APPLICATION OF RANDI and JEFFREY COLLINS 77 Meredith Way, Portsmouth Map 162, Lot 16

APPLICANT'S NARRATIVE

I. <u>THE PROPERTY</u>:

The applicants, Randi and Jeffrey Collins, seek a variance from Section 10.513 to permit the construction of a second, single family residential dwelling on an existing lot of record and from Section 10.1114.31 to permit a second driveway to access the dwelling.

The existing dwelling on the lot, built in 1870 according to city tax records, is grossly substandard and unsuitable for the applicants' needs. For example, the half story second floor has slanted ceilings with only six feet of head room at the highest point, and the stairway is at a very steep, non-code compliant pitch. The home is simply inadequate for an older couple like the Collins. Their objective is to take advantage of the unusually large lot to construct a second, modern dwelling for themselves.

The property is within the General Residence A Zone and is depicted as Lots 55, 56, and 57 on the 1856 subdivision plan submitted herewith, and as Lot 16 on current tax map 162 submitted herewith.¹

Meredith Way has never been completed as it was originally laid out. Because Meredith Way as it exists on the ground does not extend significantly beyond applicant's driveway, it is the Planning Department's position that the property does not have the required 100 feet of continuous street frontage and, therefore, the lot is nonconforming within the meaning of Section 10.311. The property both as it exists now and if this project is approved otherwise complies with all other dimensional requirements as to lot area, lot area per dwelling, depth, setbacks, building height, open space and building coverage.² As shown on the submitted site plans, the property's lot area is 22,400 square feet. Given that a portion of Meredith Way abutting the property has never been built, title to one-half (½) of the unbuilt way where it abuts the lot actually increases the lot area from that depicted on the site plan. Accordingly, the property has more than three times the required minimum lot area and lot area per dwelling unit (7,500 square feet). It is abutted to the southeast by a city park, so there is practically no concern that a second dwelling will present any kind of overcrowding at all. If approved, this would be just the third dwelling with road access from Meredith Way.

¹ The applicants' request to the City Council to restore the lots to their pre-merger status pursuant to RSA RSA674:39-aa has been withdrawn without prejudice. This variance application, if granted, would render that request moot.

 $^{^{2}}$ The shed depicted in the northwest corner of the property is less than ten feet in height and less than 100 square feet in area, so it qualifies for the five foot setback under 10.573.10. It is currently 4.9 feet from the left side lot line. The applicants are willing to relocate the shed to bring this into full compliance, if necessary.

It should be noted that the applicants are entitled by right in the GRA zone to construct a two-family dwelling on the lot with building coverage that greatly exceeds what is proposed here. There is enough lot area that a town house or three family dwelling would be permitted by special exception. Accordingly, the increase in residential density by a single household will not exceed what is already allowed in this location, and there should be no related concerns regarding increases in traffic, noise, overcrowding, etc. In fact, what is proposed here - a second, stand-alone single family dwelling oriented on the property in a manner similar to the existing homes on the block - is more consistent with the neighborhood and is far preferable to these other alternatives.

The applicant has submitted herewith a site plan and building plans which demonstrate *possible* building design elements. The applicants anticipate that the final design will at a minimum incorporate an attached garage, for example. The exact location and dimensions of the driveway access would need to be finalized in connection with the Inspection Department and Public Works. Final decisions as to the exact location of the proposed new dwelling have not been made, but the applicants will stipulate that the proposed building envelope for the new home shown in the site plan, towards the "front" or southeast corner of the property, will not change. However, the proposed dwelling will meet all applicable setback, height and lot coverage requirements. The dwelling footprint will be within the 25% building coverage requirement. The dwelling will have a height no greater than 35 feet. The dwelling will require no relief from the setback, height and lot coverage requirements. The property is abutted to the southeast by a city park which cannot be developed, so there is practically no concern that a second dwelling will present any kind of overcrowding or other externalities at all.

It is understood that, should the variance requested here be granted, the Inspection Department will need to review and approve all construction drawings and sketches prior to issuing a building permit to the applicants.

