

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL

831 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA 02139 2021 OCT 21 AM 10: 31

BZA Application Form

BZA Number: 149721

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The undersigned hereby petitions the Board of Zoning Appeal for the following:					
Special Permit:	X	Variance: X	_	Appeal:	
PETITIONER: Rothfuchs Development, Inc. C/O Sarah Like Rhatigan, Esq., Trilogy Law LLC					
PETITIONER'S ADDRESS: 12 Marshall Street, Boston, MA 02108					
LOCATION OF PROPERTY: 54 Park Ave , Cambridge, MA					
TYPE OF OCCU	PANCY: Two-fam	nily dwelling	ZONING DISTR	ICT: Residential B Zone	
REASON FOR PETITION:					
/New Structure/					
DESCRIPTION OF PETITIONER'S PROPOSAL:					
Demolition of existing, unsafe, two-family, non-conforming structure and construction of a new single-family dwelling. Reducing pre-existing non-conforming garage within the setbacks.					
To maintain the existing driveway which is less than 5' from the property line.					
SECTIONS OF ZONING ORDINANCE CITED:					
Article: 5.000 Article: 10.000 Article: 4.000 Article: 6.000	Section: 10.30 (Va Section: 4.21 (Acc	le of Dimensional F ariance). & 10.40 (S essory Structure). G (Driveway Setbac	pecial Permit).		

Original Signature(s):

(Petitioner (s) / Owner)

Sarah Like Rhahgan Esq., Trilogy Law LLC, fa Petitioners (Print Name)
12 Marshall Street, Boston MA 02108

Address:

Tel. No.

617-543-7009

تتعمد

E-Mail Address: sarah@trilogylaw._m

Date:

2/7

BZA APPLICATION FORM - OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

To be completed by OWNER, signed before a notary and returned to The Secretary of the Board of Zoning Appeals.

I/We Rothfuchs Development, Inc.
Address: 17 Thoreau Rd., Lexington, MA 02420
State that I/We own the property located at 52-54 Park Avenue
which is the subject of this zoning application.
The record title of this property is in the name of Rothfichs Development, Inc.
*Pursuant to a deed of duly recorded in the date $\frac{4/2}{21}$, Middlesex South
County Registry of Deeds at Book 77427, Page 311; or
Middlesex Registry District of Land Court, Certificate No. N/A
Book N/A Page N/A .
SIGNATURE BY LAND OWNER OR AUTHORIZED TRUSTEE, OFFICER OR AGENT* DAVID RUMAVCAS PRESIDENT *Written evidence of Agent's standing to represent petitioner may be requested. Rohlichs Development, (nc.
The above-name David Robbuchs, Pres. of Robbuchs Development Inc. personally appeared before me, this 10 of October 2021, and made oath that the above statement is true.
Notary
My commission expires My Commission Expires July 10, 2026 Sarah-Like Rhatigan Notary Public (Notary Seal)

 If ownership is not shown in recorded deed, e.g. if by court order, recent deed, or inheritance, please include documentation.

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Notice Public

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BZA Application Form

SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR A SPECIAL PERMIT

Please describe in complete detail how you meet each of the following criteria referring to the property and proposed changes or uses which are requested in your application. Attach sheets with additional information for special permits which have additional criteria, e.g.; fast food permits, comprehensive permits, etc., which must be met.

Granting the Special Permit requested for <u>54 Park Ave</u>, <u>Cambridge</u>, <u>MA</u> (location) would not be a detriment to the public interest because:

A) Requirements of the Ordinance can or will be met for the following reasons:

The pre-existing non-conforming driveway for the property is located less than one (1) foot from the right lot line. If this project entailed a renovation of the existing structure, such a pre-existing non-conforming condition would be allowed to continue. However, with the demolition of the existing structure, such protection is lost, and the current conditions (open parking and driveway located within five feet of a side lot line) violate Section 6.44.1 (b). The Petitioner seeks a Special Permit under Section 6.44.1 (g) to allow for the driveway to remain in its current location along the right-side lot line. The driveway width will be expanded so that the driveway is no less than 10 ft. wide, as required under Section 6.43.4(a).

Traffic generated or patterns of access or egress would not cause congestion hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhood character for the following reasons:

The proposal to maintain the driveway on the right side of the lot will not cause any changes to traffic, access/egress, congestion hazard of substantial change in the neighborhood character. It will preserve the status quo conditions vis a vis its neighbor on the right. This location is also necessary in order to fit a conforming width ten (10) foot driveway and small landscaped area along the right-side foundation of the new house.

The continued operation of or the development of adjacent uses as permitted in the Zoning Ordinance would not be adversely affected by the nature of the proposed use for the following reasons:

No change in use will occur as a result of maintaining of the existing driveway location near the right-side lot line. Adjacent uses will not be adversely affected by this request.

Nuisance or hazard would not be created to the detriment of the health, safety, and/or welfare of the occupant of the proposed use or the citizens of the City for the following reasons:

No nuisance or hazard will be created as a result of maintaining of the existing driveway, as the conditions will be the same (in terms of driveway placement) and visually improved by the landscaped garden area along the right side of the foundation of the new structure.

For other reasons, the proposed use would not impair the integrity of the district or adjoining district or otherwise derogate from the intent or purpose of this ordinance for the following reasons:

The requested special permit relief can be granted without impairing the integrity of the District or adjoining district, because the maintained size and location of the driveway will be in keeping with standard residential construction and consistent with neighborhood uses.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR A VARIANCE

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS FOR A VARIANCE MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND SET FORTH IN COMPLETE DETAIL BY THE APPLICANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH MGL 40A, SECTION 10.

A) A literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would involve a substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the petitioner or appellant for the following reasons:

The existing, pre-existing non-conforming two-family dwelling is structurally compromised due to soil conditions and settlement. Petitioner refers the Board to the geotechnical engineer's report from Miller Engineering and Testing, Inc. submitted with the application that sets forth findings from subsurface investigations and significant structural deficiencies of the existing structure. Structural deficiencies are detailed in the structural and civil engineer's report from Phelan Engineering, LLC submitted with the application. The cost of rectifying the existing structural conditions would be excessive for a house of this age. In addition, the structural work necessary would be dangerous for workers as well as the neighboring houses (very close by), because the structure would have to be lifted to add a new foundation. The Petitioner seeks to reduce the pre-existing non-conforming. accessory garage, to a one-car 13 ft. by 20 ft. garage, in its current location at the far-right rear of the lot. Since the demolition of the principal house removes Article 8 protection for the accessory garage, the plan requires a variance from Section 4.21(h) to allow the garage to remain nearer than five (5) feet to the side and rear lot line. The lot size and dimensions are too constrained to move the garage five feet off all lot lines, without violating the distance between buildings requirements. A literal enforcement of Section 4.21(h) would not allow for a garage, causing financial and practical hardship and detriment to neighbors who would now lose the privacy and visual benefits of an accessory garage.

The hardship is owing to the following circumstances relating to the soil conditions, shape or topography of such land or structures and especially affecting such land or structures by not affecting generally the zoning district in which it is located for the following reasons:

The soil conditions (as outlined in detail in the geotechnical report of Miller, including layers of fill and organic material (peat) between 11 and 25 feet under grade, have caused the dwelling to settle substantially over time, resulting in large cracks through the basement walls and slab, as well as other structural issues outlined in the Phelan report. The lot size and dimensions are too constrained to move the garage five feet off all lot lines, without violating the distance between buildings requirements.

C) DESIRABLE RELIEF MAY BE GRANTED WITHOUT EITHER:

Desirable relief may be granted without substantial detriment to the public good for the following reasons:

Construction of a new, replacement single-family dwelling will be more dimensionally conforming to zoning, with a conforming location off of the left-side lot line, reduced FAR, and increased yard area to conform to open space requirements, to the benefit of the neighborhood and abutting properties. Additionally, the present structure is unsafe and subject to potential collapse at some point. The proposed new construction will be a substantial improvement for the neighborhood. Allowing the garage to be maintained in its current location maintains the status quo condition and will not cause substantially detriment to the neighboring uses.

2) Desirable relief may be granted without nullifying or substantially derogating from the intent or purpose of this Ordinance for the following reasons:

The new single-family dwelling unit is more dimensionally compliant and thus a variance to allow for the construction of a replacement dwelling under the circumstances will not nullify or derogate from the intent and purpose of the Ordinance. Benefits of the plan to maintain the existing garage (reduced in width) lude: (a) providing one covered parkir pace for the occupants, (b) maintaining privacy and visual screening for the neighbors, and (c) creating a larger backyard area.

*If you have any questions as to whether you can establish all of the applicable legal requirements, you should consult with an attorney.

BZA Application Form

DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION

Applicant Rothfuchs Development, Inc.

Present Use/Occupancy: Two-family dwelling

Location: 12 Marshall Street

Zone: Residential B Zone

Phone: 617-543-7009

Requested Use/Occupancy: Single-family dwelling

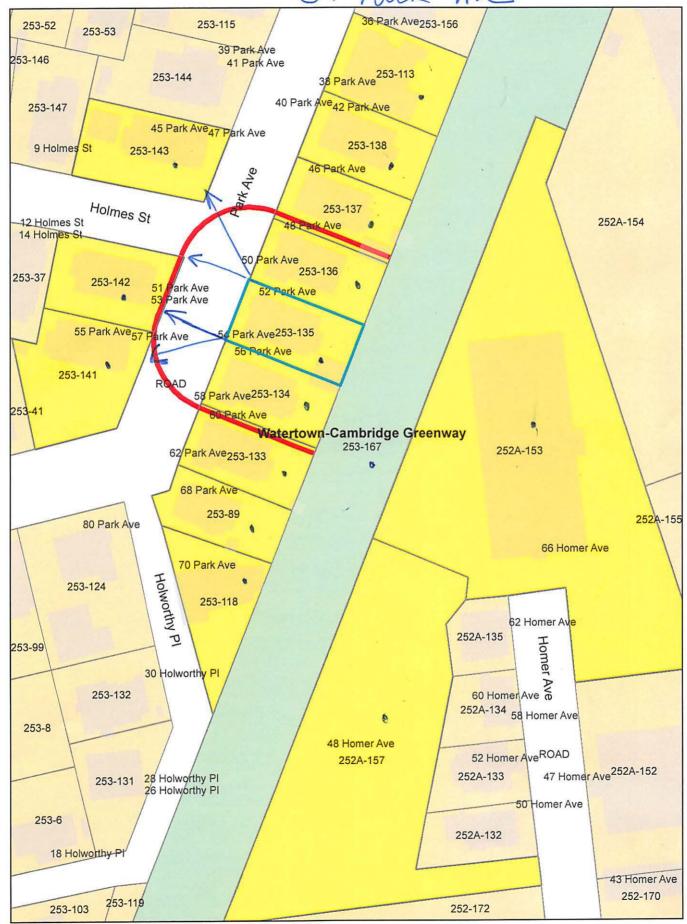
		Existing Conditions	Requested Conditions	<u>Ordinance</u> Requirements	
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA:		2,725 sf	2,312 sf	1,983 sf	(max.)
LOT AREA: RATIO OF GROSS		3,967 sf	3,967 sf	5,000 sf	(min.)
FLOOR AREA TO LOT AREA: ² LOT AREA OF		0.69	0.58	0.50	
EACH DWELLING UNIT		1,983 sf	3,967 sf	2,500 sf	
SIZE OF LOT:	WIDTH	47 ft	47 ft	50 ft	
	DEPTH	85 ft	85 ft	n/a	
SETBACKS IN FEET	FRONT	11 ft	11 ft	11 ft or avg of abutters	
	REAR	28.6 ft	28.6 ft	25 ft	
	LEFT SIDE	3.4 ft	7.5 ft	7.5 ft/ sum 20	
	RIGHT SIDE	17.0 ft	14.2 ft	7.5 ft/sum 20	
SIZE OF BUILDING:	HEIGHT	32 ft	28 ft	35 ft	
	WIDTH	25 ft	25 ft	n/a	
RATIO OF USABLE OPEN SPACE TO LOT AREA:		0.25	0.48/ 0.32 (meeting 15x15)	0.40	
NO. OF DWELLING UNITS:		2	1	1 (max per min. lot area/d.u.)	
NO, OF PARKING SPACES:		2	2	1 (min.)	
NO. OF LOADING AREAS:		0	0	0	
DISTANCE TO NEAREST BLDG. ON SAME LOT		10.4 ft	10.4 ft	10.0 ft	

Describe where applicable, other occupancies on the same lot, the size of adjacent buildings on same lot, and type of construction proposed, e.g; wood frame, concrete, brick, steel, etc. Existing two-car bay garage - to be reduced to one-car bay garage.

- 1. SEE CAMBRIDGE ZONING ORDINANCE ARTICLE 5.000, SECTION 5.30 (DISTRICT OF DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS).
- 2. TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (INCLUDING BASEMENT 7'-0" IN HEIGHT AND ATTIC AREAS GREATER THAN 5') DIVIDED BY LOT AREA.
- 3. OPEN SPACE SHALL NOT INCLUDE PARKING AREAS, WALKWAYS OR DRIVEWAYS AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DIMENSION OF 15'.

BZA Application Form

54 Park Ave



54 Rank Ave

253-134 TOLLES, CHRISTOPHER & VICTORIA TOLLES 56 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

253-143 CURRY, WILLIAM J. & DOROTHY E. CURRY A LIFE ESTATE 11 ENGLEWOOD RD WINCHESTER, MA 01890 TRILOGY LAW LLC
C/O SARAH LIKE RHATIGAN, ESQ.
12 MARSHALL STREET
BOSTON, MA 02108

253-141 SALGUERO, MICHAEL & KARLENE SALGUERO 55-57 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138 253-89 KUMAR, RAMESH & NATASHA KUMAR WARIKOO 68 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138 253-133
PIZZUTO, THOMAS M., EDWARD A. PIZZUTO &
STEPHEN P. PIZZUTO
C/O MARTOCCHIA REALTORS
633 TRAPELO ROAD SUITE 202
WALTHAM, MA 02452

253-136
JONES, ANDREW B., ANNE M. WELCH &
JOAN S. WELCH
48-50 PARK AVE
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138-4514

252A-153 HOMER APARTMENTS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP 39 BRIGHTON AVE ALLSTON, MA 02134

252A-153 JAFRI, MOHAMMED H. & HYOSEON SHIM 66 HOMER AVE.,UNIT #307 CAMBRIDGE, MA 02139

252A-153 HOFSTETTER, GARY, TR. OF 66-406 HOMER AVENUE REALTY TRUST 39 BRIGHTON AVE ALLSTON, MA 02134 253-142 JOYCE, THOMAS J. P. 53 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138-4567 252A-153
HOMER APARTMENTS LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS
C/O THE HAMILTON COMPANY INC
39 BRIGHTON AVE
ALLSTON, MA 02135

252A-157 EQUITY ONE LLC, ATTN: CONTROLLER 410 PARK AVE. SUITE 1220 NEW YORK, NY 10022 253-137 KIRCHNER, LEON C/O BROUDE & HOCHBERG, LLP 75 FEDERAL STREET BOSTON, MA 02110

253-137 MILLER, ERIN J. & CHRISTOPHER C. MILLER 44 PARK AVE., #44 CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

253-138 OWENS, MATTHEW B. & EDWARD O.OWENS JR. 405 CONCORD AVE P.O. BOX 85 BELMONT, MA 02478 253-167 COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS 251 CAUSEWAT ST BOSTON, MA 02114 253-138 OWENS, JR., EDWARD O. & ELLA SZE OWENS 42 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138

253-135 ROTHFUCHS DEVELOPMENT INC 17 THORCAU RD LEXINGTON, MA 02420 253-118 WINCH, JESSE F. & CYNTHIA CARPENTER 70 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138 253-113 MORRISSEY, MICHAEL A. 38 PARK AVE CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138



City of Cambridge

MASSACHUSETTS

BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL

831 Mass Avenue, Cambridge, MA. (617) 349-6100

BZA

POSTING NOTICE – PICK UP SHEET

The undersigned picked up the notice board for the Board of Zoning Appeals Hearing.

