1 2 ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT 3 268B MAMMOTH ROAD 4 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 5 6 DATE: JUNE 15, 2011 7 8 CASE NO.: 6/15/2011-4 9 10 APPLICANT: PAUL A AND CYNTHIA T BENCAL 11 6 MICHELLE LANE 12 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 13 LOCATION: 6 MICHELLE LANE; 2-27-17, AR-I 14 15 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** JIM SMITH, ACTING CHAIR 16 VICKI KEENAN, VOTING MEMBER 17 MICHAEL GALLAGHER, VOTING ALTERNATE 18 JAY HOOLEY, VOTING ALTERNATE 19 NEIL DUNN, CLERK 20 21 ALSO PRESENT: RICHARD CANUEL, SENIOR BUILDING INSPECTOR/ZONING OFFICER 22 23 REQUEST: VARIANCE TO ALLOW A GARAGE ADDITION TO ENCROACH ON THE SIDE 24 LINE SETBACK WHERE 15 FEET IS REQUIRED BY SECTION 2.3.1.3.3 25 PRESENTATION: CASE NO. 6/15/2011-4 WAS READ INTO THE RECORD WITH NO PREVIOUS CASES LISTED. 26 27 28 Clerk Dunn distributed copies of Exhibit "A" to Board members. 29 30 JIM SMITH: Who will be presenting? 31 32 PAUL BENCAL: I will. My name is Paul Bencal. I live at 6 Michelle Lane. I'm the homeowner. 33 34 JIM SMITH: Okay. Proceed. 35 36 PAUL BENCAL: The extra handout that I provided you kind of gives you an overview of the situation. If you 37 were to turn to page one, which is a plot plan that I had surveyed by Promised Land, shows that the existing 38 foundation is thirty five point four (35.4) feet in the back corner of the home to the property line. What I 39 would like to do is build a twenty four (24) foot wide garage and the problem that that creates is that the back

corner of the garage would encroach on the setback line by three point six (3.6) feet. In the front corner of the garage, there is no encroachment. So I tried to provide you with some visuals of the area so that you

could see exactly what we're dealing with. If you were to turn to page three that I've labeled exhibit one, it

shows the...the bottom photo gives you a wider perspective. The property stakes were set by Promised Land

Surveying and I've labeled that as "property line," and then in my driveway, which is the home on the left, I've

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set a point that's twenty four (24) feet from the house that would represent the front corner of the garage. Now if you refer to the top photo, you see that that same front corner is about two (2) feet within the setback line in the front. The problem occurs, though, if you were to flip to this next page, which is exhibit two, because of the angle of the house, the twenty four (24) foot width would encroach in the setback by three (3) feet....three point six (3.6) feet, rather. So the bottom photo kind of gives you a perspective of the three keys; the property line, where the rear corner would be, and the setback line, and the top photo is just more of a zoomed in representation of that. Finally, to give you an aerial view, I utilized the map tool on the Londonderry website and took a screen shot of the aerial view between my home and number 4 Michelle Lane, the abutter's property. And I superimposed on the bottom photo a twenty four (24) foot wide addition to simulate what, from an aerial perspective, the garage would represent, so that black line that you see is actually the property line that the map tool provides and so the problem then, if you look at that back corner, would represent twelve point six (12.6) feet to the property line or a three point six (3.6) foot encroachment. So, that's the overview. I'm prepared to make a case for the five (5) points of law that I'm required, if that's something that you'd like me to do at this time.

VICKI KEENAN: Do you want him to do the five (5) points of law?

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JIM SMITH: Yeah, go ahead with that and then we'll ask questions.

PAUL BENCAL: Okay. The first point, the variance would not be contrary to the public interest. The addition would not be contrary to the public interest as the curb appeal, design, and location of the addition are consistent with the neighborhood and the town. It would not detract from the residential character and would likely improve the area's appearance. The location of the variance is not adjacent to or near any public way or public property. Additionally, the variance would not be introducing any change of the usage of the AR-I district. It would maintain the currently approved usage. The second point of law, the variance is consistent with the spirit of the ordinance. The variance would remain consistent with the spirit of the ordinance as the proposed infringement would still provide an excess of fifty (50) feet between the proposed structure and the current structure on the abutting lot. So, my logic there is the spirit of the ordinance is that a structure should not encroach beyond fifteen (15) feet, so if you have two abutting lots and both of them respect that fifteen (15) foot setback, then those homes at a minimum would be thirty (30) feet apart. As you can see from the aerial view especially, even with the addition, the distance between the two lots would be in excess of sixty (60) feet. The third point of law, granting the variance would do substantial justice. Substantial justice will be done, allowing my wife and I to upgrade our home with an aesthetically pleasing addition to include a two car garage, as is typical in the newer, adjacent properties and the additions that have been added on Michelle Lane and Priscilla Lane. The existing topography, septic location, and orientation of the original foundation seem to substantiate granting the variance. Fourth point of law, the variance would not diminish from the value of surrounding properties. Since the infringement into the setback would not be inconsistent with the spirit of the ordinance, the addition to the house would not diminish the value of surrounding properties. The addition to our home was designed to balance the existing architecture of the home, resulting in a more aesthetically pleasing appearance. The addition of the garage should only increase the value of our home and, in turn, these improvements would seem to increase the value of the surrounding properties and keep us in size and appeal of the newer homes along Michelle Lane and Priscilla Lane. And the final point of law, which are special conditions exist such that literal enforcement of the ordinance results in unnecessary hardship. The restriction on the property is not necessary in order to give full effect to the purpose of the ordinance. The distance between the proposed structure and the existing garage of the