II. <u>CRITERIA</u>:

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

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 <u>Malachy Glen</u> <u>Associates v. Chichester</u>, 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 variances 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 second dwelling on this property is entirely appropriate and consistent with the existing residential subdivision in which it sits and does not increase the amount of residential density beyond what is permitted by right. Thus, the essentially residential character of the neighborhood will not be altered and the health, safety and welfare of the public will not be threatened.

<u>Substantial justice would be done by granting the variance</u>. 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 applicants are entitled by right to build a two family structure with far more lot coverage than what is here proposed. A second, stand-alone dwelling is far more in keeping with the established neighborhood.

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

<u>The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished by granting the</u> <u>variance</u>. A newly constructed, fully code-compliant home with appropriate landscaping, vegetation and screening will increase property values in the neighborhood. The values of the surrounding properties will not be negatively affected in any way by the relief requested. To the contrary, values would be enhanced if this project were to be approved, especially given the available alternatives.

<u>There are special conditions associated with the property which prevent the</u> <u>proper enjoyment of the property under the strict terms of the zoning ordinance</u> <u>and thus constitute unnecessary hardship</u>. The property in question is located at the terminus of a dead end and on a partially unbuilt paper street and abuts a substantial amount of undevelopable park land. It has more than three times the required lot area per dwelling for the GRA zone. These are special conditions that distinguish it from others in the area.

<u>The use is a reasonable use</u>. Residential use is permitted in this zone and is identical in character and consistent with the existing use of the adjacent and abutting properties.

<u>There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the</u> <u>ordinance as it is applied to this particular property</u>. The purpose of the prohibition of more than a single, free-standing dwelling on a lot within the GRA zone is presumably to protect from overcrowding and overburdening lots and maintaining appropriate residential densities. Given the size of this lot, its location at the terminus of a dead end, its proximity to undevelopable park land and the uses available by right, none of these purposes are frustrated by this project. Thus, there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the restriction and its application to this property.