(Print)	Date: 10-28-2021
Address: 54 Jack Ne	·
Case No. BZA - 14972/	
Hearing Date: 11/18/2/	

Thank you, Bza Members

November 10, 2021

VIA IN HAND DELIVERY

Board of Zoning Appeal City of Cambridge 831 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139

Attn: Maria Pacheco, Zoning Administrator

INSPECTIONAL SERVICE

Re: Board of Zoning Appeal Case No. BZA- #149721-2021—Supplemental Filing In Support of Variance Application for 54 Park Avenue, Cambridge, MA

Dear Members of the Board and Ms. Pacheco:

Enclosed here for filing are the following materials:

- a) Plot Plan, 52-54 Park Avenue, prepared by AGH Engineering, revised November 4, 2021
- b) Plot Plan with Open Space calculations
- c) Landscape Plan, revised November 8, 2021

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

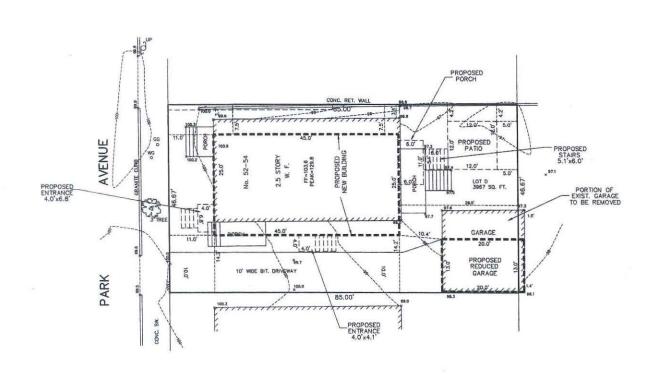
Sarah Like Rhatigan, Esq.

Enclosures

CC (via email):

Mr. William Rothfuchs

Mr. David Rothfuchs



PLOT PLAN 52-54 PARK AVE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

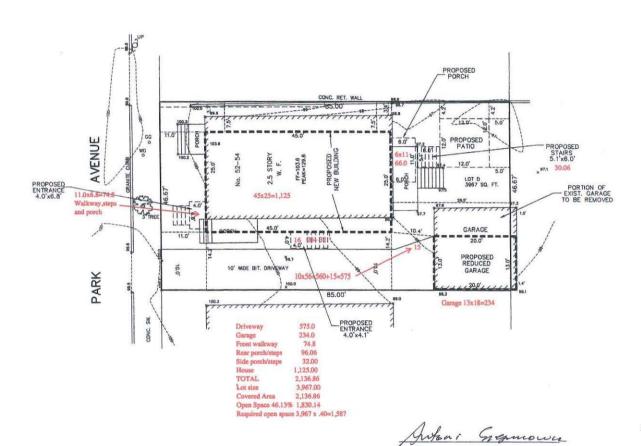
NOVEMBER 4, 2021

AGH ENGINEERING

166 WATER STREET STOUGHTON, MA 02072 PHONE: (781)344-2386

Antoni Sygmown

PLOT PLAN WITH OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS



PLOT PLAN 52-54 PARK AVE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

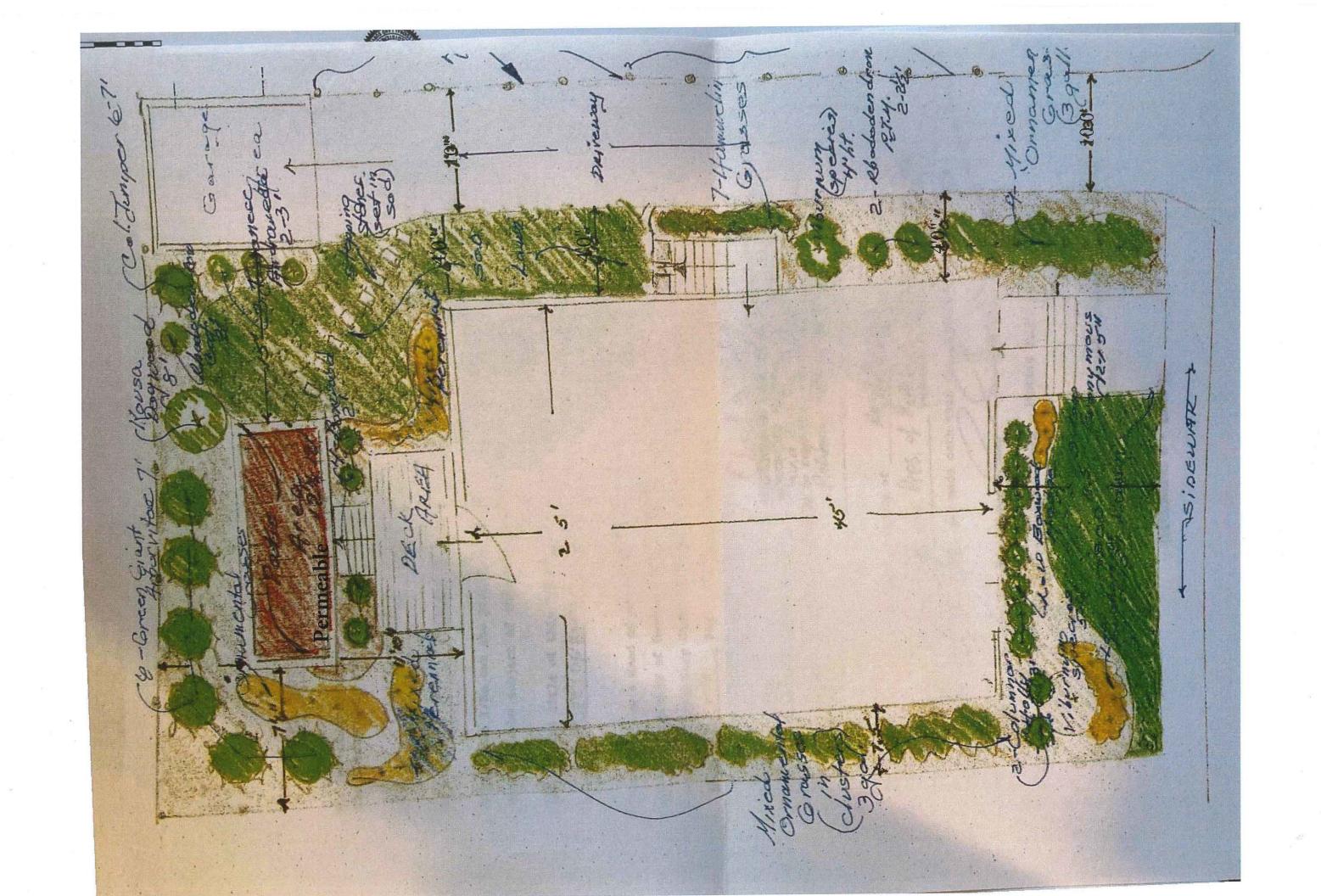
SCALE : 1"= 10" NOVEMBER 4, 2021

AGH ENGINEERING

166 WATER STREET STOUGHTON, MA 02072 PHONE: (781)344-2386

GRAPHIC SCALE





January 3, 2022

VIA Email

Board of Zoning Appeal City of Cambridge 831 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139

Attn: Maria Pacheco, Zoning Administrator

Re: BZA Case #149721-2021 – 54 Park Avenue – Request for Continuance

Dear Members of the Board:

The Petitioners hereby request a continuance of the above-referenced matter which is scheduled to be heard by the Board on January 6, 2022.

As reason for the continuance, the Petitioners are in the process of preparing revised plans to address comments received from Board Members at the last hearing.

We request that the case be continued to the hearing on February 10th, 2022.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Sarah Like Rhatigan, Esq.

Enclosures

CC (via email):

Mr. William Rothfuchs

Mr. David Rothfuchs

1 2 (7:41 p.m.)Sitting Members: Constantine Alexander, Brendan Sullivan, 3 Andrea A. Hickey, Wendy Leiserson and Jim 4 5 Monteverde CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: The Chair will now 6 7 call Case Number 149721 -- 54 Park Avenue. Anyone wishing 8 to be heard on this matter? 9 SARAH RHATIGAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This is Sarah 10 Rhatigan from Trilogy Law. Members of the Board, thank you 11 for hearing us this evening. 12 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: We have no choice. 13 SARAH RHATIGAN: [Laughter]. That is true. 14 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I mean, you filed an 15 application, so anyway. 16 SARAH RHATIGAN: We did. We did. I am here 17 representing the Rothfuchs Development Company, which is 18 Bill or William and David Rothfuchs. David and William, I 19 think you're both at Bill's house. 20 Do you mind -- just turn your camera on so the 21 folks can see you? And thanks very much for hearing this 22 petition. This is a petition for both a variance and a

special permit.

Olivia, would you mind opening up the presentation slides that we sent to you? I just wanted to introduce my clients briefly. We've got some photos. I'll try to be as concise as I can, so that we can get through the meat of this.

But the Rothfuchs brothers, who actually grew up in the neighborhood, incidentally, and know the neighborhood well including the previous owners of the home -- the Sullivan family -- are experienced developers who've developed single-family homes in the Greater Boston metro area for over 25 years.

And this was a project where the owners were aware that the home had some real structural issues or -- you know, was in need of a lot of work.

And Bill and David agreed to sort of take this on.

And the initial plans -- the expectation or hope -- was that they could tackle this as a substantial renovation. And as they got further into their diligence, they realized unfortunately that the structural problems were too much to be able to overcome.

I know that the Board received as part of the

application process some of the due diligence materials that included soils, testing and structural engineers' reports.

I'm not going to try to summarize those, but if you have questions, I know that Bill and David can answer them. But the gist of the -- of the big, substantial issues are that the soil underneath the structure has got a -- layers of materials and then a lot of peat, which is compressible. This has resulted in the house sinking.

I think the report said something as much as 10 inches. As the house sank, portions of the -- Bill you're going to help me -- portions of the structure were separating from the main beam. And there are some cracks in the foundation as well.

Olivia, do you mind? We're going to just take a quick trip through some of these photos. If you could -- you could just page through and I'll just comment along the way.

So this is just showing you the front and its location on the lot.

The next slide, please?

This is showing the driveway, the existing garage -- we'll talk about that a little bit more as we go along.

```
Next picture, please?
 1
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I'm sorry, go back to that
 2
 3
     slide?
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Yes.
 4
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Which is --
 5
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Would you like me to --
 6
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- your client's house,
7
    and which is the house of the neighbors?
 8
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Oh, thank you. I apologize.
                                                              So
 9
    the house -- our client's house is 54.
10
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay.
11
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Yep. Got Olivia circling the
12
    number there. And the --
13
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: 56 --
14
              SARAH RHATIGAN: -- garage at the back -- yep, and
15
    56-58 is the neighbor, exactly.
16
              CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay, thank you.
17
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Yep. Thank you. This is a view
18
    of the front setbacks from -- of the house. Our house is
19
    the one in the foreground, and then the neighbors along the
20
    street heading to the left.
21
22
              Next slide, please?
```

1 This is heading in the other direction -- again, just showing the neighborhood setbacks. 2 3 Next photo, please? Just a view of the street. Other direction, please? And heading in the other 4 5 direction. And if you could go to the next one. Okay. 6 So 7 here's the rear of the house. 8 Next slide, please? 9 This is probably the most dramatic one, just to 10 show what the existing foundation is like. We do have additional photos of the inside of the house, but we didn't 11 12 want to go overkill and demonstrate into the issues. 13 But I hope you'll agree that the reports that 14 we've provided to the Board do provide some pretty dramatic 15 information about what the conditions of the house are. 16 Next slide, please? 17 This is the existing concrete garage. It's a two-18 bay garage. And as you can see, it's -- you know, sited up 19 pretty close to the existing house. The plans are to 20 actually reduce the width of it to a one-bay garage. 21 Next slide, please? But continue to keep it in

22

its current corner of the lot.

This -- we're at the back of the house or looking to the front street. And this is the right -- I'm sorry, this is actually the left lot line. It's just showing you that the current conditions -- the property is, you know, preexisting, nonconforming. It's three feet four inches from the side lot line.

And there's also a retaining wall that benefits the neighbor on that side. And the conditions are really close.

And the proposal for the new structure which is going to be built is to have it complying on this side and be seven feet, seven and a half feet from that lot line, maintaining the retaining wall for the neighbor, of course.

This is a view of the back -- the current back yard, existing back yard, that looks back out to the -- the Greenway, the Watertown Cambridge Greenway. So that's a bike path right at the edge of the grass that you see in the distance.

Next slide, please?

You can go two ahead to the site plan 15, page 15?

Thanks. And do you mind just blowing that up a little bit?

So for the reasons that I described in terms of

what the existing structure's like, the Rothfuchs learned that they would need to construct new -- that there was not a feasible way to do underpinning that would be sufficient, and also, safely able to be accomplished in such close quarters with the neighboring houses.

And so for proposing the new building, they needed and wanted to keep, you know, two stories of living -- the two-story house, and essentially the same width of house. But they wanted to make it as conforming as possible. So, again, we shifted over to the right, to allow for a seven-and-a-half-foot side lot line.

And I'm sorry, let me just -- I know you can kind of see this, but the street is on the left side, which is a little bit -- not the way you usually see a plot plan, and I apologize, but this is the way our surveyor prepared this. So the street is on the left, and we're looking at a side view of the lot.

So, again, so shifting the new -- so the new structure is in that bold dotted line in a more conforming location, so now conforming to the front setbacks, the rear setback, and both side setbacks for the main house.

And the new house would be a bit smaller by I

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think it's 400 square feet. So smaller, but still not under the 0.5 square footage for the Residential B district.

The other thing just to point out on this plot plan since we're here and we'll talk about this again is the -- we talked about the proposed garage being in its current location at the right rear of the lot, because they don't want to knock down and build new but narrower, to be a onebay garage.

And the benefits of this are they're still providing some covered parking for the owner. It also provides some screening and privacy for the neighbor to the right. But because it's smaller, they're capturing a large chunk of grass there to improve the yard situation.

> CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: There's no --

SARAH RHATIGAN: And the new site plan does conform to the -- I'm sorry? I'm sorry --

> CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I'm sorry to interrupt

SARAH RHATIGAN: What's that?

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: But even though the garage will be smaller, you still need setback relief for the driveway?

SARAH RHATIGAN: Correct. Correct, exactly.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay. And we'll get to it in a second --

SARAH RHATIGAN: Yep.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: But are you aware of the neighbor who is most affected by the relief you're seeking; opposes the relief you're seeking? And in doing so -- and I think a very good letter -- which I'm going to read into the record in due course... You might want to address it now or not, but I'll leave it up to you.

SARAH RHATIGAN: I will definitely address it as we're talking. If you don't mind, I'll keep going through the slides. I'm absolutely top of the list that I will address it.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay.

