not permitted. Said property is located on Assessor Map 101 Lot 14 and lies within the Waterfront Business (WB) and Historic District. (LU-22-227)

SPEAKING TO THE PETITION

Attorney Derek Durbin was present on behalf of the applicant to review the petition, with project architect Brendan McNamara via Zoom and project engineer Erik Weinrieb. He noted that the 1749 single-family home was in poor shape and located in a flood zone. He said it couldn't be raised and that the only feasible thing to do was demolish it. Mr. McNamara said once a level of expenditure was exceeded on a home, it must meet current code and it would have to meet the flood zone requirements. He said lifting it up would exceed the expenditure, which would then initiate the rest of the house to meet existing code. He said the project got favorable feedback from the HDC work session. Attorney Durbin said the only nonconformance that would increase was the front yard setback. He reviewed the criteria and said they would be met.

Mr. Rossi asked if the grayed-out lots on the diagram were waterfront businesses except for one. Attorney Durbin agreed. Mr. Rossi said if the Board granted the variance, they would be continuing to restrict the small amount of waterfront available for business use, and he struggled with the propriety of doing that. Attorney Durbin said the home would be dysfunctional otherwise and would mitigate the flood risk. Mr. Rossi asked if the fact that it was already a residential use was a special condition of the property that created a hardship, and Attorney Durbin agreed. Acting-Chair Margeson said the flood zone was at eight feet and the City added a foot over that. She asked why the applicant didn't apply for a variance for relief for the extra foot to get out of the flood zone. Attorney Durbin said the true intent and best approach was to improve the property by demolishing the home and building a new one at a higher elevation. Mr. Weinrieb said the flood ordinance stated if it there was substantial renovation, the building had to be lifted to one foot above, but new construction was two feet above. He said the buffer wasn't just for the new FEMA ordinances but also climate changes. It was further discussed.

Acting-Chair Margeson said she knew the HDC would deal with the property's demolition, but one of the criteria of the BOA when the property was in the Historic District was preservation of historic structures in the Historic District. She asked why the home had to be demolished. Attorney Durbin said it was in such rough shape that there wasn't a lot to salvage, and there was the floor elevation issue. Mr. McNamara said a site walk was done with the HDC and the exterior appearance of the house was of the late 1800s. He said the house had been reworked a few times and there was very little of the original structure left, except for the interior first floor. He said the concrete foundation was falling apart. He said the building code's requirements drove the need for demolition. Acting-Chair Margeson asked why the building couldn't be converted to a commercial use. Attorney Durbin said it would have to be a small waterfront marine-related use. He said the

area felt like a residential neighborhood and the applicant's property would be a nuisance and would have to be accessed via a residential property.

Acting-Chair Margeson opened the public hearing.

SPEAKING TO, FOR, OR AGAINST THE PETITION

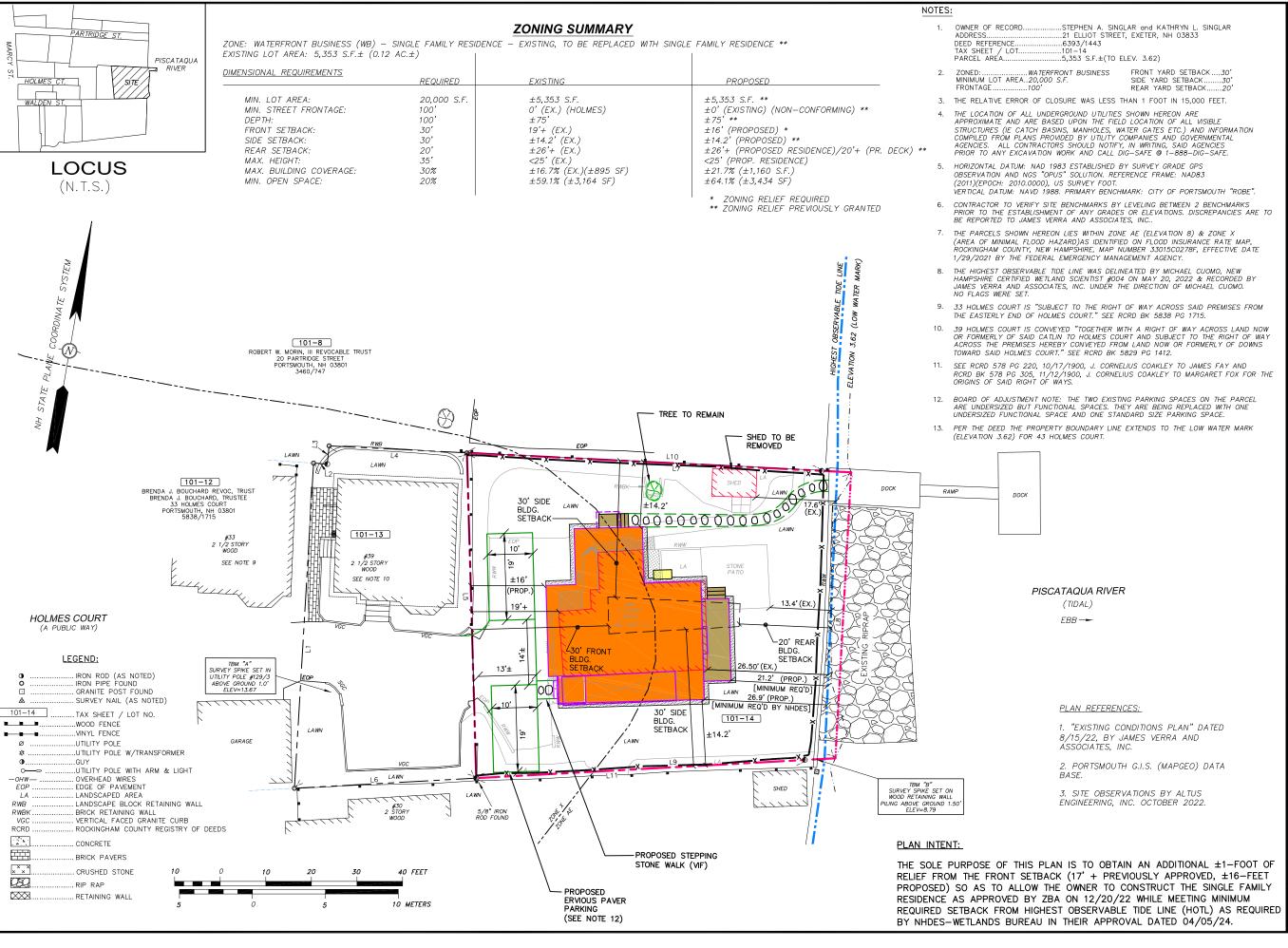
No one spoke, and Acting-Chair Margeson closed the public hearing.