III. <u>Conclusion.</u>

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 4-5-2022

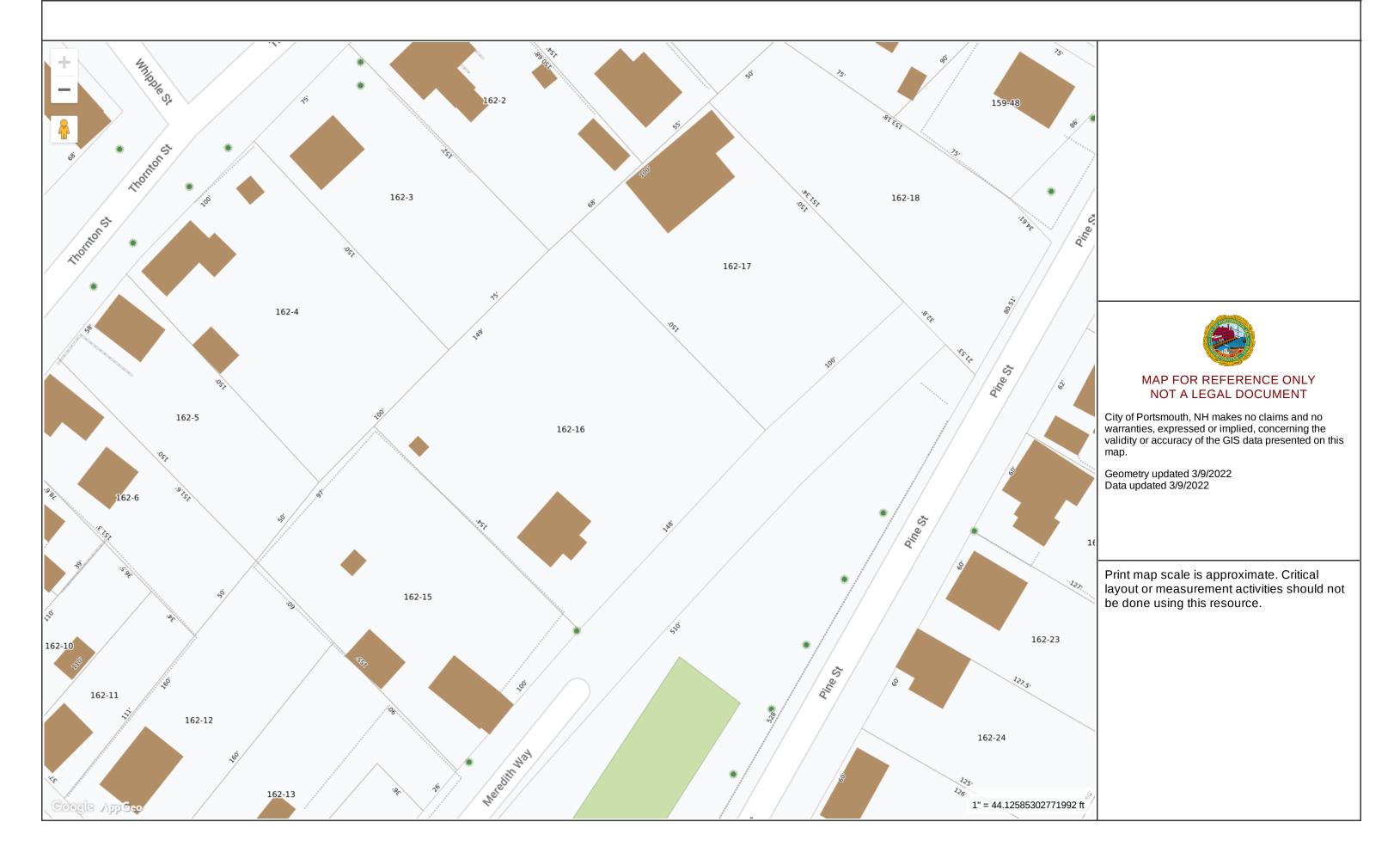