SARAH RHATIGAN: And just so you are aware, we had absolutely no information at all in advance of receiving the e-mail, which I believe -- I can't remember if we received it late yesterday or early today, but I think it was today that we received the letter from our neighbor to the right of the project.

Which, you know, we're sorry that we didn't get it

sooner, because we probably could have talked and maybe resolved some of this. But I will address that.

If it's okay, let me just run through the plans quickly, and then, and then --

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Go ahead.

SARAH RHATIGAN: -- we'll get to that?

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Go ahead.

SARAH RHATIGAN: Okay, great. So then next, page 16? Thanks Olivia.

So this is just showing the four elevations for the new structure. The front elevation, the porches -- the front entry is on the right side. The little stairs that you're seeing jutting out is just a side entrance to the middle of the house that comes off of the driveway.

The plan at the rear of the property is a small balcony at the second level, but they're getting rid of the covered porch, if you remember, from the view of the rear building -- there was sort of a covered porch system. These are open porches, a small balcony, and then an open porch with steps down to the yard.

And then unless anybody has any questions on the plans, I was just going to skip ahead actually. But, again,

```
1
     I'm happy to go through floor by floor. Maybe we'll just
     page through and if there's anything that comes up as
 2
     questions, perhaps you could let me know.
 3
               JIM MONTEVERDE:
 4
                                Just --
 5
               SARAH RHATIGAN: We can always go back to them.
 6
               JIM MONTEVERDE: Excuse me. This is Jim
 7
     Monteverde.
 8
               SARAH RHATIGAN: Yes. Yes, Jim.
 9
               JIM MONTEVERDE: The sheet you were just on -- not
10
     this one, the -- I believe it's the basement plan. That
11
     one.
12
               SARAH RHATIGAN: That I think is a foundation
    plan. I think --
13
14
               JIM MONTEVERDE:
                                Yep.
15
               SARAH RHATIGAN: -- 18 is the basement plan?
16
               JIM MONTEVERDE: Oh, I'm sorry, no. So that sheet
17
    you're on now?
18
               SARAH RHATIGAN:
                                Yes.
19
               JIM MONTEVERDE: So I just want to confirm that it
20
    has an area calculation in about the middle? Yep.
21
    just go up. And it says it's the new area, gross area. And
22
    it comes to --
```