DISCUSSION AND DECISION OF THE BOARD

Mr. Rossi said the argument that the building already had a residential use was compelling. Mr. Rheaume said that only so many properties could fall into the waterfront business. He said he was an advocate of protecting every square inch of that waterfront but the applicant's property was so different and so isolated. He said the intent when it and the neighboring property was included in the waterfront district was that there might be some way of redoing it, but from a practical standpoint, he thought it would be negative to squeeze some business from a place that hadn't any had for a very long time. He said the nature of Holmes Court was such that it would be impractical to justify saying that it really contributed to the character of the waterfront businesses. He said it was a great thing for the City to try to preserve as much of the waterfront and keep that vibrancy aspect, but in the applicant's case, it didn't work and it made sense for the property to remain a residential use. (See meeting recording 2:55:07 for full summary). Acting-Chair Margeson said she would not support the application. She said demolition was within the HDC's purview but she didn't find the applicant's argument for demolishing persuasive. She said many buildings had different elements from different time periods and many foundations had to be lifted and replaced with new ones. She said she felt that the application failed the spirit and intent or the ordinance.

Mr. Rossi moved to grant the variances as presented and advertised, seconded by Ms. Eldridge.

Mr. Rossi said the overarching issue was the fact that the Board was trying to judge the compliance of the residential use property according to the standards of the Waterfront Business Use Zone criteria, which he felt was a misapplication of those standards. He said the property wasn't one that lent itself to the intended purpose of waterfront business, so he thought it should be judged more in accordance with the residential use in the surrounding zone areas. He said that was the relevant fact that spoke to all the variance evaluation criteria and that he wouldn't repeat them one by one. Ms. Eldridge concurred and said granting the variances would not be contrary to the public interest because the residential use on a residential street area seemed appropriate. She said it would observe the spirit of the ordinance and would do substantial justice to what the property had been over the years. She said it didn't seem right to suggest that the property really belonged in another zoning district, given the concerns of the neighborhood and the private road. She said granting the variances would not diminish the values of surrounding properties and would most likely increase them. She said there were the flood plain concerns and the weakness of the structure, and the fact that the HDC had allowed demolition. She said there was a reason that the building could be torn down and she felt that a new building would increase property values. She said the hardships were many. Mr. Rossi added that the special condition of the property was that it was landlocked and the



ENGINEER:

(603) 433-2335 www.altus-eng.com

Portsmouth, NH 03801

ISSUED FOR:

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

ISSUE DATE:

APRIL 25, 2024

REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION

INITIAL SUBMISSION EBS 10/25/22 ADJUST LOCATION OF EBS PROP. BLDG BASED ON NHDES WETLANDS REQUIREMENTS EBS 04/25/24

RLH DRAWN BY: EBS APPROVED BY: 5328-BOA.DWG DRAWING FILE:

 $22" \times 34" - 1" = 10"$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 20"$

OWNER / APPLICANT:

STEPHEN A. & KATHRYN L. SINGLAR 21 ELLIOT STREET EXETER, NH 03833

PROJECT:

PROPOSED SITE **DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

#43 HOLMES COURT PORTSMOUTH, NH

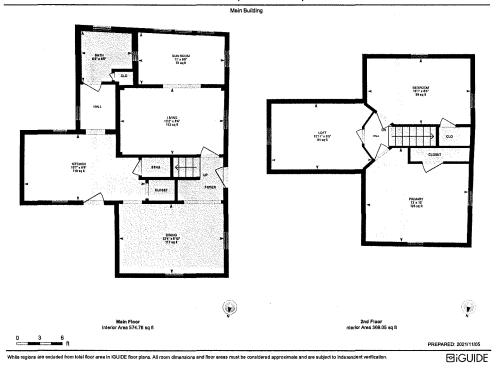
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP 101-LOT 14