By: Christopher P. Mulligan

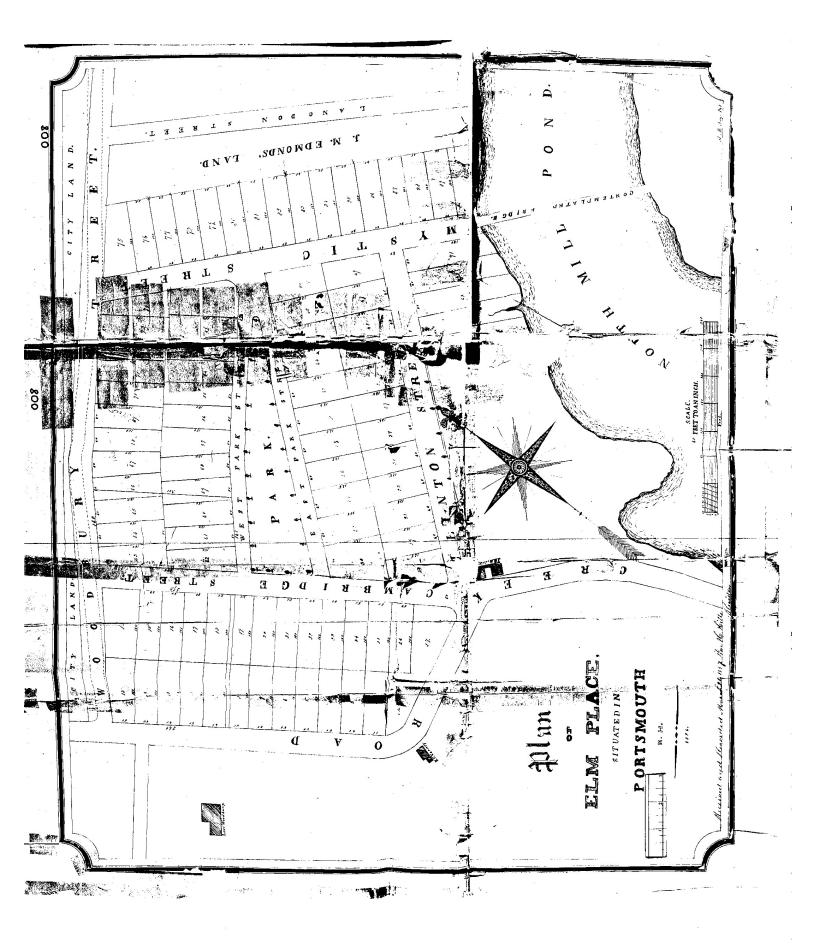
Christopher P. Mulligan, Esquire