abutting property provides in excess of the thirty (30) feet, fifteen (15) foot setbacks on both properties, the ordinance would normally provide. Locating the proposed addition on the opposite side of the house would require relocation of the driveway, which is not possible due to the location of the home's septic system. The rear corner of the proposed garage will extend approximately three point six (3.6) feet beyond the required fifteen (15) foot setback. The front corner of the proposed garage will fall within the required setback.

JIM SMITH: Okay, do we have anybody speaking in favor? Anyone in opposition? Wanna approach one of the mics and give us your name and address.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: My name's James Doucakis and I live at 4 Michelle Lane. So I did write down some questions. And I guess the first question's for the Board. Does the Board go out and look at the property in question at all?

JIM SMITH: Generally not.

NEIL DUNN: I typically drive by each property and look, or try to when I can.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Okay. And living next door, I haven't seen any plans, so I really don't know what the addition, you know, the size of the addition or what it looks like, but I do have a few points to bring up. The survey stakes, I believe half the survey line was staked out for some reason. The rest of the survey line wasn't and that I am kind of puzzled as to why that would happen. My own background, I am a registered civil engineer in the State of New Hampshire and I don't think I've ever seen half a survey line done but I'm sure there's a reason for it.

PAUL BENCAL: I'd be happy to respond if you'd like me to.

JIM SMITH: Yeah, why don't we, because of the nature of that particular question, go ahead and...

PAUL BENCAL: Okay, when I went for the building permit, I was advised by the Building Department to have a survey done and I was explaining to Promised Land, the surveyor, that I wasn't sure if I even wanted to proceed with the garage if we discovered that the distance from the existing foundation was too short for it to even make sense or that if it would be unreasonable to request a variance. So Promised Land said, 'well, if you are primarily concerned with that side of the house, then we can try to cut down the initial cost of the survey by only staking out that side that was in question.' So they staked from the street, right through the whole east side of the property, but they didn't go around the back of the lot or up into the other west side, which wasn't really, you know, anything that we were in interested in.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: And I'll add that, right, the survey line does stop halfway but when you get behind the stakes and you line yourself up, you go all the way down and he built some temporary structure that's on my property line. That's the first thing.

PAUL BENCAL: And I apologize for that. It's one of those temporary tarp garages that, you know, I certainly will move tomorrow. I wasn't aware, you know, at the time...

JIM SMITH: Okay. That's getting...I think what we need to do is stay with the...

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Yeah, I'm probably straying away. I'm sorry. I'm straying away from it and I guess I'm just trying to figure out how to state my case but, you know, I mean, I need to go through and, I mean, I did bring pictures, if that helps, as part of my case.

JIM SMITH: Are they pictures of...okay, I'm not sure...

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Well, I guess what I'm looking at is if you're asking for a variance, I mean, the hill drops off, okay? So I brought that with the stakes. So the hill drops off, so it's gonna take sizable work to do that. Again, that's his property but being to the close proximity and the point I'm driving at is considering that, you know, in addition to the structure that's on my property, there's a rock pile on my property...

JIM SMITH: Well again, we need to stick with the issue of the garage.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Okay.

JIM SMITH: That's what we're talking about, okay?

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Okay.

VICKI KEENAN: What, specifically, are your concerns with the three point six (3.6) foot encroachment over the line?

JAMES DOUCAKIS: I'm not even so sure that that s right. When I look at it, I thought the encroachment was even more. When I look at the property line and then measure off fifteen (15) feet, I think it's only twenty (20) feet to the house. But the stakes are gone now and, you know, the actual addition itself wasn't staked out, so, it's really hard to tell.

JIM SMITH: Okay, for your information...do you have another copy of this?

NEIL DUNN: Is it alright if he has one, because we have....

PAUL BENCAL: Yeah, [indistinct], certainly.