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

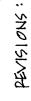
1 OF 1

43 Holmes Ct, Portsmouth, NH



EXISTING CONDITIONS

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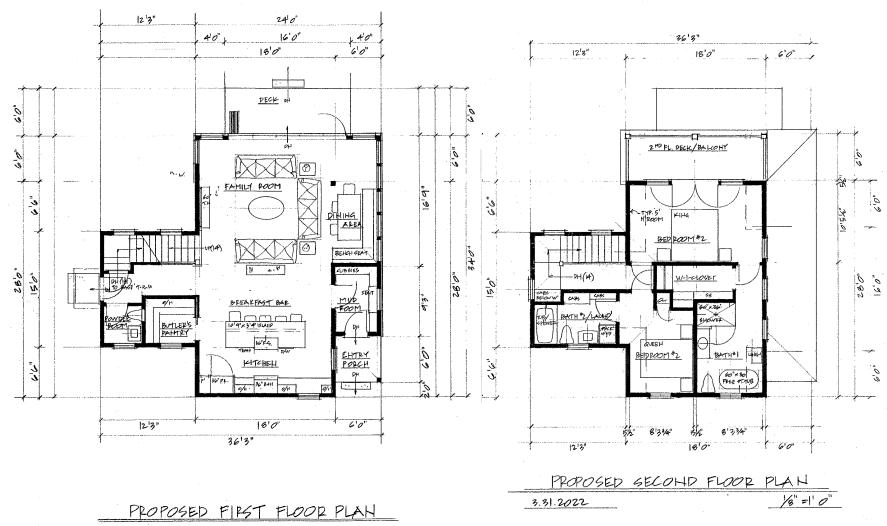


DATE

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TSMOUTH

POP



PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE AT 48 HOLMES COURT

PANN

FLOOR

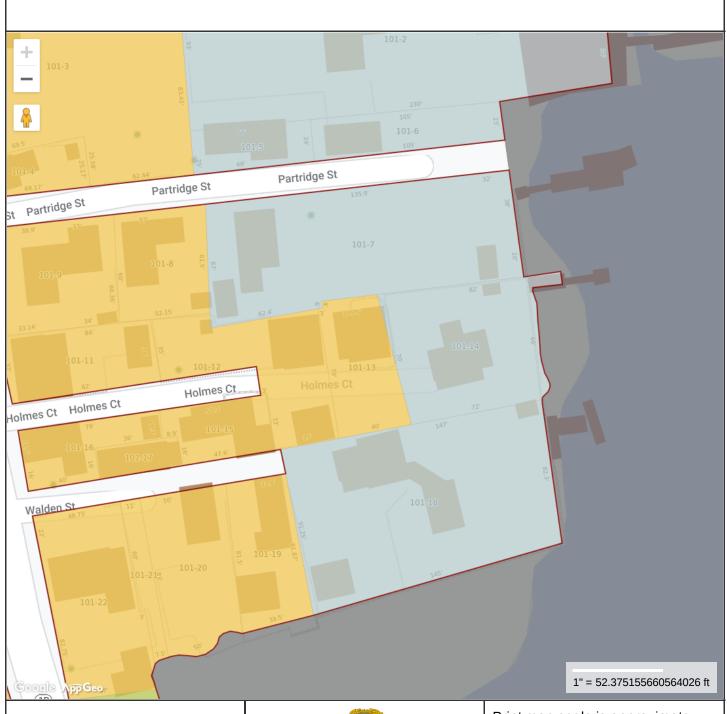
TITLE: PROPOSED

SCALE

3.31.2022

18 = 10

HOUSE AREA = 952 & PORCH AREA = 36 & FDECK AREA = 96 & FDOTAL = 1,0.84 & FDOTAL





MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT

City of Portsmouth, NH makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map.

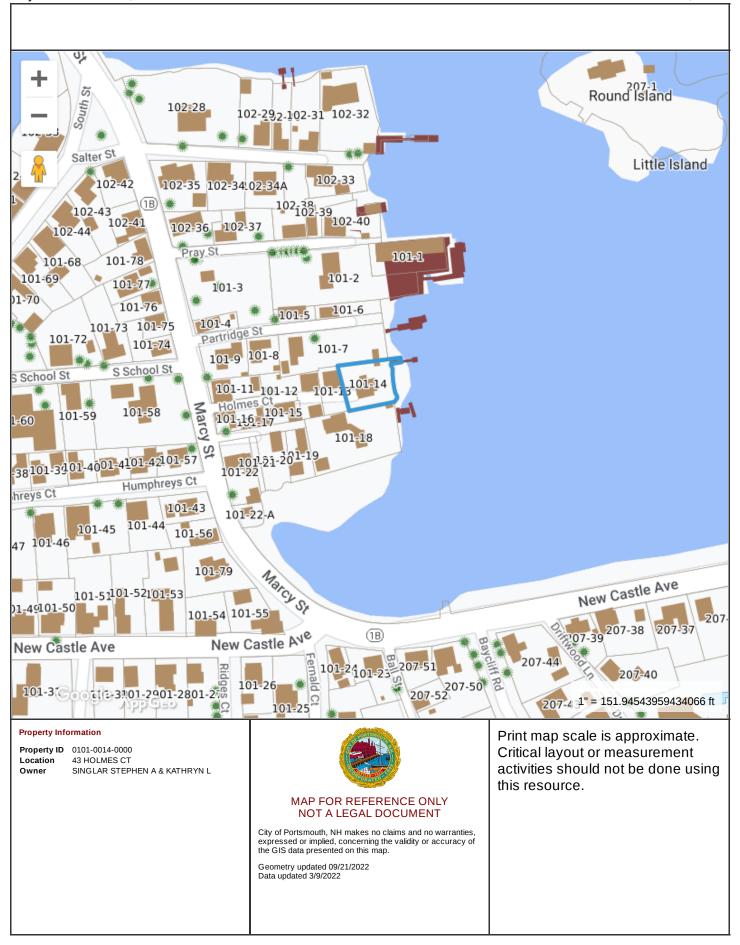
Geometry updated 09/21/2022 Data updated 3/9/2022 Print map scale is approximate. Critical layout or measurement activities should not be done using this resource.