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SARAH RHATIGAN: Yep.
 1
              JIM MONTEVERDE: -- 23, not the existing, but the
 2
    new comes to 2312?
 3
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Correct.
 4
              JIM MONTEVERDE: And I think the dimensional form
 5
    has a number -- am I wrong -- significantly above that, or
 6
    did I misread it?
 7
              SARAH RHATIGAN: I'm going to look at it right
 8
    now. No, this --
 9
              JIM MONTEVERDE: No, total -- right, 23 one two
10
     (sic), you're right. Yep.
11
              SARAH RHATIGAN: 23 one two (sic), yeah.
12
              JIM MONTEVERDE: Okay, thank you.
13
                                                          I'm
              SARAH RHATIGAN: Okay, great. Thank you.
14
    glad -- I was starting to get worried there.
15
              JIM MONTEVERDE: No, no, no.
16
              SARAH RHATIGAN: I'm glad we got it right.
17
    this is the foundation plan. The basement has a mechanical
18
    room, family room, small bedroom.
19
              JIM MONTEVERDE: So can I --
20
              SARAH RHATIGAN: The next floor --
21
              JIM MONTEVERDE: Can I --
22
```

SARAH RHATIGAN: Yes. 1 JIM MONTEVERDE: -- ask one question on that 2 basement plan then? When I do look at the elevation, and if 3 you go back to that area calculation, that area calculation 4 showed the basement as 0. 5 I believe the building elevation implies, if I 6 read it correctly, that the basement clear height is eight 7 feet. And then the plan you were just showing has some 8 living space in the basement -- nonmechanical space, 9 correct? 10 SARAH RHATIGAN: Correct. 11 JIM MONTEVERDE: Bedroom --12 SARAH RHATIGAN: Single-family --13 JIM MONTEVERDE: Yeah. 14 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- single-family dwelling. So 15 we've got 0 reported in terms of gross floor area per the 16 ordinance definition. 17 JIM MONTEVERDE: Because it's an accessory? 18 SARAH RHATIGAN: Because this is a single-family 19 home. So the basement --20 JIM MONTEVERDE: Doesn't count. 21 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- floor area in the basement 22

1 doesn't count. JIM MONTEVERDE: Okay. Thank you. 2 3 SARAH RHATIGAN: Yep. You're welcome. And this 4 is just showing the main floor of the house. And again, we talked about that there's a porch at the front. There's a 5 6 side entry to access the house, and then there's a deck at 7 the back. 8 Second floor just has a master bedroom and two 9 smaller bedrooms. The master bedroom has a small balcony at 10 the rear. And that's it. That's the roof plan. 11 And then if you could click on the landscape plan 12 #24, the green? 13 Now, I am also going to ask the Board's permission 14 to show a slightly revised version of this landscape plan 15 that we scrambled to prepare today that is a response to the 16 letters that we received last night and today from abutters, which --17 18 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: You don't need zoning 19 relief with regard to the landscape plan, am I right? We do not. 20 SARAH RHATIGAN: No. 21 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: You don't need it. That's 22 our --

1 SARAH RHATIGAN: We do need relief for the driveway. And so I think that the comments that we had I 2 3 think were responsive to the neighbor on the right's concern 4 about privacy and such on the right boundary. And so I'll 5 just describe the plan that we wanted to submit to you shows 6 more clearly. 7 There's -- this is a hand-drawn plan, and I think 8 in our scanning we didn't adequately show the right margin. 9 They're trying to show that there's a fence proposed along 10 the boundary line between our lot and the neighbor on the 11 right. So the little dots that are shown -- if you see 12 those black dots that go along that border? 13 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: The bottom line --14 SARAH RHATIGAN: There's an arrow pointing to it. 15 The word that's supposed to be there is, "fence" and it --16 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- the bottom line is that 17 you're seeking setback relief for the driveway, regardless--18 It is, correct. SARAH RHATIGAN: 19 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- of what the landscape -20 21 SARAH RHATIGAN: Correct. 22 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- plan shows. The fact

of the matter is --

SARAH RHATIGAN: Correct.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- you'll be too close to the lot line. And that's the problem.

SARAH RHATIGAN: We are asking -- we are asking for relief for that driveway. Yes. That is correct. So just one thing I wanted to point out to you -- this is maybe just a factual, you know, piece of information that we want to make sure is clear is that the proposal is to install a fence that runs from the garage -- corner of the garage at the right lot line.

And it's six -- proposed at six feet tall and to taper down to four feet closer to the street level. That was mainly just for purposes of having some visual -- you know, easier for people to see coming in and out of the driveway, but it could be at six feet the whole length if the neighbor preferred it.

But again, the proposal is that there's a fence that runs along that boundary line.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: This is Brendan Sullivan.

21 | Whose idea was it --

22 SARAH RHATIGAN: Yes.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: The fence? 1 SARAH RHATIGAN: It was the owners' plan to have a 2 fence installed there. And to be honest with you, I think 3 4 it was clear from previous correspondence with the neighbors that there was a fence there, from what we provided to them. 5 6 But it's possible that maybe they aren't aware that there's 7 a fence plan there. 8 BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Yeah. 9 SARAH RHATIGAN: Which is why if we had heard the 10 -- if we got the letter earlier, we would have been able to 11 have a conversation and hopefully, you know, resolve --12 BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Yeah. From the lot line --13 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- but [simultaneous speech], so 14 15 BRENDAN SULLIVAN: -- to the house on the right is 16 four feet; to put a six-foot fence there would create a 17 bowling alley type of effect, as far as I'm concerned. 18 that's -- that's not a zoning --19 SARAH RHATIGAN: It's something that could -- it's 20 something that could absolutely be discussed. You know, 21 from our client's point of view, the relief that they need. 22 And one thing I do also want to just clarify,

Olivia, do you mind going to the next page, number 25?

This is just another copy of the plot plan where we had some of our calculations on here. So the existing driveway -- and you've seen -- you will see that from the photo that we included -- the existing driveway goes up to the boundary line.

There is -- maybe there is something under a foot of distance between the edge of the pavement and the lot line. And the proposal is not to change that preexisting condition, if you will.

If this were a renovation of the house, that preexisting driveway condition wouldn't be an issue. It's because the house is being demolished that the driveway then becomes an issue that requires in this case a special permit.

Similarly, the garage setback -- if this were not a demolition of the main house, the garage as an accessory structure could remain, you know, within five feet of the boundary line. But because the main house is being demolished, it creates a need to seek relief for the garage to continue to remain in the same place.

I think just the point we're trying to make is

that we're not try to make anything worse; we're just asking to keep the current condition. The owner proposed a fence along the driveway, because we thought it was beneficial to both owners.

But if there's a consensus among Board members and the neighbor that they don't want to see a fence, I'm sure that my client would -- you know, we should talk about it, but I'm going to guess that they're not going to feel strongly that it needs to be there.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Yeah. This is Brendan Sullivan again. The location of that driveway is a pattern all along that side of the street.

And every house has a driveway to the right of it and continues to the right of the next one, to the right of the next one. Except maybe you go three houses down, and they do not have a driveway on the right, because they have a telephone pole in the way. But that driveway is a pattern consistent all the way down, which is -- goes back years.

I guess I, myself, don't seem to have a problem with that driveway, because it's been there for since the house was built, and it's a consistent pattern along that streetscape. And I understand the technicality of you could

maintain it there if you renovated the house, but once the house comes down, then you lose the protection of the grandfathering and of a nonconforming, located driveway.

So. That's sort of my thought on that.

The only other issue I have is that the design of the house is a dramatic departure from the other houses in the neighborhood. And not that we should all have cookie cutter houses, and that's what adds the flavor to the city and the diversity and aesthetic appeal, but this one here right smack dab in the middle of the block is to me quite dramatic.

So I am -- yeah, those are my comments for the moment.

SARAH RHATIGAN: Okay, thank you. Olivia, would you mind just advancing the slide one more? Just really briefly, we just wanted to mention a little bit about public outreach. I'm showing you the Assessor's map -- the abutter's map that was prepared by the Zoning administrators to determine, you know, who would get notice.

So I just wanted to point out that from the very get go, once plans were sort of formulated, Bill and David Rothfuchs began outreach to their neighbors. And their

outreach began with the people who they expected would be most impacted, and also the ones that we expected from an abutter's list would be contacted. So we looked at houses essentially two away on either side, and then directly across the street.

Next page, please?

Letters were sent out to all of those neighbors.

This is from September 13, which is a nice letter, which

basically goes through and describes -- this, by the way we

don't need to -- like, we don't need to read the content of

this, I'm just trying to give you the flavor of what went on

-- describes the reasons for realizing they needed to take

the house down and they were going to build new.

Next page, please?

This was an artist depiction that was provided to all those owners. And again, the owners wanted everyone to be aware it was going to be -- you know, the aesthetic is a modern home. So that wasn't something that was, you know, hidden or, you know, not disclosed to folks. They had all the elevations and floor plans as well.

You can skip ahead to page 31. Sorry, those got tilted the wrong way. Basically, there's a follow-up letter

that was sent a little later in September, where essentially they said, "We hope you got this" even though they did send it Priority Mail. Like, "We'd love to hear from you if you have any questions or comments -- " you know, "-- please let us know" giving their contact information.

I think there was one -- the owner to the left, directly to the left of us did comment by e-mail something with a general comment of, like, "This looks really nice" and then some questions about the construction timeline, because obviously construction would be -- you know, important for her.

Next page, please?

And then again in November, when we had to adjust the plot plan to maintain a 10-foot driveway, which we -- just a technicality that we hadn't realized, we again forwarded a follow-up letter to everyone with that information, with the revised plot plan.

So -- and then I'm all set if you want to just turn the slides off for right now, Olivia, that would be fine.

I think there were two other letters. We talked a bit about the concerns for the neighbor immediately to the

right, which I think were largely about the driveway. In fact, I think that was the main issue. There were two other letters that we received. And again, we just received them -- one last night and one today.