NEIL DUNN: Mr. Doucakis, was it?

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Yes, Mr. Doucakis, yes.

JIM SMITH: If you take a look at the actual survey, then maybe it'd give you a little better idea.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: Right. And I know he talks hardship, but on that side of the house that he's looking to do the garage, he did have a kitchen there and he could have expanded his kitchen on that side and done his garage on the other side, and done his garage on the other side of the house. But what he did was he put his

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kitchen on that side of the house and I still think that there's plenty of room for him to put his garage still on that side of the house. So I don't agree that it's a hardship case. There's plenty of room for a garage on the other side. He says a driveway, well, I guess in my estimation, you'd have a lot of excavation to do on that side that you could easily just reroute the driveway, go around the other side of the house and put the garage there. He talks about increasing his property value. I can't see it increasing mine. I can only see it decreasing mine. It just makes him closer. Going on past history, it may not even get done. I've got pictures here where he's built additions, it's not finished, the grass is overgrown...I just see that as decreasing my property value. And I guess at that point, I mean, if you want me to stick to the point, I will. So I guess I'm looking at is a variance just means he encroaches on my property more than he does now.

JIM SMITH: Any...?

 MICHAEL GALLAGHER: And...I'm sorry...and Mr. Doucakis, you're saying even at the three-six (3.6), if everything here was right, that you'd still be against it.

JAMES DOUCAKIS: That's correct.

NEIL DUNN: Mr. Chairman, if I may ask Richard a question?

JIM SMITH: Sure.

NEIL DUNN: Richard, what's the status nowadays with foundations? I know we've had issues over the last few years with setbacks and whether they were...are we requiring licensed surveys to make sure that they, at the foundation point, the foundation is where it's supposed to be, whether it's three point six (3.6) or not, based on some of the issues we had with....

RICHARD CANUEL: Yes. Yes, we do. When it's questionable, we do. If we've got information in the file, a previous survey that we can take appropriate measurements and say that there's no encroachment on the setbacks, then we won't necessarily ask for another survey. However, in a situation where an addition, and this is a prime case, where it's shown that that addition is likely to encroach, we will ask for a survey and we ask that of the applicant in this particular case when he applied for the permit, is to get a survey of that line done and establish what that distance is from the line to the existing building. That gives us a better determination on whether we have an encroachment or not.

NEIL DUNN: And then based on that, and it's an official survey, then you go back and when the foundation is, prior to structure and anything else, we make sure that it's only within the allowed variance or whatever was agreed to.

RICHARD CANUEL: That's right, yeah. We will ask for a certified foundation plan at that point.

NEIL DUNN: Okay. Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Okay. On your presentation, you stated that the septic system was on the other side of the property. Do you have anything that actually shows its location?

PAUL BENCAL: Well, in exhibit three, which is the aerial view, the septic system basically encompasses the majority of the front yard, so in order to reroute the driveway, there would...it would be impossible for the driveway to come up on a straight line the way it does now on the other side because there's an extremely steep hill, so the only way that the driveway could be rerouted was...if you look at the top picture, right about a half an inch from that straight portion of the driveway, it would have to take a left hand turn and move all the way to almost the end of the picture and then the garage would have to be placed in that open area that you see. But that's a three season porch that has windows that overlook that area there, so that's, you know, it would be a terrible place for a garage, but...but I couldn't go at an angle because that whole area that you see in the front yard is the septic system.

JIM SMITH: What would happen if you reduced the garage to twenty four (24) by twenty four (24)? Taking the six (6) feet off the back.

PAUL BENCAL: Well, the closer we come from the back, the better things get. If you were to look at page one of the actual survey, you can see that because it's only the back corner that encroaches, when we get to approximately ten (10) feet from that back corner, it's within the required setback, so...

JAY HOOLEY: You could accomplish this by moving the garage in its entirety forward and stay within the setback.

PAUL BENCAL: Yes.

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JAY HOOLEY: I'm not sure that's a desirable option, I'm just...

PAUL BENCAL: Right.

JAY HOOLEY: You could take twenty four (24) by thirty (30) and move it forward until you met the setback and then you would not require a variance and you could build it. Is that a correct statement, Richard?

RICHARD CANUEL: Oh, I'm sorry, I don't have that survey in front of me, so I can't relate.

JIM SMITH: It's at a slight angle, so as you move forward, you reduce the encroachment.

JAY HOOLEY: I apologize. What I'm seeing is that if this twenty four (24) by thirty (30) in its entirety moved forward, it would take the right rear corner, bring it within the setback.

RICHARD CANUEL: Yes.

JAY HOOLEY: And that could, in fact, be constructed at the existing driveway without the requirement for a variance. Again, it may or may not be a desirable option, but it's...