Map Theme Legends

Zoning

Pacidential Districts
Residential Districts
SRA Single Residence A
SRB Single Residence B
GRA General Residence A
GRB General Residence B
GRC General Residence C
GA/MH Garden Apartment/Mobile Home Park
Mixed Residential Districts
MRO Mixed Residential Office
MRB Mixed Residential Business
G1 Gateway Corridor
G2 Gateway Center
Business Districts
GB General Business
B Business
WB Waterfront Business
Industrial Districts
OR Office Research
I Industrial
WI Waterfront Industrial
Airport Districts
AIR Airport
Al Airport Industrial
PI Pease Industrial
ABC Airport Business Commercial
Conservation Districts
M Municipal
NRP Natural Resource Protection
Character Districts
CD5 Character District 5 CD4 Character District 4
CD4 Character District 4 CD4W Character District 4-W
CD4-L1 Character District 4-L1
CD4-L2 Character District 4-L2
Civic District
Civic District
Municipal District
Municipal District
Overlay Districts
OLOD Osprey Landing Overlay District
Downtown Overlay District
Historic District

City of Portsmouth





Front Elevation View



Left Elevation View



Rear Elevation View



View of Rear Yard



Right Elevation View



View of Parking Area



View of Holmes Court



View of 43 Holmes Court from New Castle Avenue

II. NEW BUSINESS

D. The request of **366 Broad Street LLC (Owner)**, for property located at **366 Broad Street** whereas relief is needed to demolish the existing multi-family and single-family dwellings and accessory structure and reconstruct four single-family dwelling units, which requires the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.513 to allow more than one dwelling per lot. Said property is located on Assessor Map 221 Lot 68 and lies within the General Residence A (GRA) District. (LU-24-75)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	Proposed	Permitted / Required	
Land Use:	Multi-family Dwelling	Demo existing and construct 4	Primarily residential	
	00.500	SFD*	7.500	
Lot area (sq. ft.):	36,590	36,590	7,500	min.
Street Frontage (ft.):	146	146	100	min.
Lot depth (ft.)	246	246	70	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	53.5	25	15	min.
Left Yard (ft.):	77.2	12.4	10	min.
Right Yard (ft.):	2 (Garage)	12.8	10	min.
Rear Yard (ft.):	15.5	33.2	20	min.
Height (ft.):	<35	<35	35	max.
Building Coverage (%):	11	23.4	25	max.
Open Space Coverage (%):	66	51.3	30	min.
Parking	10+	8	6	
Estimated Age of Structure:	1900	Variance request(s	s) shown in red.	

^{*}Variance required for more than one dwelling per lot

Other Permits/Approvals Required

- Site Plan Review (TAC and PB)
- Building Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

No Previous BOA history found.

Planning Department Comments

The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing multi-family dwellings and accessory structures on the oversized lot and to construct four new single-family dwelling units. The proposal meets zoning requirements for the GRA District with the exception of proposing more than one dwelling unit per lot as required by Section 10.513 of the Zoning Ordinance. This will require site plan review before TAC and Planning Board if the variance is granted. If granted approval, staff recommends the following stipulation for consideration:

1. The design and location of the dwellings may change as a result of the Planning Board review and approval.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

<u>Owing to these special conditions</u>, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

APPLICATION OF GREEN & COMPANY BUILDING and DEVELOPMENT, CORP. 366 Broad Street, Portsmouth, Tax Map 221, Lot 68

APPLICANT'S NARRATIVE

I. **THE PROPERTY**:

The applicant, Green & Company Building and Development Corp. is under contract to acquire the property located at 366 Broad Street. The property is within the General Residence A Zone. The property consists of a main structure with a carriage house attached by a breezeway, a standalone bungalow structure and a free-standing garage. There are seven (7) separate dwelling units spread over the three separate buildings on the property.

The property is non-compliant with current zoning both as to its use, dimensions, density, and property setbacks. Specifically, the property contains seven dwelling units where two dwelling units are permitted by right and four units are permitted by special exception. See 10.440.1.30 and 10.440.1.50. It is non-compliant with the required rear and right-side yard setbacks, as existing structures are 15.5 feet from the back properly line and 2feet respectively to the right property line, where 20 feet and 10 feet are required, see 10.521. It has 5,269.4 square feet of lot area per dwelling, where 7,500 square feet is required. Id. The lot is not compliant with 10.513 as there are two free-standing dwellings on the lot.

The applicant proposes to replace the existing buildings on the site with four (4) new, energy efficient, free-standing, 3-4 bedroom single family dwellings, which will be designed to mimic the existing streetscape and architectural styles of homes seen along Broad Street.¹ The proposal will bring the property fully into compliance with all applicable dimensional requirements. It will provide a total of 14-16 bedrooms within the four structures, where 11 currently exist. The proposal requires relief from 10.513, which prohibits more than one free-standing dwelling on a lot within the GRA district.

As proposed, the project will cure all offending setback and lot area non-conformities. Multiple residential structures already exist on the site, and this proposal brings the property into much greater zoning compliance than currently exists and fulfills the intent of the zoning ordinance in the GRA zone, the purpose of which is to provide residential uses at moderate to high densities. Section 10.410.

¹ The applicant has submitted building elevations which demonstrate *possible* building design elements. The dimensions, footprints, and basic designs will be maintained as represented, but final decisions regarding design details regarding windows, colors, trim details, etc. have not been yet been finalized. However, the proposed dwellings will meet all applicable setback, height and lot coverage requirements.

The project will require site plan approval by the Planning Board in the event the requested relief is granted.