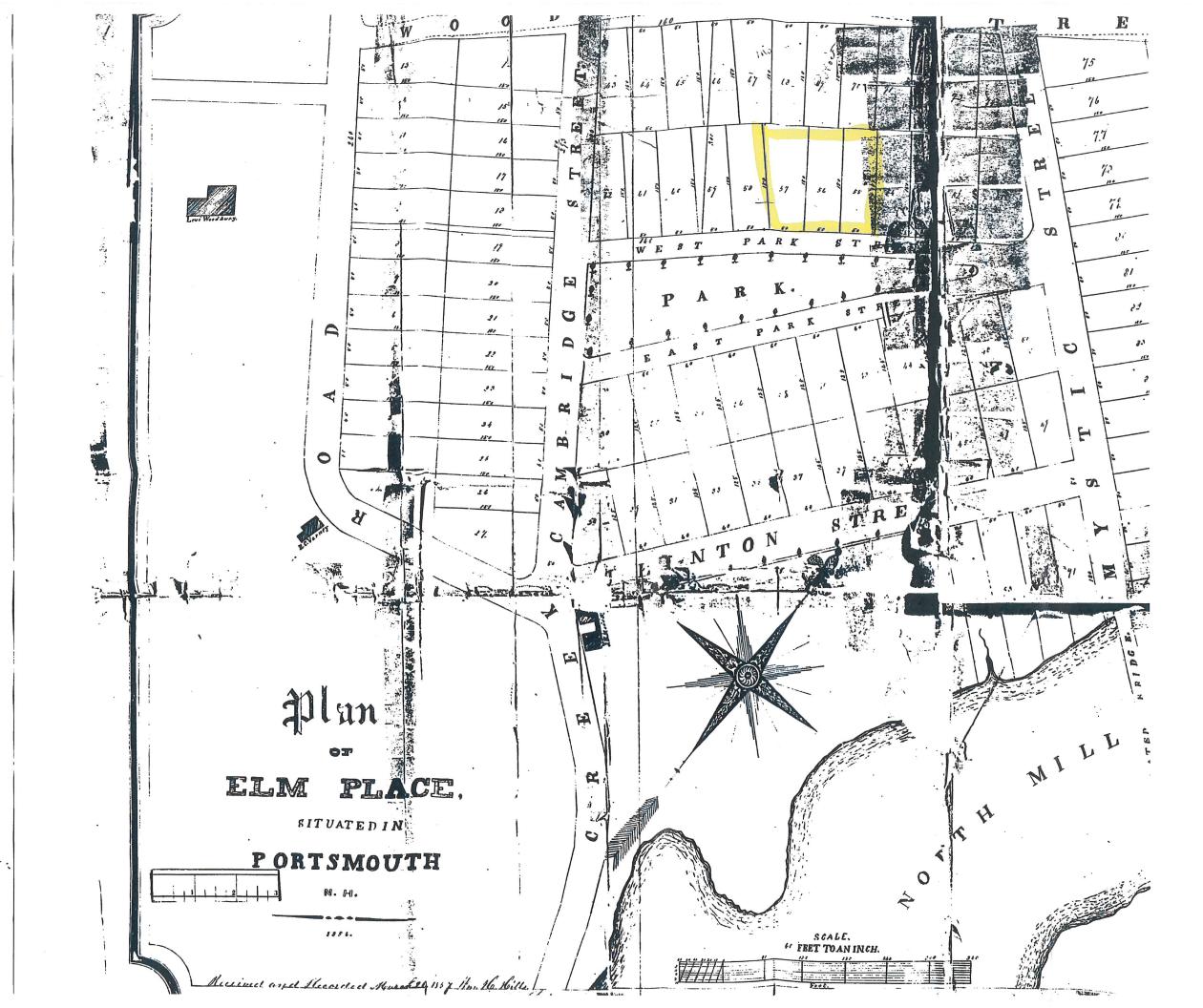


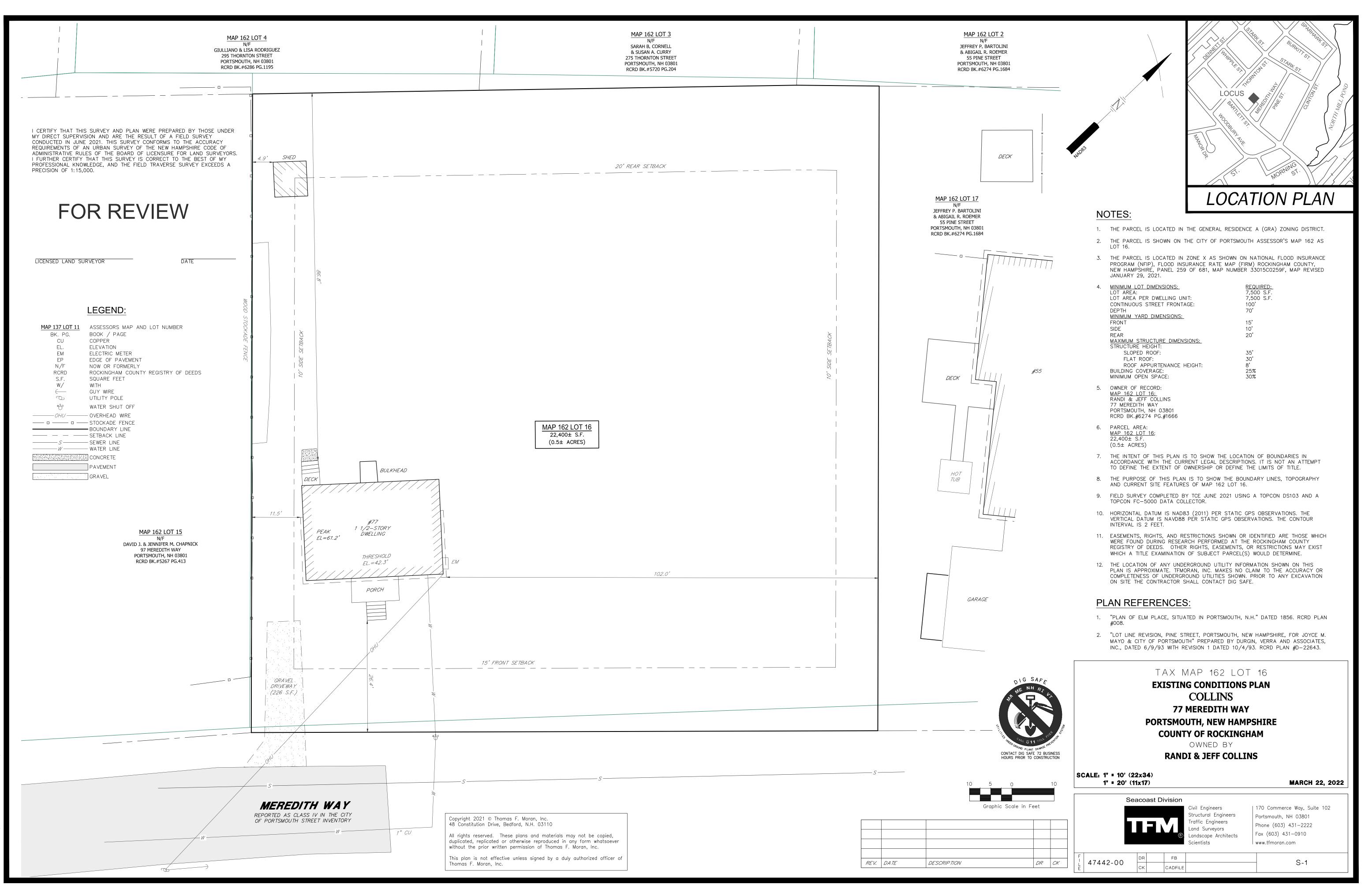


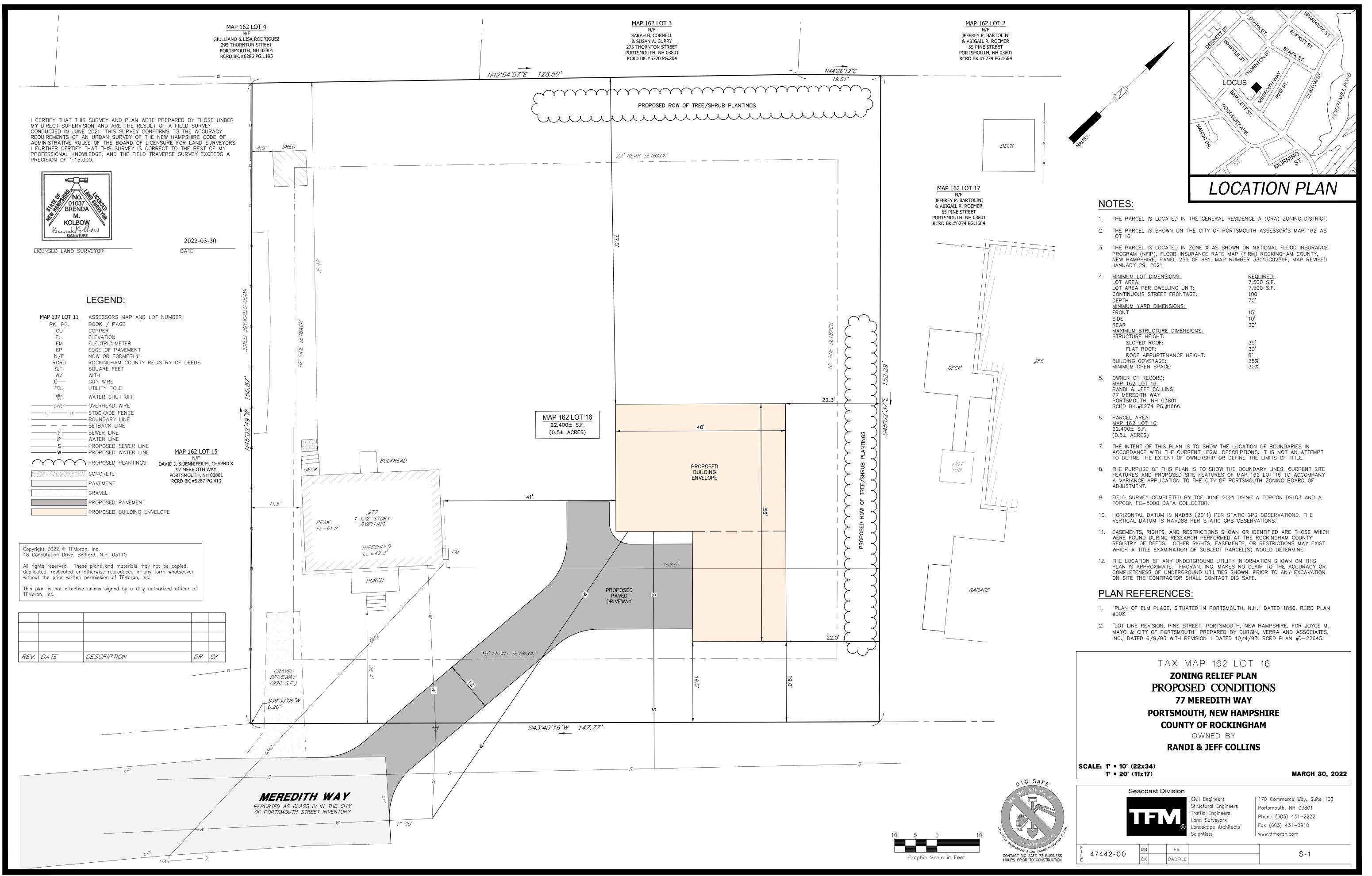