And the -- you know, I know, folks may be on the call, so I also don't want to -- you know, not allow them to have a full hearing here, but the neighbor immediately to the right, we talked about I wonder if they're not aware of the fence. I think that the fence may help in terms of their concerns about the safety of their children, use of cars in that driveway.

Then the neighbor at 55 Park Avenue, which is located across the street wrote a letter. And it seems like their first comment was perhaps similar to Mr. Sullivan just being surprised by the aesthetics of the project.

But, you know, respectfully, there are some examples of contemporary homes -- I think there's one a little further down the street, I feel like -- do you recall? I think just further down Park Avenue -- as Park Ave turns, there's an example of another property.

But I think the Board will agree that the -- you know, there isn't a Design Review process for a project like

this.

There is a request to use permeable materials.

And some concerns about flooding and stormwater. And although that is not generally the Zoning Board's purview, we did just want to point out that we did check in with Inspectional Services to understand that yes, this project will have to go through stormwater and erosion control permitting.

And the owners are very concerned about these issues as well, and will make sure that they're doing everything that's required.

In terms of using permeable materials for the driveways and walkways, they're willing to do that. They haven't gotten to the level of chosen materials for these types of things, but that's something that seems like a good idea.

There was a request to reduce the driveway, and we can't reduce the driveway with -- and still comply with zoning. And we think that a less than 10-foot driveway is probably not a great idea for the owners of the property.

There were some additional comments from the owner further down the street at 70 Park.

And I feel like I've been talking for too long, so I want to turn things over to you for any questions, but it did mention stormwater drainage, which I mentioned to you. There was a comment about New England species and pollinator-friendly landscaping, which the Rothfuchs are happy to pass along to their landscaper for comments, but not a zoning matter, I wouldn't think.

Similarly, with, like, electric heat pumps, that's the type of thing that has not been figured out yet, but is not, I don't think, a matter for Zoning.

There was a concern about the design of the back porch not being sort of amenable to open greetings or something. And it wasn't quite clear what they meant. The porch is an open porch, with steps down to a yard. It seems pretty open and friendly to the back to me. But I'm not sure what that is about.

And there was a question about putting a green roof on the house. But for a project of this type, I don't think that a green roof is going to be feasible, either financially or structurally in terms of, you know, bearing loads of -- trays of green on top of a roof.

And the Green Roof Ordinance does apply to

projects that are, like, 10 times the size of this house. So hopefully that's not a concern.

And lastly, a comment about a bike rack: I think a bike rack probably wouldn't work for a project like this, an outside bike rack. I expect that the owners will probably store bikes in their garage. But if the Board felt strongly about it, we could look at that.

I haven't spoken directly to all of the -- the sort of the elements of the variance and the special permit. But the application does speak to this pretty clearly. I think that -- I'll sort of summarize, and then want to be able to respond to Board members on this.

But this is a project where the hardship is clearly the issue of soils and the structural -- essentially the structural, you know, structurally compromised house that just has to be replaced, because it's not structurally safe.

The only way to do that is to, you know, unfortunately is to demolish and to build new, so that there can be proper footings and foundation and a new structure.

And so the intent and the design of this is to -- is to essentially rebuild a new structure that is somewhat

smaller and is more zoning compliant, but not absolutely zoning compliant in that it continues to be a little bit over the FAR.

And then the dimensional -- the relief that's requested for the garage that we've talked about, which kind of flows from the fact that the garage can't be moved over closer to the existing structure because of the tight constrained lot -- narrow lot that we've got.

And then with the special permit for the existing, maintaining the existing driveway, on a special permit standard, there's nothing about what we're proposing that is really a change of conditions. If anything, by adding a fence we're improving conditions.

But there's no traffic or -- you know, traffic being changed or created. No hazards or nuisance to neighbors that we think flows from that, from maintaining the existing driveway.

And I think I'm going to keep it there for now, and turn this over for questions.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Questions from members of the Board?

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: No questions or comments. This

is Brendan Sullivan. No questions, no comments at this 1 2 time. CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Jim? 3 4 JIM MONTEVERDE: No questions or comments at this 5 time. CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Andrea? 6 7 ANDREA HICKEY: I have nothing at this moment, 8 thank you. 9 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Wendy? 10 WENDY LEISERSON: I have no questions at this 11 moment. 12 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I have no questions at 13 this point, but I do want to return to the driveway issue, 14 or the setback on the driveway. 15 And I do want to read into the record a letter 16 that we received from a Chris Tolles -- T-o-l-l-e-s, who 17 lives at 56-58 Park Avenue; obviously an adjacent neighbor. 18 And he writes, 19 "As a directly adjacent neighbor/owner at 56-58 20 Park Avenue, I respectfully oppose maintaining a driveway 21 within five feet of my property line on the north side of my 22 home.

"As a parent of three young children, who often move along the north side of our home, from the back yard to the street, vehicle traffic so close to our very narrow walkway provides an unsafe pedestrian circumstance; doubly so when considering the young age of my children.

"As well, the bedrooms of both units in my home are on the north side of the home. On the ground floor, that means cars which park in that driveway are literally two feet from the windows of my bedrooms. This compromises safety and privacy, is noisy and obstructs light when vehicles are parked in the driveway.

"The current design creates these obvious issues, which Mr. Rothfuchs and his team have not discussed with me prior. I have zero desire to be obstructive for his intent to improve his property, but maintain a large driveway so close to my home in violation of zoning rules is not an acceptable path forward for me and my young family."

And he says he's going to be on the call tonight; we'll see.

I'm very moved by this -- personally -- by this letter. Setbacks are designed for two purposes: To provide safety to the adjoining property, and to preserve privacy to

the adjoining property. What is being proposed here violates both of those bases for setbacks.

Erecting a six-foot fence doesn't solve anything.

Maybe for safety a little bit, but -- as I think Mr.

Sullivan points out -- a tunnel; a long thing and it impacts the neighbor, whose house is right on the other side.

So all to get a place to park your car, you're going to have to build a garage and use that garage for whatever purpose. But park on the street is my view.

That's how Cambridge works. Everybody doesn't have a driveway. So to be very clear, I propose to vote against the special permit for the setback relief.

But with that, I'll open the matter up to public testimony, unless other members of the Board wish to speak right now?

[Pause]

constantine Alexander: I guess not. So we will open the matter up to public testimony. As Ms. Rhatigan has indicated, there are a number of letters in the file; some of them in opposition, one of which I just read, and some of which are in support.

Okay. For public comment, any members of the

public who wish to speak should now click the icon at the 1 bottom of your Zoom screen that says, "Raise hand." 2 If you're calling in by phone, you can raise your 3 hand by pressing *9 and unmute or mute by pressing *6. 4 We'll take a moment to see if anyone's calling in. 5 [Pause] 6 7 OLIVIA RATAY: Chris Tolles? 8 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I'm sorry? 9 OLIVIA RATAY: Chris Tolles? 10 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay, that's the fellow whose letter I just read. Mr. Tolles, the floor is yours. 11 12 CHRIS TOLLES: Hello. This is Chris. 13 for reading my letter. I don't have much to add to it, 14 except to say I'm showing up tonight with an interest to 15 discuss this solution in the future. 16 This is not in ill will, and I am sorry for the 17 late notice; I just literally didn't realize how this works or exactly what was proposed until recently. 18 19 I also do want to add an observation that some of 20 the site plans submitted in the packet that Ms. Rhatigan 21 went through also suggest that the driveway itself is 22 encroaching over my property line, and that the existing

garage is also encroaching. I am not a specialist in -- you know, property GIS data, so I could be mistaken, but that may also be something to discuss in the future.

constantine Alexander: If there are these encroachments, even if we granted relief for the zoning relief, that would not justify or legalize the encroachments. You would have recourse against your neighbor with regard to encroachments.

So let's be clear about that. You want to avoid that, and I'm sure your neighbor wants to avoid that as well. But it's not an issue -- a zoning issue, for encroachments. That's basically a land use issue.

CHRIS TOLLES: Understood. Thank you. And yeah,

I would like to seek a resolution to that together.

My only last comment is it was previously mentioned that a driveway on the south side of each property was consistent along with the street. That is broadly correct, but I do want to point out that my driveway at 56 and 58 actually does not exist; I only have a side yard. And the next house further south along the street has a truncated driveway.

So I think there's also already evidence of unique

1 treatment of driveways in the neighborhood, considering different parcel kind of plot circumstances. 2 3 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Thank you. 4 CHRIS TOLLES: Thank you. CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Anyone else, do we have 5 anything else? No other persons wish to speak, so I will 6 7 close public testimony. As has been indicated so far during 8 the presentation in our comments, there are letters of 9 support for the project; there are letters of opposition to 10 my mind at least of varying persuasiveness. I've chosen the 11 one that I think is the most relevant. 12 Others are more design oriented, and frankly we're 13 not -- in my opinion anyway -- we're not a Design Review 14 Board. Our job is much more mundane than reviewing the 15 aesthetics of new structures. 16 With that, however, I will close public testimony. 17 And I'm going to start as we do -- I'll deal with the 18 variance first, make a motion to grant the variance, and 19 then we'll see how people vote; whether they want to change 20 that --21 SARAH RHATIGAN: Mr. Chairman? 22 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Yes.