II. THE VARIANCE

The applicant believes the within Application meets the criteria necessary for the Board to grant the requested variance.

Granting the requested variance will not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance nor will it be contrary to the public interest. The "public interest" and "spirit and intent" requirements are considered together pursuant to Malachy Glen Associates v. Chichester, 152 NH 102 (2007). The test for whether or not granting a variance would be contrary to the public interest or contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance is whether or not the variance being granted would substantially alter the characteristics of the neighborhood or threaten the health, safety and welfare of the public.

In this case, were the variance to be granted, there would be no change in the essential characteristics of the neighborhood, nor would any public health, safety or welfare be threatened. A significantly non-compliant property will be transformed into one which is designed to mimic the existing streetscape along Broad Street.

The essentially residential character of the neighborhood will not be altered by this proposal, nor would the health, safety or welfare of the public be threatened by granting the relief requested, as what is proposed brings the property into much greater zoning compliance than the existing conditions.

The project requires site plan review and approval from the Planning Board, further assuring that the interest of the public will be adequately protected.

Substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. Whether or not substantial justice will be done by granting a variance requires the Board to conduct a balancing test. If the hardship upon the owner/applicant outweighs any benefit to the general public in denying the variance, then substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. It is substantially just to allow a property owner the reasonable use of his or her property. The proposed four dwelling units in this case would meet the 7500 square foot lot area per dwelling requirement and bring the property into compliance with use, density and setback requirements. A single multifamily structure with four dwelling units would be permitted by special exception.

In this case, there is no benefit to the public in denying the variance that is not outweighed by the hardship upon the owner.

<u>The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished by granting the variance</u>. The proposal eliminates significant zoning non-conformity. The property is large enough to accommodate four dwelling units under current zoning. Newly

constructed, energy efficient homes will increase property values. The home styles proposed are in keeping with the architectural styles seen throughout Broad Street. The values of the surrounding properties will not be negatively affected in any way.

There are special conditions associated with the property which prevent the proper enjoyment of the property under the strict terms of the zoning ordinance and thus constitute unnecessary hardship. The property as it exists now is non-conforming as to the number of permitted units, density, and setbacks. There is already more than one freestanding dwelling on the lot in violation of current zoning requirements. The property is relatively large at 36,590 sf.

The use is a reasonable use. The proposed residential use is permitted in this zone and is identical in character and is consistent with the existing use of the adjacent and abutting properties. The proposed plan conforms with all property setbacks, dimensional requirements, building coverage requirements and open space coverage requirements.

There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the ordinance as it is applied to this particular property. The proposed redevelopment brings the property into full compliance with density and setback requirements. The property is already non-conforming as to the prohibition against more than one free-standing dwelling on a lot. There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of this requirement and its application to this property.

III. Conclusion.

For the foregoing reasons, the applicant respectfully requests the Board grant the variance as requested and advertised.