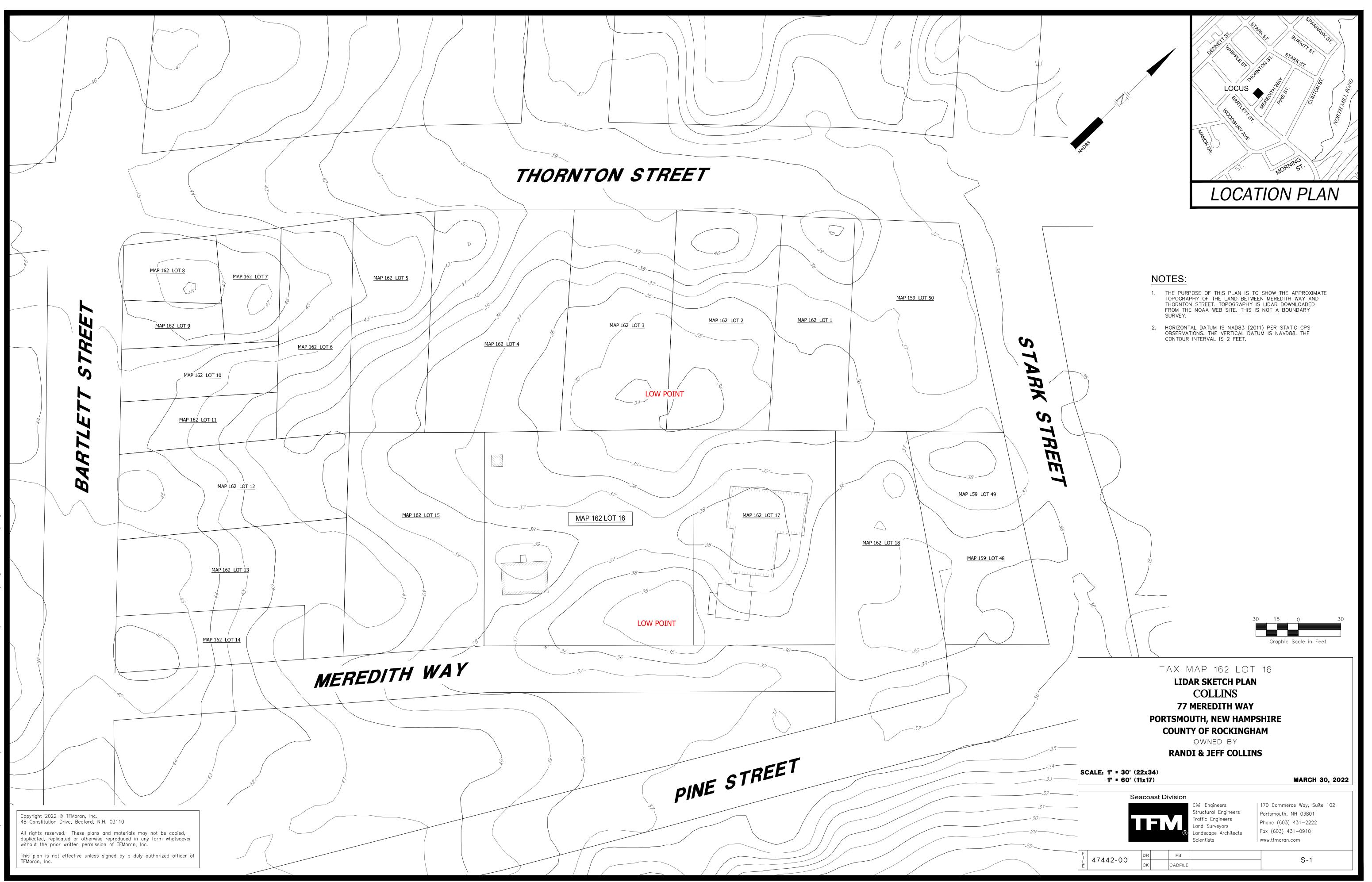












Mar 30, 2022 - 12:08pm F:\MSC Projects\47442 - 77 Meredith Way - Portsmouth\47442-00 -Collins - 77 Meredith Way\Carlson Survey\Dwgs\47442-00 Survey