1 SARAH RHATIGAN: Would you mind if we just 2 responded briefly to the discussion about the driveway --3 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: No, go right ahead. SARAH RHATIGAN: -- a little further? Okay, thank 4 5 you. 6 Olivia, would you mind just bring up the plot 7 plan, the first plot plan in the slide deck? 8 The -- one thing, I know we've talked about that 9 this is a special permit, but one thing I just want to 10 remind the Board and just sort of clarify is that the 11 special permit -- obviously the special permit standard is 12 quite different than a variance. 13 And it's difficult to see how an existing 14 condition that has been here since the property was 15 developed as far as we know could be -- that maintaining 16 that existing condition could be creating a nuisance or a 17 substantial hazard, and --18 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Why did you --19 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- particularly where --20 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- seek the special 21 permit? You're seeking --22 SARAH RHATIGAN: We sought this --

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- the special permit tonight because you believe --

SARAH RHATIGAN: -- we sought this --

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- you need it, and you're right. You need zoning relief, given the fact of what you're doing to the site in general; the construction of a new home. That --

SARAH RHATIGAN: I do understand that, but -right. But the -- but the -- but the driveway has been in
existence. So it's just very difficult to see how we are
creating -- I mean, the special permit standard is that
you're not creating a substantial hazard or detriment to the
neighborhood.

And I think with the existence of a fence -- and, you know, maybe we can talk to Mr. Tolles about this and ask how he feels about this, but an existence of a fence -- and it could be discussed with the height of a fence is.

But the concerns that he has raised about safety are ameliorated, there are plenty of homes that have side yard setback that are bordered by a fence and the children can play happily without being concerned about their safety or -- you know, people can pass along, you know, narrow

stretches between homes without danger.

The concerns about light, you know, light from cars that might be in the driveway -- you know, note also that there is a -- there will be a single bay garage for the property, and the homeowner, you know, presumably is going to -- will certainly have one car.

If there is a second car, maybe they will park in the driveway. But, you know, this is common throughout the whole entire city. And I think it will be very difficult to say that this is somehow a hazardous nuisance situation.

One thing I did -- the reason I wanted to bring the plot plan up is just to explore something with the Board, which is we provided a 10-foot driveway because the ordinance requires a 10-foot driveway. The existing driveway is seven feet in width. To create a 10-foot driveway, we extended the width of the driveway to the left, towards the -- towards our house.

So, again, the lot line conditions are exactly the same as they exist today, but we widened it to the left.

And one question would be whether the Board -- you know, one, I don't know if everybody's in agreement with Mr. Chairman about the special permit, but if other members are

in agreement that they're concerned about the special permit for the driveway, I guess the question would be would you consider allowing a seven-foot driveway that created some space on the right side of the boundary of the lots? Would that -- I don't know, I personally don't see that that's that meaningful if there's going to be a fence there. I mean, who's going to see the three-foot boundary between the driveway and the lot line? I also didn't see who's going to see the five-foot boundary between the driveway and the lot line if there's a fence there. But I understand that -- you know, the ordinance is the ordinance. So I'm just trying to explore what the harm is, and, you know, if there's anything that could be done? CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Well, I mean, I think what can be done from our point of view -- I don't mean to be

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five-foot wide driveway.

That's the -- beyond that, it's a matter of what - that will get the case off our -- we won't have to deal
with the special permit for the driveway. I think that's

flip -- is to deal with the driveway and the structure in a

way that doesn't require a special permit for a less than

what you have to do.

Any other solution is something you might have to work out with your neighbor, who strongly objects to what you're proposing now.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: This is Brendan Sullivan. I have an inclination to support the special permit for the driveway, because to me it's existing -- has existed, there's been operation by the previous owner for years and years. And so that's a given. And the location of the house to the right has also been there, and they have coexisted somewhat for many years.

However, that support for the driveway gives me cause when I consider the treatment of the boundary line.

And the fence I think is going to have a horrendous adverse effect on the adjoining property to the right. It will create a very narrow little walkway.

You know, and again, I'm thinking of leaves accumulating, snow, ice, and there's no way of getting that off, especially with the children using it.

And I think that a fence -- six-foot fence -- would have an adverse effect regarding air, light on those adjoining bedrooms. That the presence of cars -- and one of

the reasons for the five-foot buffer is to ameliorate some of the exhaust, maybe the lights and so on and so forth -the difference between five feet and, because right now it's probably four feet, four and a half feet or something -- to me doesn't really make that much of a difference as far as fumes are concerned -- you know, the comings and goings, the noise that's pointed out by the neighbor.

I think that is really not really measurable, as far as moving it a few feet one way or the other.

But I would support the special permit, but I am very, very concerned as to the treatment of the boundary line. And of course the issue came up about the boundary line, and some concern by the next-door neighbor that there's already some infringement going on.

I'm just wondering if it doesn't require one more sit down with the next-door neighbor to try and hash out some of these issues or details, than an up and down vote.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: For myself, I have no problem with continuing the space to give the neighbor and the petitioner time to sit down and come up with a common solution. I'm always in favor of neighbors resolving things, not having the result imposed on them by a Board

like ours. So I'm in favor of that. I don't know what other members of the Board feel, or the petitioner.

Sir, what do you feel about Brendan's proposal, that we continue this case and give you the opportunity to sit down with the neighbor next door and see if some solutions can be -- some mutual solutions that deal with the boundary issues and the width of the driveway? Are you willing to continue the case?

SARAH RHATIGAN: Um-- yeah, I'm just -- sort of by text I'm confirming with the client because we can, you know, speak to each other in the same room with our Zoom hearings these days.

While I'm just sort of waiting for that confirmation, just one -- I mean, not to put Mr. Sully (sic) on the spot, but one question might be does he share the -- Mr. Sullivan's feelings about the effect of the fence, and whether that's a positive or a negative?

I mean, the fence could be slatted so that it's -you know, got air, you know, for not a big ball, but it
could be nice airy fence if that were something beneficial.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Well, that's --

SARAH RHATIGAN: I mean, if we need to do a

continuance, obviously we will, because we very much want -you know, we want to resolve the, you know, the issues where
we're not thinking that it's a good thing for anyone in the
neighborhood to lose the whole driveway on the lot. And,
you know, hoping to kind of resolve this as quickly as we
can.

So I don't know if Mr. Sully (sic) has any comments.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Yeah. This is Brendan

Sullivan. I think your comments are right on point. Is

(sic) that I thought as far as the treatment of the boundary

driveway to the adjoining house was anything from a berm to

a six-foot fence or something in between.

And I think a much lower type of structure that would allow -- give some protection for pedestrians on that narrow walkway -- children especially, obviously -- would be probably welcome and necessary, but not a six-foot fence, which would -- to me, I think have a terrible adverse effect on the adjoining property.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Let me ask other members of the Board -- of our Board -- if they have any thoughts or comments with regard to Brendan's suggestion that we

continue the case to allow the petitioner to have further 1 discussions or -- maybe not further, but discussions with 2 3 the abutter. Jim, do you have any thoughts? 4 JIM MONTEVERDE: Yeah. This is Jim Monteverde. 5 certainly would favor the proponent and the abutter having a 6 discussion about what may be desired along that line. 7 Looking at the survey, I don't think it's a driveway that's 8 over the property line. 9 If I believe the survey, I think the garage is 10 over the property line to the back of the lot. I don't 11 think it has anything to do with the driveway. 12 But -- so I would support the proponent and the 13 neighbor getting together to see if they can come to some 14 agreement on what that demise should be. 15 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Thank you. Andy? Do you 16 have any thoughts that you want to express? 17 ANDREA HICKEY: Yes. 18 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Andrea? 19

20 ANDREA HICKEY: Yes. So this is Andrea Hickey. I
21 never think it's a bad idea for an applicant and a neighbor
22 to --

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Right.

ANDREA HICKEY: -- get together and continue to talk if there's any disagreement. So I would be in favor of that. I'd also like to say that I sort of endorse Mr. Sullivan's take on the proposal. If the driveway has been used as a driveway historically for many, many years, I don't have an issue with the continuation of that use.

I also agree with Mr. Sullivan that putting a high fence up along that bound of the property is probably not a great solution. But I would leave that up to the applicant and the neighbor to work out to their satisfaction.

So to sum it up, I am in favor of granting a continuance to give the applicant and the direct abutter another opportunity to try to work something out.

SARAH RHATIGAN: Could I -- could I actually make, and it's a question, I don't know if this works, but in the days of in-person hearings, we might have the opportunity to be kicked out into the hallway for discussion. This to me doesn't feel like an issue that would -- here's my concern.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Thank you, Andrea.

I know that this Board is only meeting once in December. And I'm fearful that your continued case docket

1 may be full. 2 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: It is, by the way. SARAH RHATIGAN: And if this is something that --3 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: It should be filled. 4 5 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- yeah, and if this --6 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: It would be in January if 7 we had the hearing --8 SARAH RHATIGAN: Right. 9 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- and we resume this 10 case, it would be one of the two dates -- both January dates 11 open? January 6 would be the earliest. And that assumes, 12 by the way, that everybody -- I mean, it's a case heard. 13 SARAH RHATIGAN: Mm-hm. 14 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: So all five of us would 15 have to be available on January 6. We'll find out in a 16 second, if it's relevant. 17 SARAH RHATIGAN: Right. So I guess what I was 18 going to suggest: Is there an opportunity for us to at 19 least try to have a conversation this evening and come back 20 to this Board later in your agenda? I'm not sure how much 21 longer you're going to be online? 22 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: We only have a few more