Respectfully submitted,

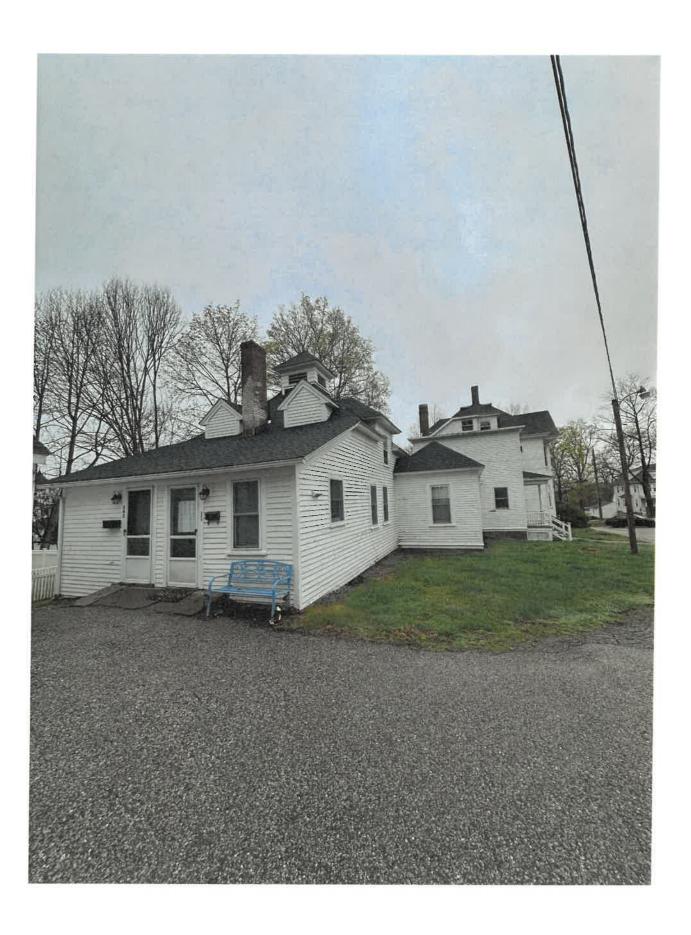
Dated: May 1, 2024 By: John X. Bosen

John K. Bosen, Esquire



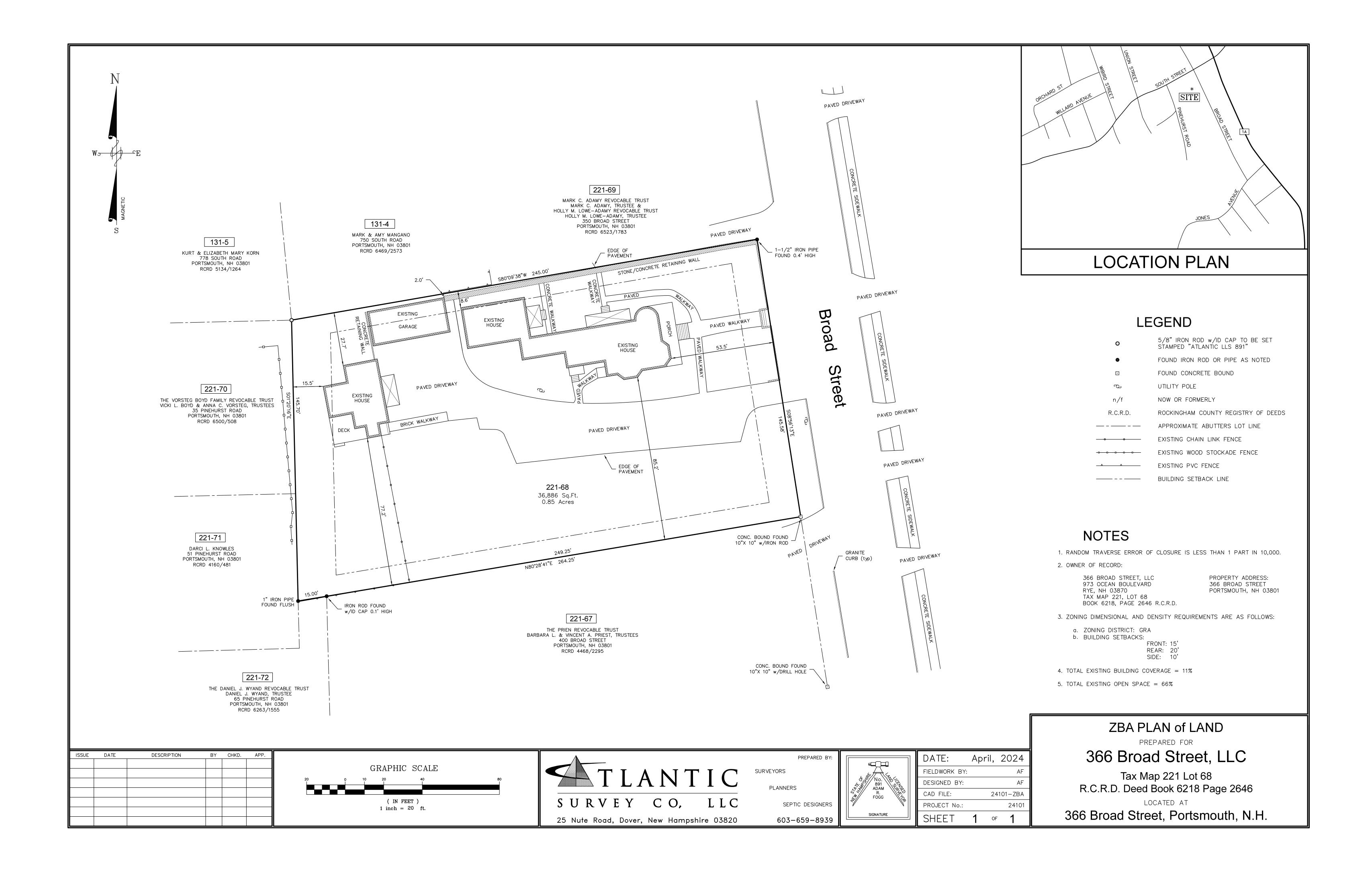


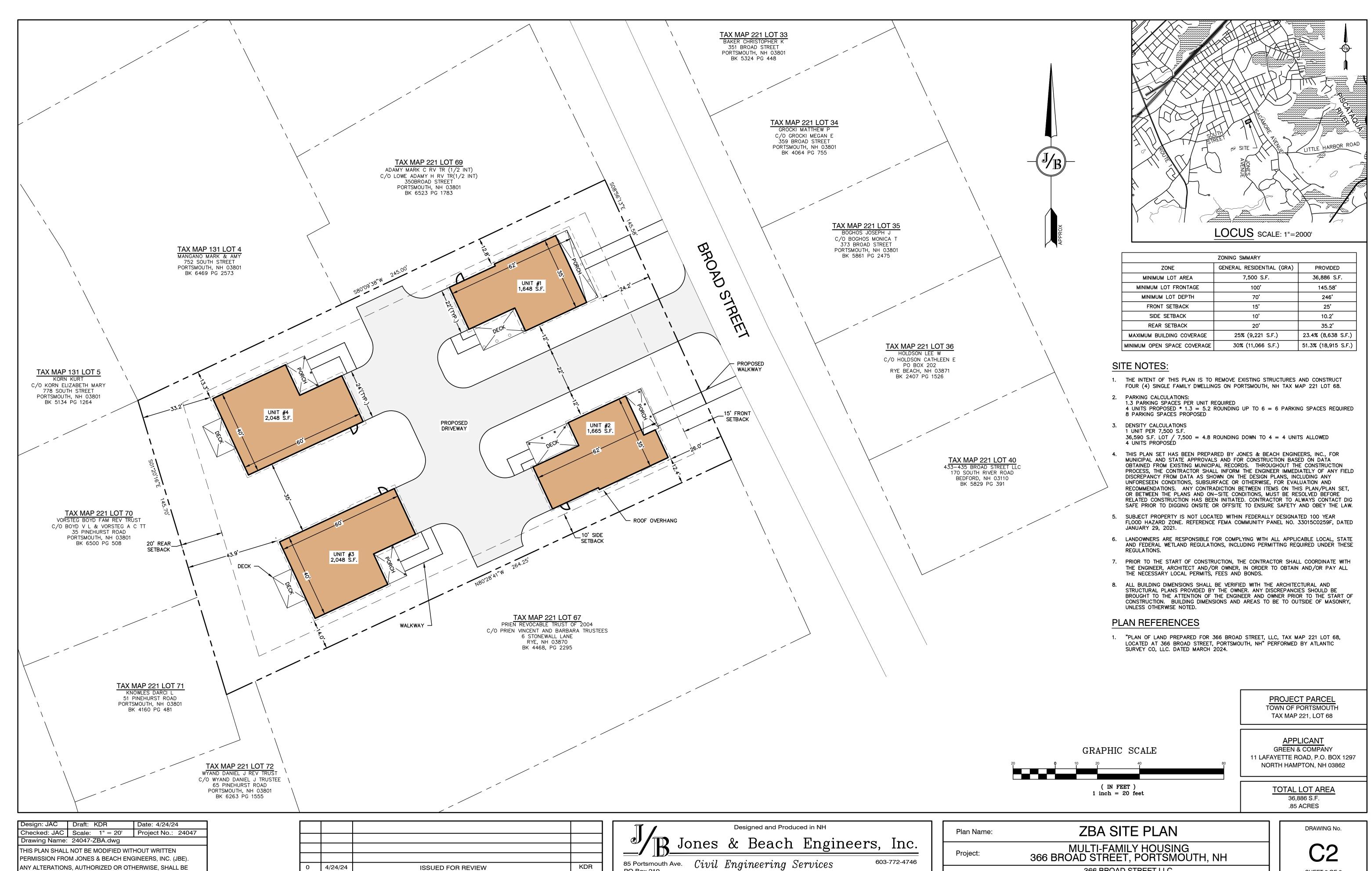












KDR

BY

PO Box 219

Stratham, NH 03885

ANY ALTERATIONS, AUTHORIZED OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE

AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO JBE.

4/24/24

DATE

REV.

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REVISION

366 BROAD STREET LLC SHEET 2 OF 2 973 OCEAN BOULEVARD, RYE, NH 03870 JBE PROJECT NO. 24047

Owner of Record:

E-MAIL: JBE@JONESANDBEACH.COM

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Front & Rear Elevations

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028.124.v9 GL (4/30/2024)

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Right



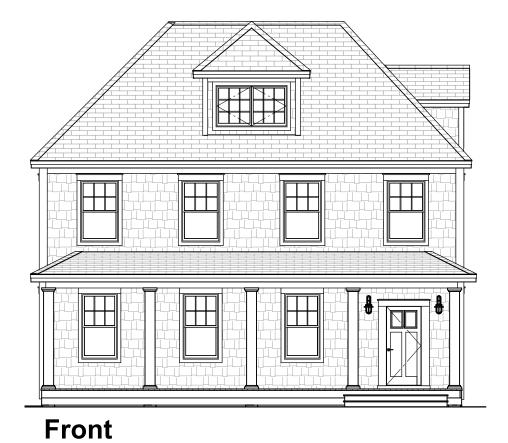
Left

Right & Left Elevations
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603-431-9559





Front & Rear Elevations

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Right & Left Elevations
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1171.124 GR (4/30/2024)

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Front & Rear Elevations

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Right & Left Elevations
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II. NEW BUSINESS

E. The request of Victoria Willingham and Robert Bowser (Owners), for property located at 692 State Street whereas relief is needed for the following:

1) Variance from Section 10.515.14 to install a mechanical unit 3 feet from the side property line whereas 10 feet is required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 137 Lot 6 and lies within the General Residence C (GRC) District. (LU-24-67)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	Proposed	Permitted /	
			Required	
Land Use	Single-	Mechanical Unit	Primarily	
	family		Residential	
	Dwelling			
Lot area (sq. ft.):	4,644	4,644	3,500	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	3	3	5	min.