Farm cottage house plan with 4 bedrooms, master suite, home office, courtyard garage, fireplace, covered porch

SHARE :



front - BASE MODEL





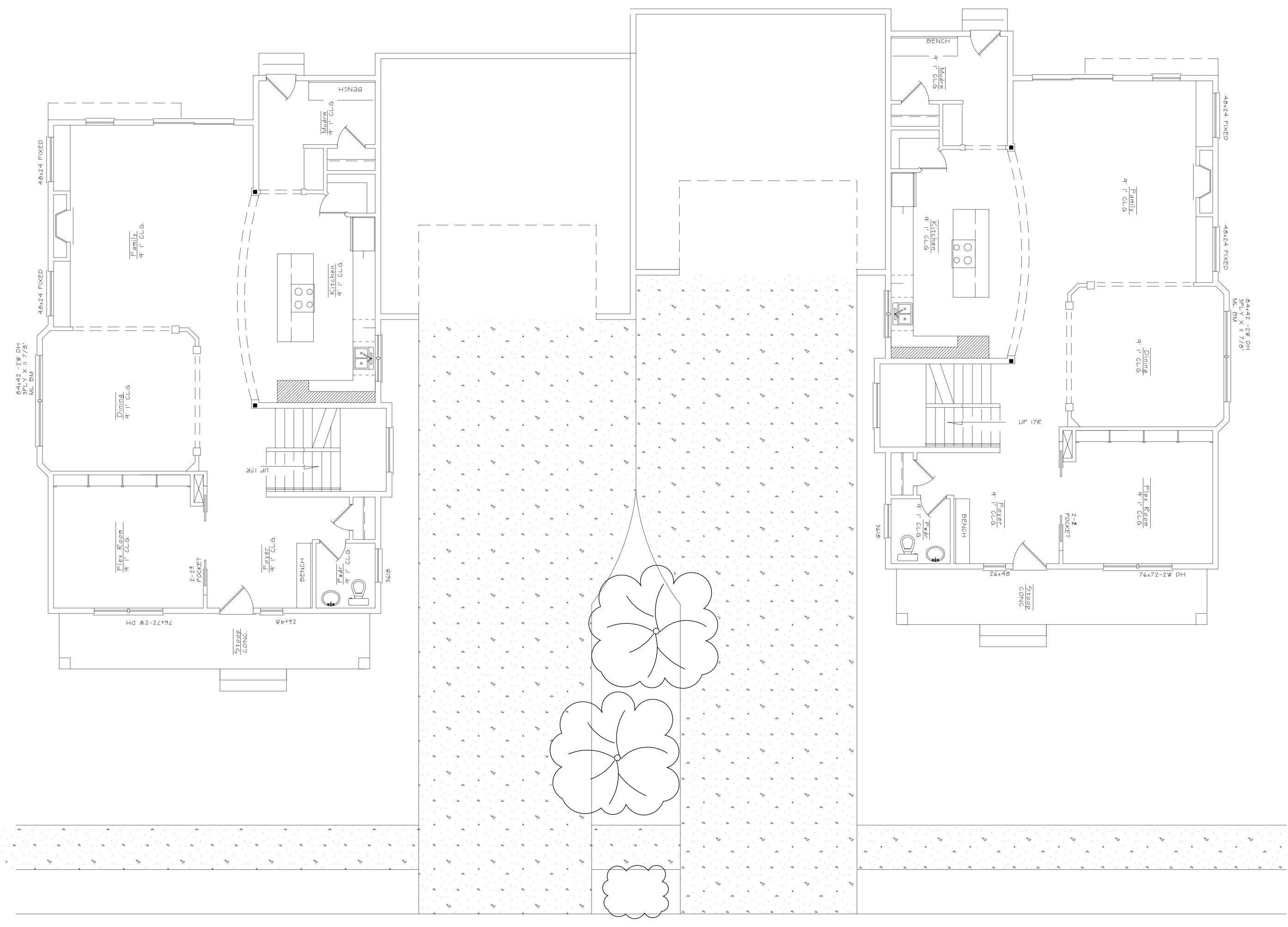
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Two-family permitted by right