1 cases on the agenda. 2 SARAH RHATIGAN: Okay. 3 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: I don't propose to sit around tonight while you have your conversations. 4 5 know if you --SARAH RHATIGAN: No, we would never suggest that. 6 7 But it could be that if we have -- I don't know, maybe a 15-8 20-minute conversation; it's a type of modification that 9 seems like it could potentially be amenable to a quick 10 resolution. Maybe not, but I guess what I would ask is if 11 12 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Let me say this. I will 13 14 SARAH RHATIGAN: -- we're able to, could we come 15 back to you this evening? 16 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: -- I will -- we'll recess 17 this case. We'll finish the agenda, and I'll come back. Ιf 18 you can -- if you track down your neighbor and the neighbor 19 and you have come up, and your client have come up with a 20 solution, fine. I don't mean to cut it off. 21 But I don't think it's probably feasible, when you 22 can do what you want to do in the time that's left in our

hearing. That's all.

BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Yeah. This is Brendan

Sullivan. On a personal note, I would like to do a revisit

to the site. I just have some questions in my own head that

I can't connect the dots too.

And so this continuance to January will give me some time to revisit the site, walk the site, and I was there today; I was there last week. But there were still some unresolved issues. Took me a little bit longer to connect the dots on this one.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Given Brendan's reluctance -- understandable, and the facts of the likelihood that in the next 15 to 20 minutes you're going to find a solution with the neighbor are rather remote, so I think it was a good suggestion, Sarah; I think we continue this case until January 6.

So --

SARAH RHATIGAN: That's -- okay, so Bill and David are you both in town? Does that --

BILL OR DAVID: Yes.

SARAH RHATIGAN: -- work for you?

DAVID OR BILL: Yes.

SARAH RHATIGAN: Excellent.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Okay. So I'll make a motion. The Chair moves that we continue this case as a case heard until 6:00 p.m. on January -- January?

BILL OR DAVID: Six.

CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: On January 6, subject to the following conditions:

First, that the petitioner sign a waiver of time for decision. And that signature must be by no later than 5:00 p.m. a week from Monday.

That's required by law if we are not to automatically grant relief, and it's a very standard, simple document -- Sarah's familiar with it -- and so that's the first condition: That you must sign that waiver of time for a decision by 5:00 p.m. a week from Monday. Failure to do that will mean this case will be dismissed.

The second condition is that a new posting sign has to be erected and maintained for the 14 days prior to the hearing -- to January 6; the same sign that you posted right now, you can take that sign as a matter of fact with a magic marker or what have you, -- just change the date and the time to 6:00 p.m. on January 6.

1 And lastly, this may be relevant, to the extent that there are going to be new or modified plans, 2 3 specifications or the like, particularly with regard to the issues that are raised tonight, they must be in our files no 4 5 later than 5:00 p.m. on the Monday before January 6. That's 6 to enable our Board members and any neighbors to review 7 those in advance of the hearing. 8 Brendan, how do you vote? 9 BRENDAN SULLIVAN: Brendan Sullivan yes to the 10 continuance. 11 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Jim? 12 JIM MONTEVERDE: Jim Monteverde yes to the 13 continuance. CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: 14 Andrea? 15 ANDREA HICKEY: Andrea Hickey yes in favor of the 16 continuance. 17 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: Wendy? 18 WENDY LEISERSON: Wendy Leiserson yes in favor of 19 the continuance. 20 CONSTANTINE ALEXANDER: And the Chair votes yes as 21 well. 22 [All vote YES]

This case will be continued until January 6, subject to the conditions I outlined a few moments ago regarding the need to maintain new signs, and to filing --timely filing -- of revised plans and specifications. And the fact that the petitioner must sign a waiver of time for decision no later than 5:00 p.m. on a week from Monday. The case is continued. SARAH RHATIGAN: Thank you. CHRIS TOLLES: Thank you very much.

Pacheco, Maria

From:

Cindy Carpenter < cindycarpenter1@gmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, November 16, 2021 8:11 PM

To:

Pacheco, Maria; wmrothfuchs@gmail.com

Cc:

Jesse Winch

Subject:

52 - 54 Park Ave, BZA-149721

Hi Bill -

We're writing about your plans for 52-54 Park Ave.

We received your letter, and understand the need to demolish the existing two-family, and your desire to build a new single family house here. However, we are disappointed that the letter, sketch and plans you share for the new house make almost no reference to the location and context for this new house: abutting the Watertown-Cambridge Greenway, on a block of mostly two-family houses, mostly built around 1900 in a similar style, in a city that is committed to improving climate resiliency. With a completely new building, from the foundation up, you have the opportunity to align the house and grounds design with the needs of this neighborhood and community — not just build another generic single-family house.

Here's what we would like to see in this new building, to mitigate the site challenges and non-compliant size:

- 1. Stormwater drainage plan. This is especially important given the soil in this area and the location on the Greenway that's experienced significant drainage issues.
- 2. Permeable materials for the walkway and driveway, to improve storm drainage.
- 3. Landscaping plan that includes only New England native trees and shrubs. Both the city and the state committed to planting native trees and shrubs on the Greenway, and this should be continued in abutting properties whenever possible and a new building makes this possible! Native plants will extend the Greenway habitat for pollinators and birds (see the Habitat Corridor planned for the Aberdeen median). Rain gardens with native plants can also help to mitigate stormwater drainage.
- 4. Electric heat pump for HVAC, electric appliances, and disconnect natural gas. Both the <u>city</u> and <u>state</u> are committed to converting natural gas and oil to electric. This will increase comfort, reduce costs, and improve indoor air quality in the house. Reducing natural gas connections on the street will also improve the safety and resiliency of Park Ave in the years to come.
- 5. Back porch and backyard area that fits into the style of the back porches and yards of neighboring houses, and allows and encourages neighbor greetings.
- 6. Solar panels or green roof, depending on feasibility for this site location. My guess is that the site is not suited for solar panels, but the flat roof seems to lend itself to a green roof which also absorbs storm water. See more info about the <u>Cambridge green roof ordinance</u> (does not apply here, as it is only for buildings over 25,000 sq. ft.)

We also strongly suggest that you add a <u>bike rack</u> or other bike locking capability into the plan. The Greenway connects to many of the bike paths in the area, and a selling point for this new home will be its access to the Greenway.

Thank you for your attention,

Cindy Carpenter & Jesse Winch

70 Park Ave. Apt 2

Cambridge, MA 02138

Cindy Carpenter

cindycarpenter1@gmail.com

Pacheco, Maria

From: Chris Tolles <christolles@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 8:42 AM

To: Pacheco, Maria

Cc: wmrothfuchs@gmail.com; Tory Tolles

Subject: 52 - 54 Park Ave, BZA-149721

Hello, I am writing to comment on the current plans for 52-54 Park Ave and tonight's Zoning Appeal Board hearing.

As a directly adjacent neighbor/owner at 56-58 Park Ave, I respectfully oppose maintaining a driveway within 5 feet of my property line on the north side of my home. As a parent of three young children who often move along the north side of our home from the back yard to the street, vehicle traffic so close to our very narrow walkway provides an unsafe pedestrian cirumstance, doubly so when considering the young age of my children.

As well, the bedrooms of both units in my home are on the north side of the home. On the ground floor, that means cars which park in that driveway are literally 2 feet from the windows of my bedrooms. This compromises safety and privacy, is noisy, and obstructs light when vehicles are parked in the driveway.

The current design creates these obvious issues which Mr. Rothfuchs and his team have not discussed with me prior. I have zero desire to be obstructive for his intent to improve this property, but maintain a large driveway so close to my home, in violation of zoning rules, is not an acceptable path forward for me and my young family.

I will be joining the Zoom call tonight and look forward to discussing this issue. I urge the Board of Zoning Appeal to reject this request and maintain the requirement of 5' of setback from property line to driveway.

Thank you, Chris

Pacheco, Maria

From: Karlene Salguero <karlene.salguero@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 18, 2021 11:16 AM **To:** Pacheco, Maria; wmrothfuchs@gmail.com

Cc: Mike Salguero

Subject: 52 - 54 Park Ave, BZA-149721

Hello Bill,

This letter is in reference to your plans for 52-54 Park Ave.

In reviewing your drawings, we have a few concerns.

In demolishing the existing structure, you have an opportunity to create a house that fits well into the existing architecture of the neighborhood and honors the rich history of this street.

-Please revise your design to propose a house that is consistent with the architecture and design of the neighborhood.

We are also disappointed that the drawings do not consider the location directly abbuting the Watertown-Cambridge Greenway, which is a wildlife corridor connecting Fresh Pond and Mount Auburn Cemetery. Park Ave and the new bike path both get a significant level of flooding which will be increasing in coming years. In 3 of the most recent rain storms over the past 2 months, the level of water on Park ave was high enough to not allow cars to pass.

-Please revise your design to include all permeable materials for any walkway and driveway. We also ask you to reduce the footprint of your driveway as that is a massive area that could improve drainage if replaced with permeable materials. We request to see a plan for stormwater drainage as well.

Thank you,

Karlene and Mike Salguero

55 Park Ave

Cambridge MA 02138



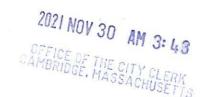


City of Cambridge

MASSACHUSETTS

BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL

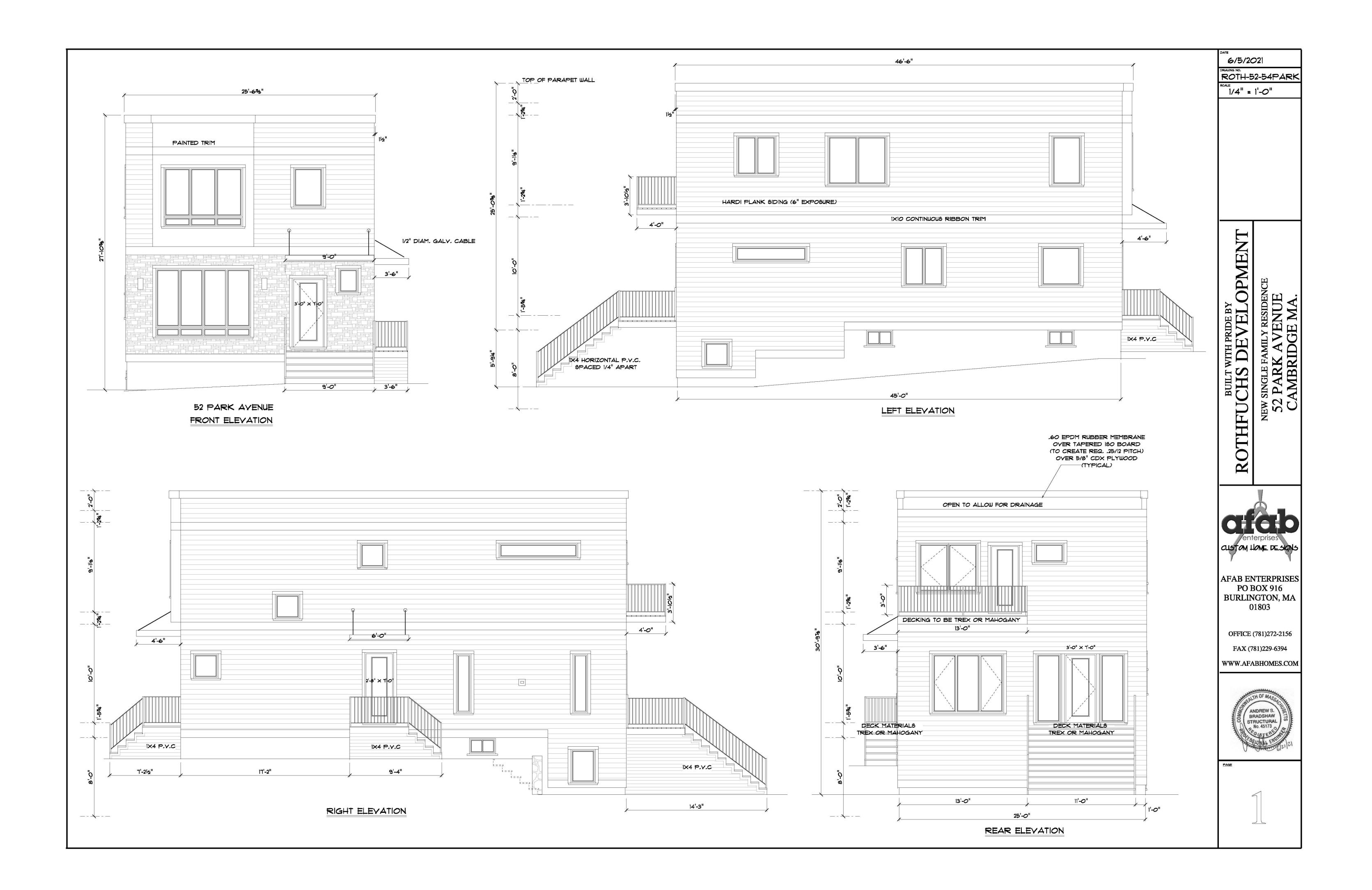
831 Mass Avenue, Cambridge, MA. (617) 349-6100

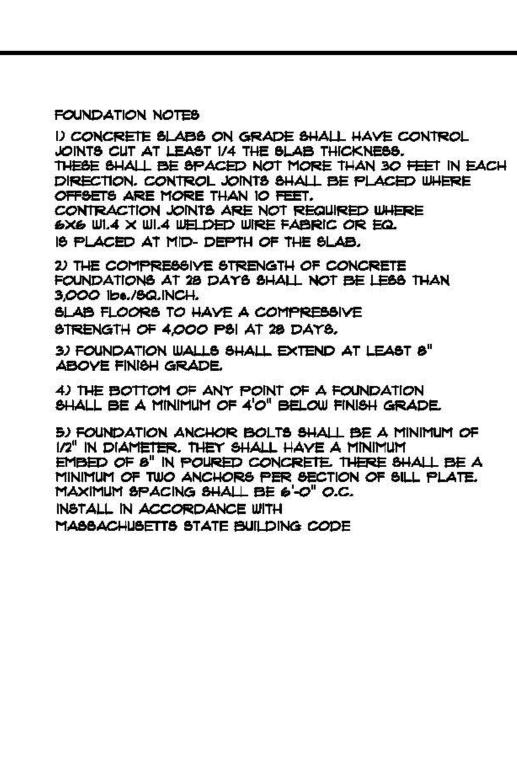


Board of Zoning Appeal Waiver Form

	The Board of Zoning Appeal 831 Mass Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139	
	RE: Case # BZA-149721.	
	Address: 54 Wark Avenue.	
	□ Owner, □ Petitioner, or ARepresentative: Sarah Like Rhatigan, Esq., on behalf of Petitione	e
	(Print Name)	
	hereby waives the required time limits for holding a public hearing as required by	
	Section 9 or Section 15 of the Zoning Act of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	
	Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40A. The \square Owner, \square Petitioner, or $ \boxtimes $	
	Representative further hereby waives the Petitioner's and/or Owner's right to a	
	Decision by the Board of Zoning Appeal on the above referenced case within the time	
1	period as required by Section 9 or Section 15 of the Zoning Act of the Commonwealth of	
1	Massachusetts, Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40A, and/or Section 6409 of the	
j	ederal Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, codified as 47 U.S.C.	
	1455(a), or any other relevant state or federal regulation or law, until April 30, 2021.	
	_000	
L	ate:	

Signature





EXISTING GROSS FLOOR AREA 52-54 PARK AVENUE

Subareas

Description: Gross Floor Area (SF)

1,125
281
162
32
1,125
(1,125)
2,725

NEW GROSS FLOOR AREA 52 PARK AVENUE

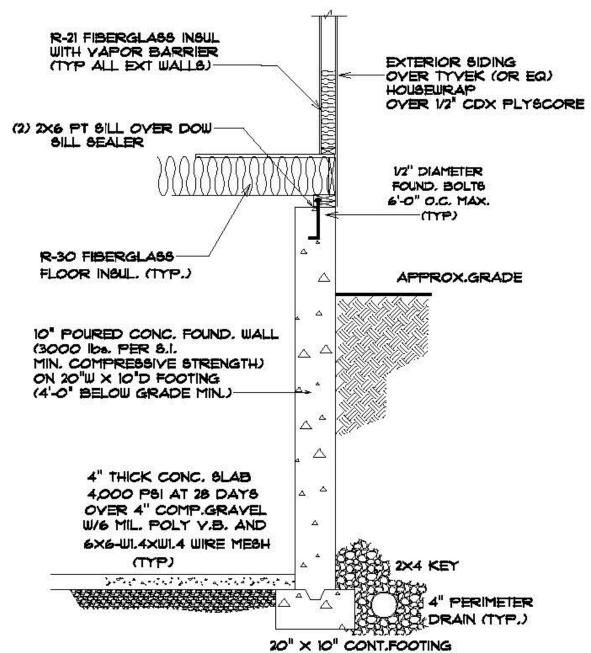
<u>Subareas</u>

Description: Gross Floor Area (SF)

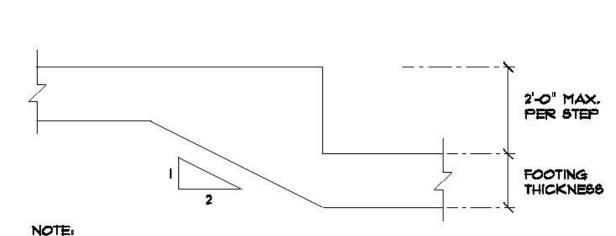
First floor	1,125