Left Yard (ft):	1 (SFD)	3 (Mech. Unit)	10	min.
Parking:	2	2	2	
Estimated Age of	1830	Variance request(s) shown in red.		
Structure:				

Other Permits/Approvals Required

Mechanical/Electrical Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

July 16, 2002 – The Board <u>denied</u> the following relief from Zoning Ordinance including: 1) Variances from Article II, Section 10-206 to allow a dwelling unit in an accessory structure (garage) for a total of two dwelling units on the lot, and 2) a Variance from Article III, Section 10-302(A) to allow: a) two dwelling units on a 4,644 sf lot where 7,000 sf of lot area is required, b) a 2' rear yard where 20' is the minimum required, c) a 1' left side yard where 10' is the minimum required, and, d) 43% building coverage where 35% is the maximum allowed.

Planning Department Comments

The existing single-family dwelling dates to 1830 and is currently non-conforming as it was constructed 1 foot from the property line on the left side and approximately 3 feet from the front property line. The applicant is proposing the installation of a standby generator mechanical unit 3 feet from the left property line where 10 feet is required for a mechanical system. The proposed location is to the rear of the existing home behind an existing fence.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

Request for Variance

692 State Street
Reference - Building Permit Application BLDG-24-303

Project – Install home standby generator

Issue – The only feasible / safe location for the standby generator that is adjacent to the home (access to gas/electric) does not meet Portsmouth zoning code 10.515.14, that requires it to be 10 feet from a property line.

Portsmouth Zoning Reference - 10.515.14

10.515.14 "A mechanical system (i.e. HVAC, power generator, etc.) that is less than 36 inches above the ground level with a mounting pad not exceeding 10 square feet shall be exempt from yard requirements, but shall be set back at least 10 feet from a property line; and shall not be located closer to the street than the front of the principal structure."