RICHARD CANUEL: That was actually an option that I discussed with Mr. Bencal when we came in for the permit.

JAY HOOLEY: Okay.

RICHARD CANUEL: That, and as well as reducing the garage to the twenty four (24) by twenty four (24), so we did discuss those options.

JAY HOOLEY: Or some combination of the two. Instead of going forward ten (10), you could reduce it or you could reduce it by four (4) and go forward two (2), I mean...

PAUL BENCAL: Or even create a jog in the foundation on that back corner and make that back corner twenty two (22) but leave the front twenty four (24). That was another option and when we started to get into that discussion and realized that what we we're talking about, three (3) feet in the back that progressively gets less and less, it seemed like it was a worthwhile endeavor to apply for a variance.

VICKI KEENAN: If moved it up ten (10) feet, would he run into a frontage issue?

RICHARD CANUEL: No, not at all.

VICKI KEENAN: Okay.

VICKI KEENAN: See that line going across the front?

VICKI KEENAN: Yeah, right here? Oh, down here?

JIM SMITH: That's your front...no, no. The top one. That's your front setback line.

MICHAEL GALLAGHER: Yeah.

JIM SMITH: In other words, anything behind that line is acceptable.

VICKI KEENAN: Gotcha. Okay.

JIM SMITH: I think the point we're raising is there are some other possible ways of accomplishing what you want without a variance, so that's one of the things we have to look at.

PAUL BENCAL: Mm-hmm.

JAY HOOLEY: I guess that, for me, speaks somewhat to hardship. If you've got three or four different ways you could actually do it...they may or may not be more or less desirable, but...there are other ways to accomplish the same thing and meet the setback requirements.

JIM SMITH: Any other questions? Any other input from either party?

PAUL BENCAL: No, I've said everything that I had.

 JIM SMITH: Okay. At that point, I'll close the case and we'll take it under advisement and deliberation.

DELIBERATIONS: 315 316 MICHAEL GALLAGHER: I'd like to expound on Jay's point regarding the hardship. That, and the fact that Mr. 317 318 Doucakis is not on board with it encroaching on his property. I think we should ask that he make it within the property line. That's my feeling. 319 320 321 JAY HOOLEY: Just a literal read, 'owing to special conditions of this property that distinguish it from other 322 properties in the area, denial of the variance would result in an unnecessary hardship.' I'm not certain taking the structure you'd like to have and moving it six (6) feet forward is an unnecessary hardship. I don't believe 323 324 that necessarily rises to... 325 VICKI KEENAN: I'm not aware of a special condition of the property that would make it a hardship either. 326 327 JIM SMITH: Okay. Any other comments? 328 329 330 JAY HOOLEY: I would only also note that appearance-wise, that may or may not help your neighbor but if you 331 do one of those options, it can be done without the variance. 332 333 PAUL BENCAL: Mm-hmm. 334 JAY HOOLEY: You can accomplish and use the home substantially in the same manner. 335 336 337 VICKI KEENAN: Granted, it will be almost as close as it would have otherwise been, but you'd still accomplish the same thing. I mean, other than that hardship issue, all of the other prongs were met for me, but I can't 338 339 find a special condition. 340 341 JIM SMITH: Okay. Any other comments? If not, I'll entertain a motion. 342 VICKI KEENAN: Should I go for a turkey hat trick? I'll make a motion. 343 344 [overlapping comments] 345 346 NEIL DUNN: Three in a hockey.... 347 348 VICKI KEENAN: Alright, thank you. Alright, hat trick. Alright. I will make a motion to deny a variance to allow 349 a garage addition to encroach on the sideline setback where fifteen (15) feet is required by Section 2.3.1.3.3 350 on case number 6/15/2011-4 on the grounds that 5(A)(i), the prong, there are no special conditions related to 351 352 the property to propose a hardship. 353 354 JIM SMITH: Okay. Do I have a second? 355 MICHAEL GALLAGHER: I'll second. 356

JIM SMITH: All those in favor of that motion?

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362	VICKI KEENAN: Aye.
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364	MICHAEL GALLAGHER: Aye.
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NEIL DUNN: Aye.

JAY HOOLEY: Aye.

JIM SMITH: Aye.

RESULT: THE MOTION TO DENY CASE NO. 6/15/2011-4 WAS APPROVED, 5-0-0

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

 NEIL DUNN, CLERK

TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY

<u>APPROVED JULY 20, 2011</u> WITH A MOTION MADE BY NEIL DUNN, SECONDED BY JAY HOOLEY AND APPROVED 4-0-1 WITH LARRY O'SULLIVAN ABSTAINING AS HE HAD NOT ATTENDED THE MEETING.