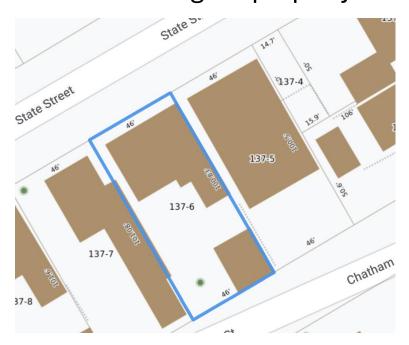
Factors to Consider

- The homes in this little stretch along State Street, were constructed in the 1850s, and the lots do not meet current zoning requirements. The buildings are built almost to the property line. See photos page 4.
- The desired location is the only space adjacent to the home without first floor windows (generator safety guidelines).
 This allows gas/electric connections. See photos page 5.
- The desired location is the only place where the generator will not be visible to both my neighbours and is the least visible location. See photos page 5.
- I have asked my neighbour (Farrell Funeral home John Leith), whose property line would be within 10 feet of the generator, and he is fine with this location. See email capture on page 7.
- Meeting the 10-foot property line zoning rule would create an economic and aesthetic hardship (see diagram page 6)
 - It would require me to place the generator in the middle of my yard and I would need to run underground gas/electric to this location. Easily increasing the cost of the project by 50%.
 - The generator would then be very visible to my home and my neighbours.

Variance Zoning Criteria

- 10.233.21 The variance will not be contrary to the public interest
 - There is no impact on the public interest.
- 10.233.22 The spirit of the Ordinance will be observed
 - The chosen location is the best for neighbors as it is the least visible.
- 10.233.23 Substantial justice will be done
 - The variance would allow one house to more resilient without unnecessary expense that benefits no one.
- 10.233.24 The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished
 - This would have no impact on property values.
- 10.233.25 Literal enforcement of the provisions of the Ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship
 - Enforcement of the ordinance would raise the cost of the installation by 50-100%, requiring underground gas/electric, as well as installation of some sort of visual barrier to make it visually acceptable.

Narrow spaces between homes mean generator needs to be at back of house. It is difficult to meet 10' feet from property line zoning requirement with this historic lots with homes built near edge of property line



Zoning map property detail



Between 692 State and neighbour on one side (Forbes residence, 698 State St.).



Between 692 State and neighbour on one side (Farrell Funeral home, 682 State St.)

Location chosen for generator is only available spot adjacent to house (for electric / Gas connection) without first floor windows (safety rule from generator install guidelines).

- This location also hides the generator from view of both neighbours.
 - The granite steps hide it from the Forbes residence.
 - It is behind a fence on the Farrell Funeral home side.



Back Yard View – No other locations adjunct to House without windows Requested Generator Location

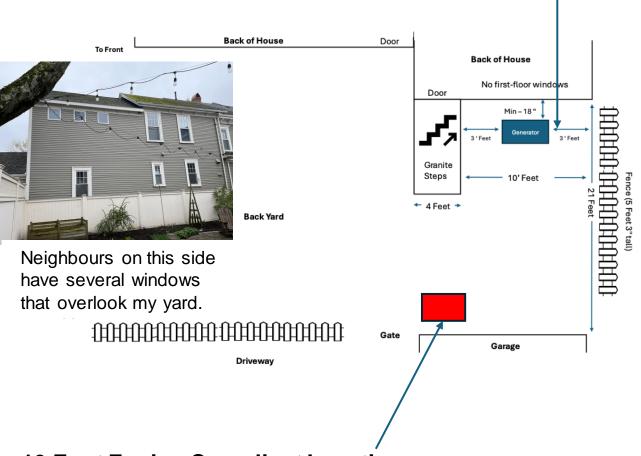


Back Yard View Detail – Hidden from view of both neighbours

Generator Layout Diagram

Requested Location

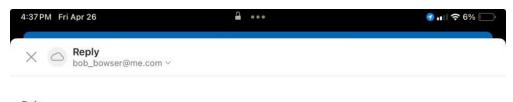
- Next to house for gas / electric hook-up
- · Out of sight of my neighbours



10 Foot Zoning Compliant Location

- It would require me to place the generator in the middle of my yard and I would need to run underground gas / electric to this location an likely some sort of enclosure to shield in visually. Increasing the cost of the project by 50%-100%.
- The generator would then be very visible to my home and my neighbours.

Email from Neighbour (Farrell Funeral Homeowner – John Leith)



Bob

From: FARRELL FUNERAL HOME <farrellfh@comcast.net>

Sent: Friday, April 26, 2024 4:17 PM

To: bob_bowser@me.com <bob_bowser@me.com>

Subject: Re: Standby Generator

I have no issue at all with the placement of the generator in your back yard.

John Leith 684 State Street Portsmouth, NH

On 04/26/2024 1:44 PM EDT bob_bowser@me.com <bob_bowser@me.com> wrote:

John,

I am planning to install a standby generator (one of those Generac units). It would be in my backyard, behind my fence, near my back steps. It is the only location adjacent to the house (for gas/electric) without any windows nearby.

You would not be able to see the generator and likely never hear it (it cycles on 15 minutes a week for testing).

However, Portsmouth zoning requires it be 10 feet from any property line. As you know, this is difficult to achieve with these historic houses so close to each other, so I am pursuing a code variance.

If you are ok with it, can you respond with a few words, that I can include in the presentation for the city zoning board. If you want to discuss, call me (603-205-5566), or I should be out this weekend cleaning up the garden along the garage.

Regards,

Bob Bowser

603-205-5566