Finished Attic	0
Porch Enclosed	0
Porch Open	62
Upper Story Finished	1,125
Basement	0
TOTAL:	2,312

LOT SIZE 3,967 Square Feet 3,967

Proposed New Construction	2,312
B Zoning allowed @ 50% of 3,967	1,983
Exceeding Gross Floor Area (SF)	329

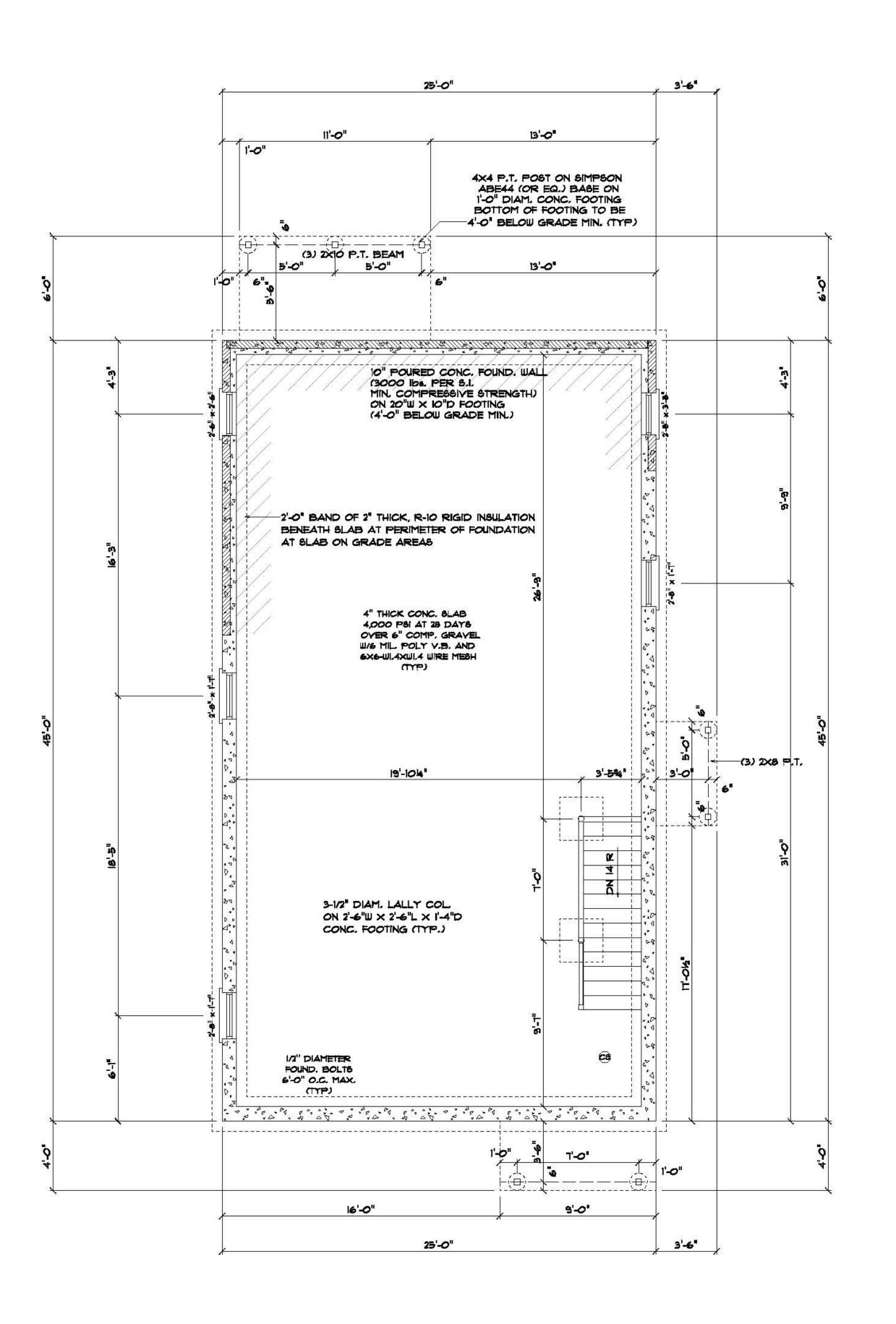


TYP, FOUNDATION DETAIL NO SCALE



NOTE:
ALL FOOTING STEPS MUST BE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DETAIL

TYP. FOOTING STEP NO SCALE



9/5/2021 DRAUING NO. ROTH-52-54PARK

ROTH-52-54PAR 1/4" = 1'-0"

THFUCHS DEVELOPMEN

NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

52 PARK AVENUE

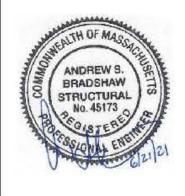
CAMBRIDGE MA.



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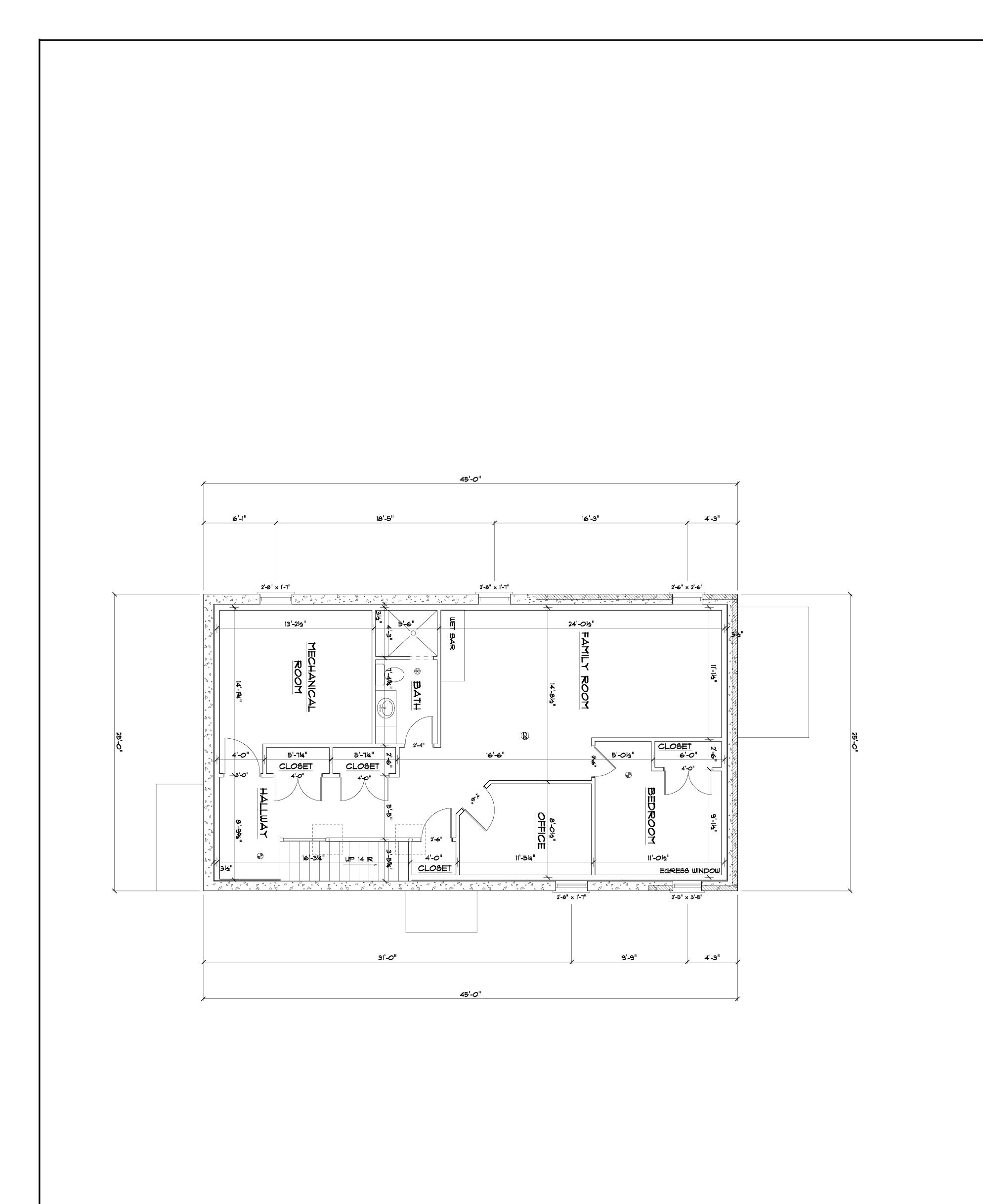
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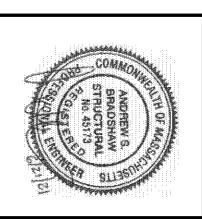
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FOUNDATION PLAN



TEL SQ. FEET





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BUILT WITH PRIDE BY ROTHFUCHS DEVELOPMENT

NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE
52 PARK AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE MA.

INSULATION

INSULATION YALUES TO BE MET YIA COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRESCRIPTIVE IECC 2012.

SLABS - R-10 MIN (24" PERIMETER)

BASEMENT - R-15 MIN. CONT. R-19 MIN. CAVITY (INTERIOR)

CRAWLSPACE - R-15 MIN, CONT. R-19 MIN, CAVITY (INTERIOR)

FLOORS - R-30 MIN

WALLS - R-20 MIN

CEILINGS - R-49 MIN

WALL FENESTRATIONS- .32

SKYLIGHTS - U.55 MAX

DOORS/HATCHES TO UNCONDITIONED SPACE MUST BE GASKETED & INSULATED TO MATCH SURROUNDING R-VALUE

AIR SEALS- ALL JOINTS, SEAMS AND PENETRATIONS BETWEEN CONDITIONED AND UNCONDITIONED SPACE TO CREATE CONTINUOUS BARRIER.

ALL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDED BY H.E.R.S. RATER TO SUPERSEDE VALUES LISTED IN THIS TABLE.

ELECTRICAL	SYMBOL
SMOKE DETECTOR	
CO DETECTOR	⇔
SMOKE / CO COMBINATION	(3)
HEAT DETECTOR	

SMOKE DETECTOR REQUIRED LOCATIONS, R314.3

SMOKE DETECTORS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS.

1. IN ALL BEDROOMS: AND

2. IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF BEDROOMS

3. IN EACH STORY OF A DWELLING UNIT, INCLUDING BASEMENTS AND CELLARS BUT NOT INCLUDING CRAWL SPACES AND UNINHABITABLE ATTICS.

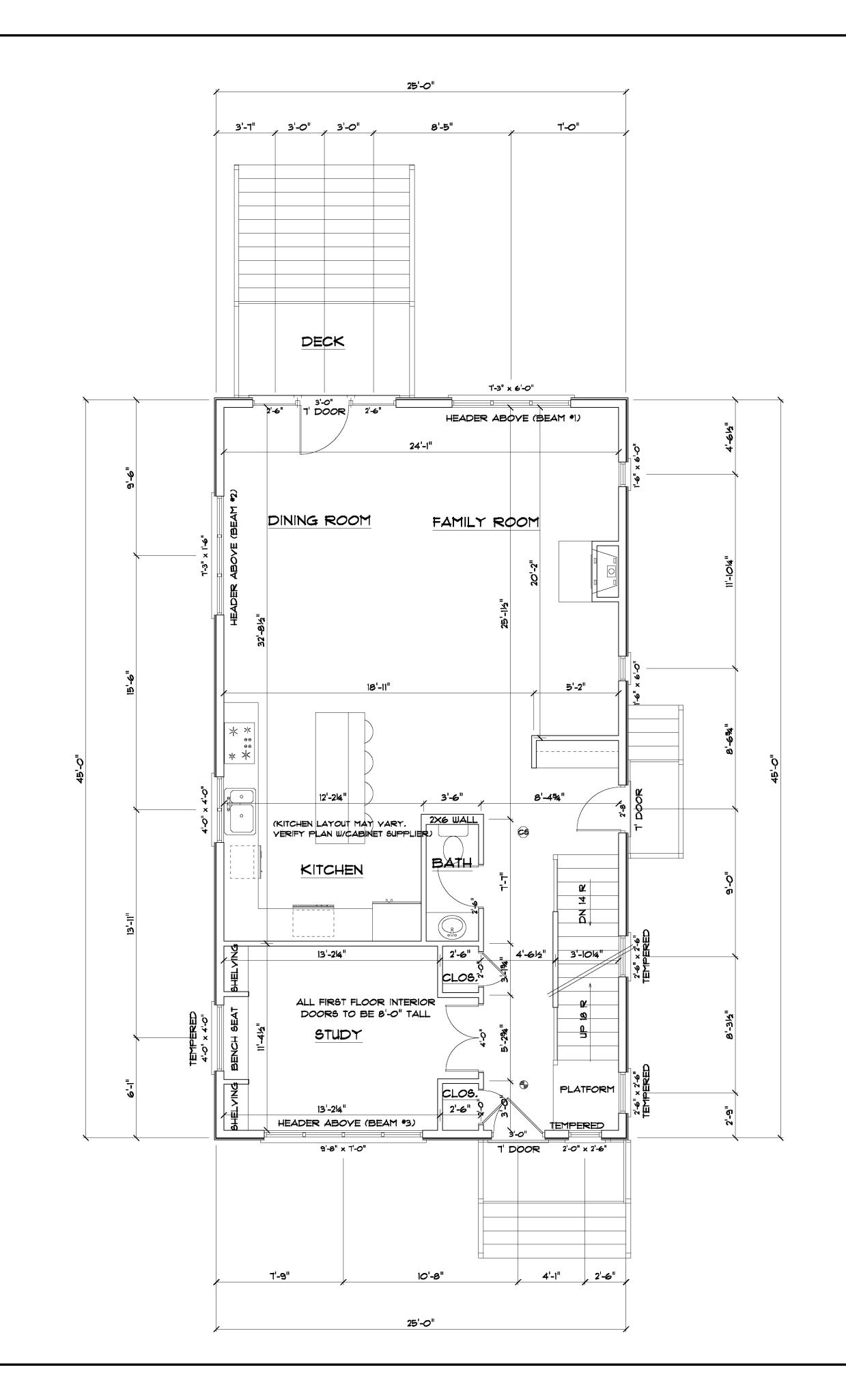
5. FIXED TEMPERATURE HEAT DETECTORS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF R314.5

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION PROVISIONS R315.2

EVERY RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE THAT PRESENTLY OR IN THE FUTURE CONTAINS FOSSIL FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT OR HAS ENCLOSED PARKING SHALL BE EQUIPPED, BY THE OWNER, LANDLORD OR SUPERINTENDENT, WITH WORKING AND LISTED CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM PROTECTION.

(A) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM PROTECTION SHALL BE LOCATED IN EACH LEVEL OF EACH DWELLING UNIT INCLUDING HABITABLE PORTIONS OF BASEMENTS, CELLARS AND ATTICS, BUT NOT INCLUDING CRAWL SPACES.

(B) WHEN MOUNTING CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM PROTECTION ON A LEVEL OF A DWELLING UNIT WITH A SLEEPING AREA, THE ALARM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SLEEPING AREA, NOT TO EXCEED IO FEET AS MEASURED IN ANY DIRECTION FROM ANY BEDROOM DOOR.



5/5/2021

ROTH-52-54PARK

1/4" = 1'-0"

WELOPMENT
LY RESIDENCE

NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE 52 PARK AVENUE CAMBRIDGE MA.



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PAGE



1125 SQ. FEET FIRST FLOOR PLAN

LINE	LOCATION	TYPE	QUANTITY	FRAME SIZE	ROUGH OPENING	MASONRY OPENING
10	BASEMENT FAMILY ROOM	AWNING	1	32" X 17"	32-3/4" X 17-3/4"	35-3/4" X 20-3/4"
15	BASEMENT FAMILY ROOM	AWNING	1.	29" X 29"	29-3/4" X 29-3/4"	32-3/4" X 32-3/4"
20	BASEMENT BEDROOM	RH CASEMENT (EGRESS)	1	29" X 41"	29-3/4" X 41-3/4"	32-3/4" X 44-3/4"
25	OFFICE	AWNING	: 4	32" X 17"	32-3/4" X 17-3/4"	35-3/4" X 20-3/4"
30	MECHANICAL	AWNING	Ţ	32" X 17"	32-3/4" X 17-3/4"	35-3/4" X 20-3/4"
35	DINING ROOM	FIXED	:	87" X 18"	87-3/4" X 18-3/4"	N/A
40	REAR ENTRY	FIXED	2	30" X 84"	30-3/4" X 84-3/4"	N/A
50	FAMILY ROOM	3-WIDE CASEMENT	.1	87" X 73"	87-3/4" X 73-3/4"	N/A
55	FAMILY ROOM	RH CASEMENT	I	17" X 73"	17-3/4" X 73-3/4"	N/A
65	FAMILY ROOM	LH CASEMENT	1	17" X 73"	17-3/4" X 73-3/4"	N/A
70	STAIRS	FIXED	3	29" X 29"	29-3/4" X 29-3/4"	N/A
75	STAIR LANDING	FIXED	1	23" X 29"	23-3/4" X 29-3/4"	N/A
80	STUDY	4-WIDE CASEMENT	1	116" X 82-1/2"	116-3/4" X 83-1/4"	N/A:
85	STUDY	FIXED	.1	47" X 47"	47-3/4" X 47-3/4"	N/A
90	KITCHEN	2-WIDE CASEMENT	1	46" X 47"	46-3/4" X 47-3/4"	N/A
95	MASTER BATH	2-WIDE CASEMENT	.1	46" X 47"	46-3/4" X 47-3/4"	N/A
100	MASTER BATH	AWNING	I	35" X 25"	35-3/4" X 25-3/4"	N/A
105	MASTER BEDROOM	2-WIDE CASEMENT (EGRESS)	1	70" X 59"	70-3/4" X 59-3/4"	N/A
110	MASTER BEDROOM	FIXED	1	87" X 18"	87-3/4" X 18-3/4"	N/A
115	LAUNDRY	RH CASEMENT	1	35" X 47"	35-3/4" X 47-3/4"	N/A
120	BEDROOM 3	3-WIDE CASEMENT	1	96" X 73"	96-3/4" X 73-3/4"	N/A
125	BEDROOM 3	RH CASEMENT (EGRESS)	1:	35" X 59"	35-3/4" X 59-3/4"	N/A
130	BEDROOM 2	2-WIDE CASEMENT (EGRESS)	1	70" X 59"	70-3/4" X 59-3/4"	N/A

R311.7.4.1 RISER HEIGHT.

THE MAXIMUM RISER HEIGHT SHALL BE 8 1/4".

THE RISER SHALL BE MEASURED VERTICALLY BETWEEN
LEADING EDGES OF THE ADJACENT TREADS.

THE GREATEST RISER HEIGHT WITHIN ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS

SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE THAN 3/8".

R311.7.4.2 TREAD DEPTH.

THE MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH SHALL BE NINE INCHES.

THE TREAD DEPTH SHALL BE MEASURED HORIZONTALLY
BETWEEN THE VERTICAL PLANES OF THE FOREMOST PROJECTION OF
ADJACENT TREADS AND AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE TREAD'S LEADING
EDGE. THE GREATEST TREAD DEPTH WITHIN ANY FLIGHT OF STAIRS
SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE THAN 3/8" INCH.
WINDER TREADS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH EQUAL
TO THE TREAD DEPTH OF THE STRAIGHT RUN PORTION OF THE STAIRS
MEASURED AS ABOVE AT A POINT 12 INCHES FROM THE SIDE WHERE
THE TREADS ARE NARROWER. WINDER TREADS SHALL HAVE A
MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF THREE INCHES AT ANY POINT. WITHIN ANY
FLIGHT OF STAIRS, THE GREATEST WINDER TREAD DEPTH AT THE 12 INCH
WALK LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SMALLEST BY MORE THAN 3/8".

R312.1 GUARDS REQUIRED.

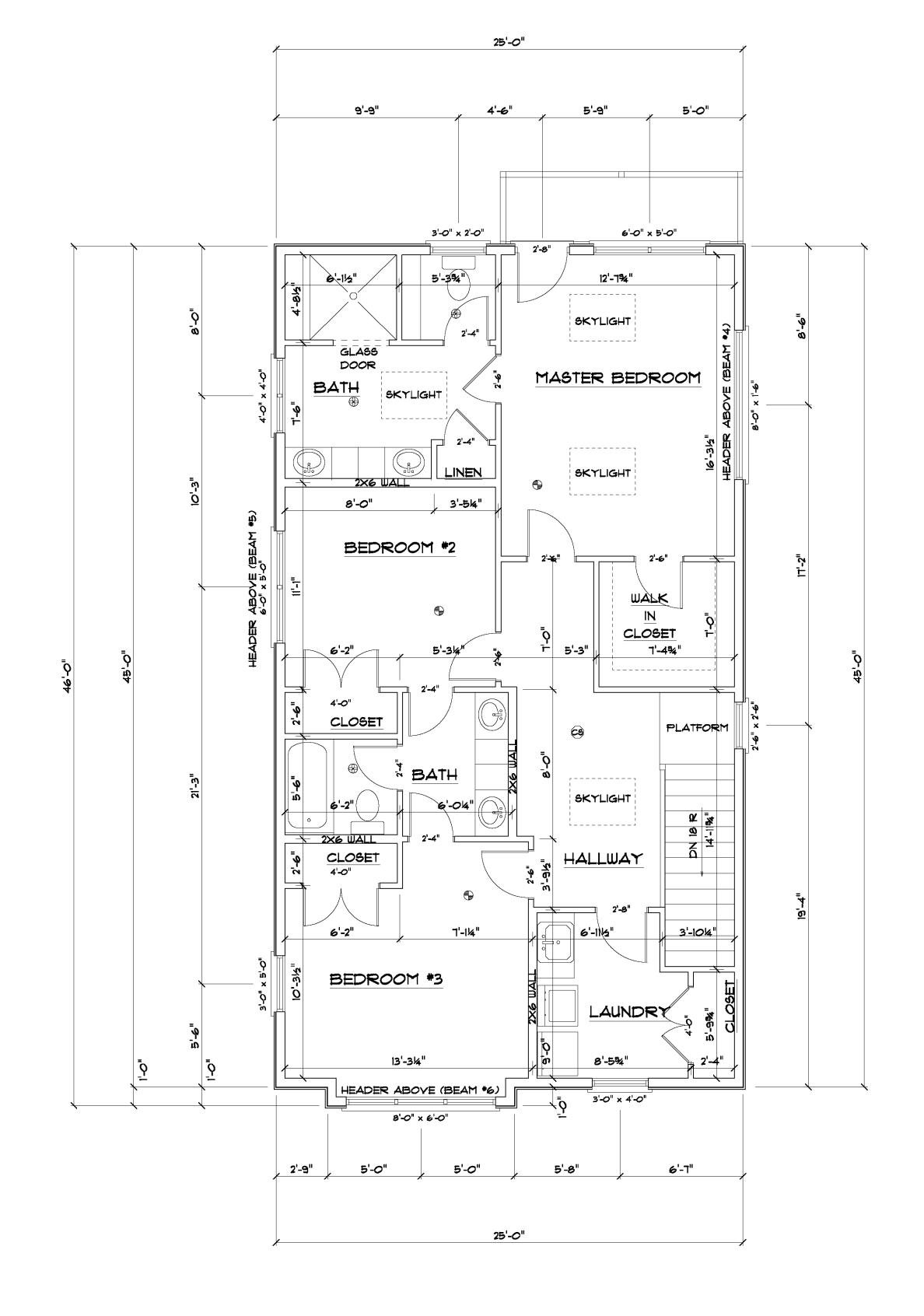
GUARDS SHALL BE LOCATEDALONG OPEN-SIDED WALKING SURFACES, INCLUDING STAIRS, RAMPS, AND LANDINGS, THAT ARE LOCATED MORE THAN 30" TO THE FLOOR OR GRADE BELOW AT ANY POINT WITHIN 36" HORIZONTALLY TO THE EDGE OF THE OPEN SIDE. INSECT SCREENING SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED A GUARD.

R311.7.7 HANDRAILS.

HANDRAILS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OF EACH CONTINUOUS RUN OF TREADS OR FLIGHT WITH 4 OR MORE RISERS.

R311.T.T.I HEIGHT.

HANDRAIL HEIGHT, MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM THE SLOPE PLANE ADJOINING THE TREAD NOSING, OR FINISH SURFACE OF RAMP SLOPE, SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 34 INCHES AND NOT MORE THAN 38 INCHES.



6/5/2021

ROTH-52-54PARK

1/4" = 1'-0"

Ę

SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE
PARK AVENUE

enterprises

CLETOM LIAME DESIGNS

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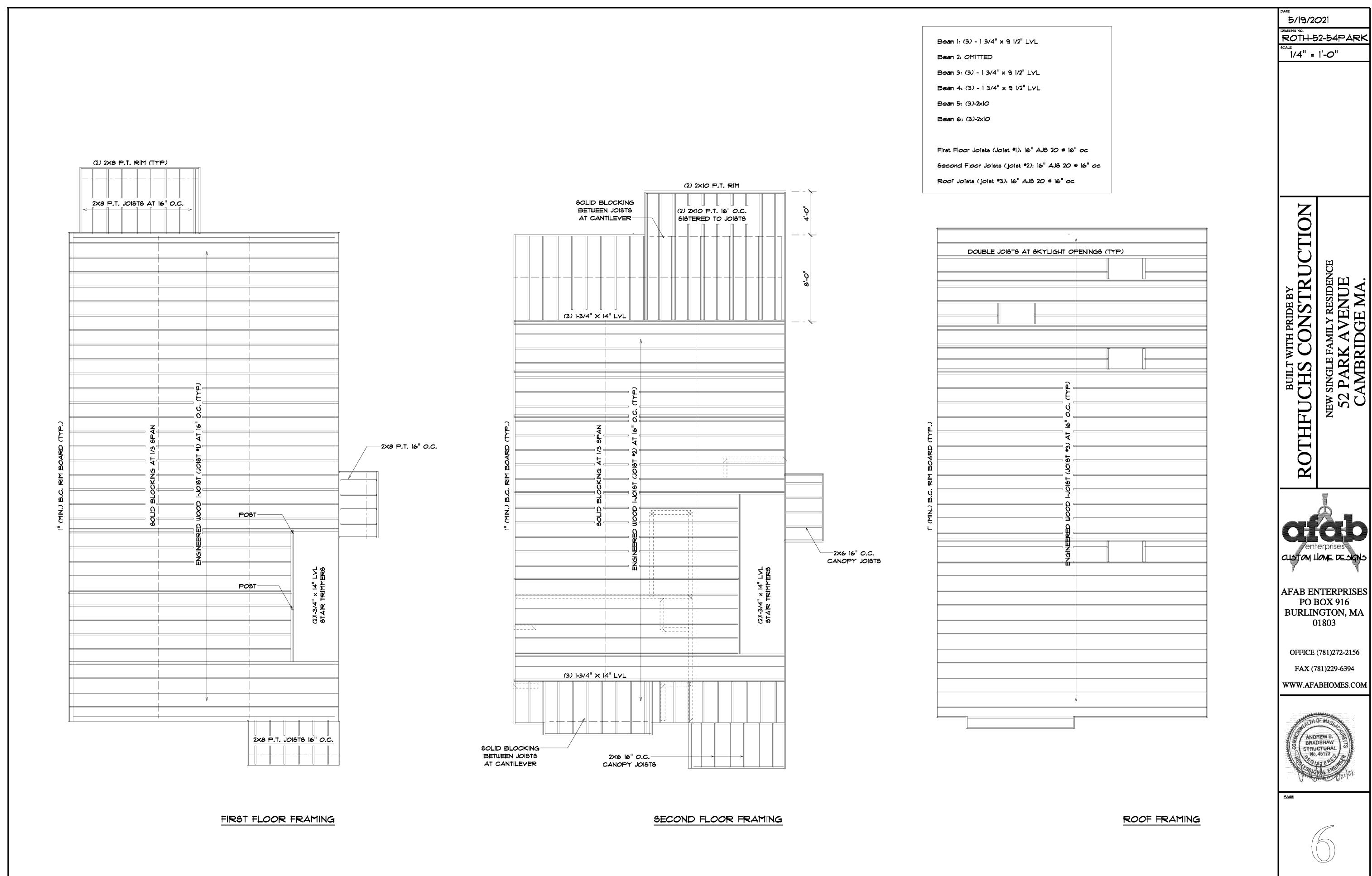
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PAG



1125 SQ. FEET SECOND FLOOR PLAN



NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE 52 PARK AVENUE CAMBRIDGE MA.



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OFFICE (781)272-2156



STRUCTURAL NOTES:

GENERAL NOTES:

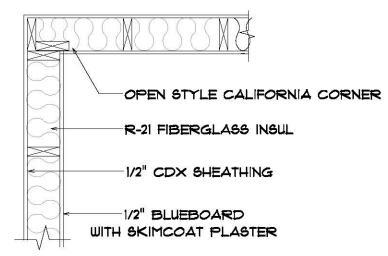
- 1. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONAL CONTROLS ARE ADEQUATE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL YERIFY THAT ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS ARE IN PLACE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MUST BE CONSULTED FOR ANY CHANGES TO BEARING WALL LOCATIONS, FRAMING, MEMBER SIZES, FOUNDATION OR DETAILS SHOWN
- 4. ALL STRUCTURAL MATERIALS / MEMBERS SHALL BE FREE FROM DEFECTS THAT MAY REDUCE THEIR STRUCTURAL CAPACITY.
- 5. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE CONCRETE CORE OF ALL "LALLY" COL'S REMAINS INTACT.
- 6. ALL HEADERS, JOISTS AND OTHER FRAMING NOT SPECIFIED HEREIN SHALL BE SUPPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MASSACHUSETTS STATE BUILDING CODE.

FOUNDATION NOTES:

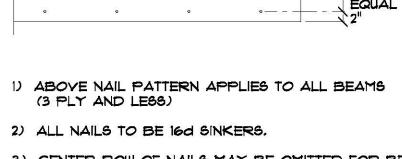
- 1. CONCRETE WALLS AND FOOTINGS TO BE MIN. 3,000 PSI. AT 28 DAYS. CONCRETE SLABS TO BE MIN. 4,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS
- 2. PLACE CONCRETE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318-99.
- 3. MIN, SOIL BEARING CAPACITY 2 TSF.
- 4. WALL LOCATION TO BE STAKED BY PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION IF REQUIRED.
- 5. FOR ALL FOOTINGS, EXCAVATE TO THE BOTTOM OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS LEAVING THE SOIL BELOW UNDISTURBED.
- 6. BACKFILL FOUNDATION WALLS 4'-O" MAX. UNTIL THE FIRST FLOOR FRAMING IS
- 7. ANCHOR BOLTS MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE BUILDING CODE.

WOOD / FRAMING NOTES:

- I. ALL STANDARD SAWN LUMBER EXPOSEDTO WEATHER, IN CONTACT WITH GROUND OR IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE SHALL BE "PRESSURE TREATED" SYP NO. 1 OR BETTER UNO.
- 2. ALL STANDARD SAWN LUMBER NOT EXPOSED TO WEATHER SHALL BE SPF NO. 1/ NO. 2 OR BETTER UNO.
- 3. ALL BUILT-UP MEMBERS SHALL BE FASTENED TOGETHER BY 2 ROWS OF 16d
- NAILS @ 12" O.C. MIN. UNO BY MANUFACTURER
- 4. ALL LYL MATERIAL TO BE 2.0E MIN.
- 5. ALL I-JOISTS MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER
- 6. ALL STEEL CONNECTORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- MANUFACTURER GUIDELINES AND SUPPLIED AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS 7. ALL WALLS RUNNING PARALLEL TO JOISTS SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY BLOCKING
- # 16" O.C. OR DIRECTLY BY A DOUBLE JOISTS.
- 8. SOLID BLOCKING MUST BE INSTALLED BELOW LOAD BEARING WALLS
- 9. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO SUPPORT ALL COLUMN/POINT LOADS FROM ABOVE WITH SOLID BLOCKING AS NEEDED.
- 10. ALL BEAMS MUST BE SUPPORTED BY 2X4 BUILT-UP COLUMNS WHICH MEET OR EXCEED THE WIDTH OF THE BEAM WITH 3" MIN. BEARING LENGTH (U.N.O).



TYP, CORNER AT EXTERIOR WALL



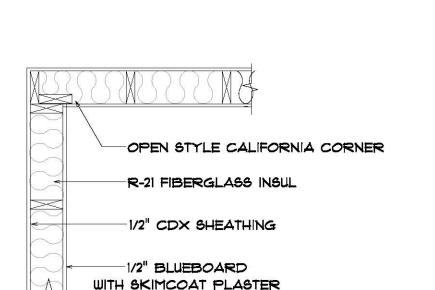
1'-0"

1'-0"

- 3) CENTER ROW OF NAILS MAY BE OMITTED FOR BEAM DEPTHS OF 9-1/2" AND LESS.
- 4) THE NAIL PATTERN SHOWN APPLIES TO BOTH SIDES OF A THREE MEMBER BEAM.
- 5) CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE TO BE USED BETWEEN PLIES.

TYP, BEAM NAILING PATTERN SCALE





6/15/2021 ROTH-52-54PARK

1/4" = 1'-0"

FLASH OVER 2X8 P.T. LEDGER BOARD

SIMPSON LUS28 HANGERS (TYP @ EA.JOIST)

NO SCALE

AND USE ICE/WATER

AND HOUSE

EXTERIOR DECKING (SPECIES TO BE VERIFIED)

(2)2x8 P.T.

PT BAND JOIST

FLASH, BTWN, LEDGER

LEDGER ATTACHED TO

LEDGERLOK SCREWS

16" O.C. (STAGGERED)

HOUSE WITH (2) ROWS OF

DECK LEDGER DETAIL

4X4 RAIL POST

EXTERIOR DECKING

(SPECIES TO BE VERIFIED)

-2×8 P.T. JOISTS \$ 16" OC

(3) 2XIO PT BEAM

SIMPSON ABE44 BASE

1/2" DIAM FOUND.BOLT

NO SCALE

NO SCALE

I'-O" DIAM, CONC. FOOTING (4'-0" BELOW GRADE MIN)

DECK DETAIL @ BEAM

4×4 POST

-2X4 TOP RAIL

-1-1/2" LATTICE

-2X4 TOE RAIL

TYPICAL EXTERIOR RAILING DETAIL

DECKING T.B.D.

(SPECIES TO BE DETERMINED)

-2×2 BALUSTERS 9 5" O.C.

V SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE PARK AVENUE CAMBRIDGE MA.

THFUCHS



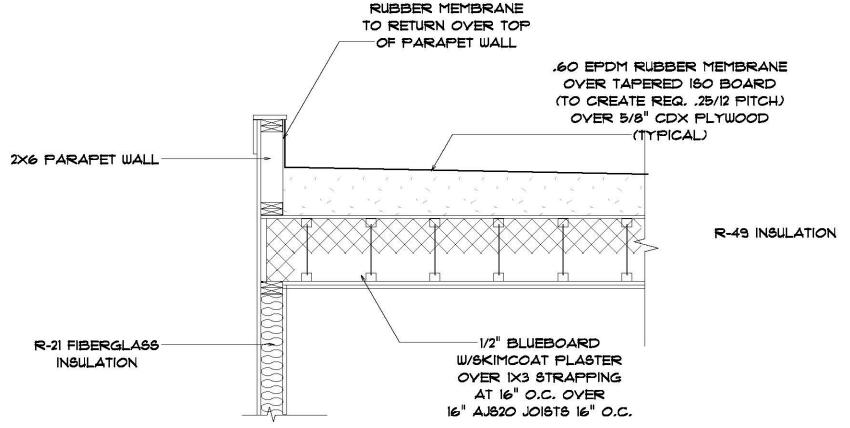
AFAB ENTERPRISES PO BOX 916 BURLINGTON, MA 01803

OFFICE (781)272-2156 FAX (781)229-6394

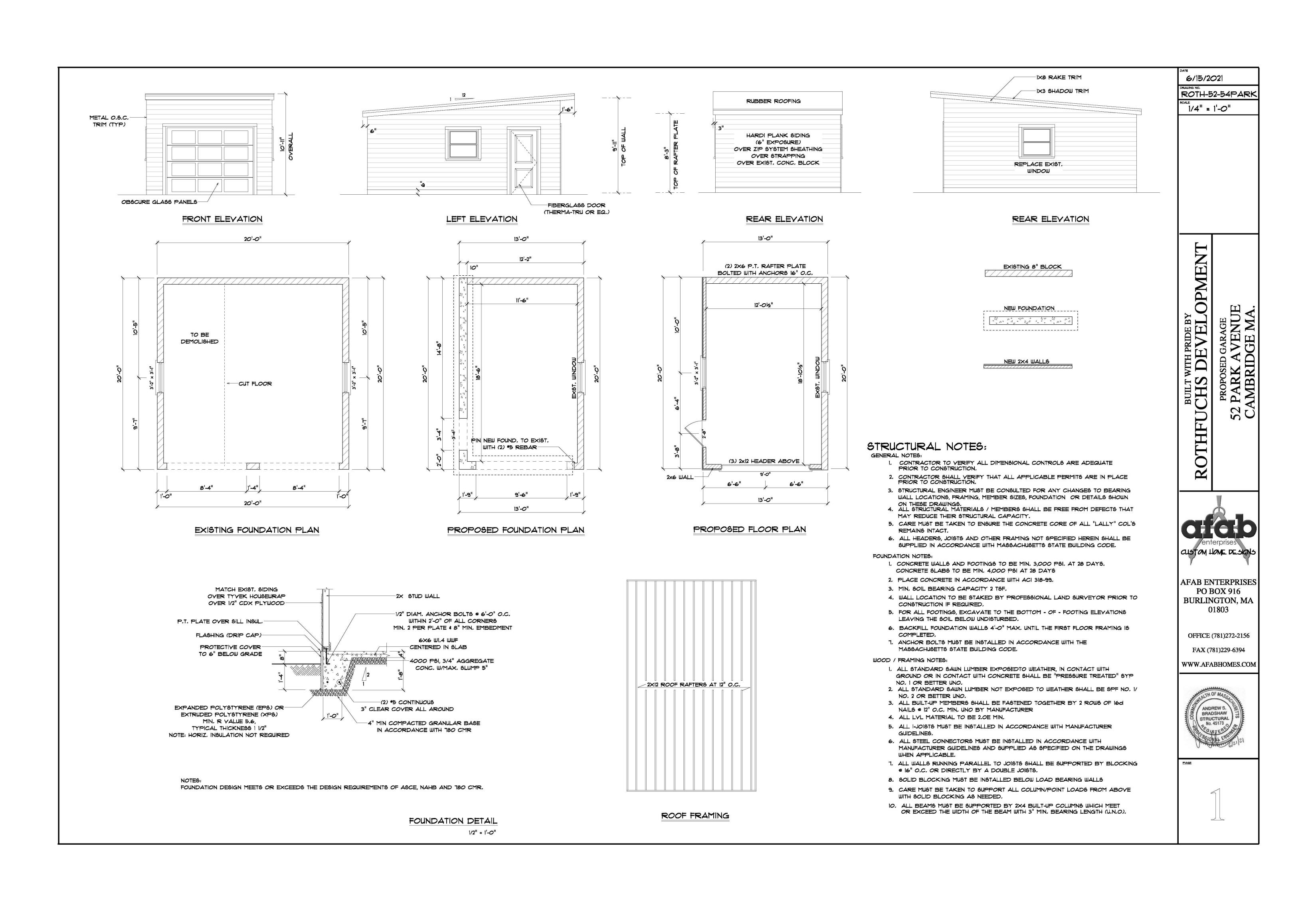
WWW.AFABHOMES.COM

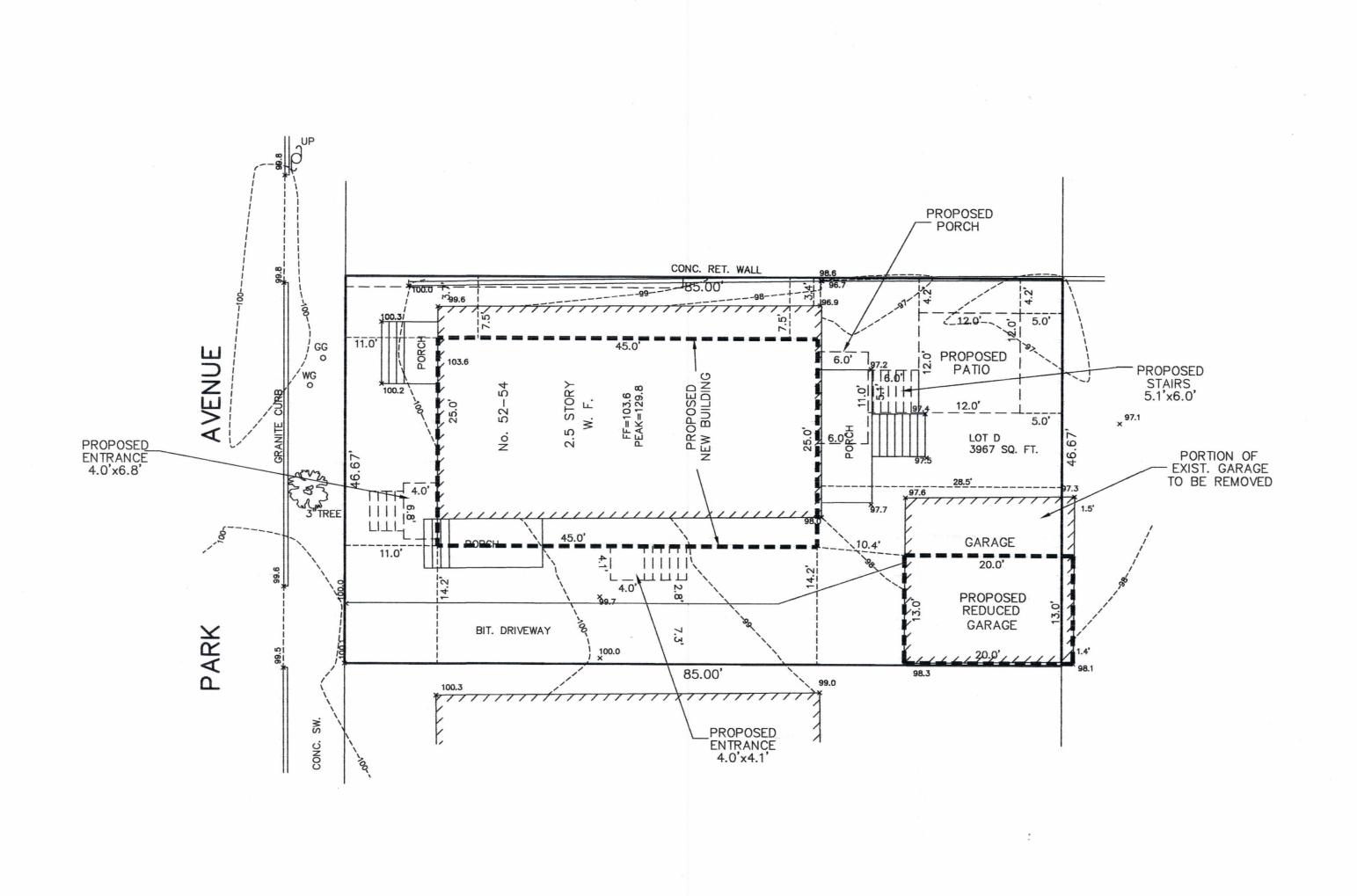






ROOF DETAIL NO SCALE





PLOT PLAN

52-54 PARK AVE

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SCALE : 1"= 10' SEPTEMBER 6, 2021

AGH ENGINEERING

166 WATER STREET STOUGHTON, MA 02072

PHONE: (781)344-2386

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 5 10 20 40

ANTONI POR MASSICIANO POR MAJORIA LANDS IN CONTRACT LANDS IN CONTR



























MILLER ENGINEERING & TESTING INC.

GEOTECHNICAL / SOIL BORINGS / ENVIRONMENTAL / SOILS / CONCRETE / MASONRY / STEEL / ROOFING / ASPHALT INSPECTION Mail all correspondence to: 100 SHEFFIELD ROAD · PO BOX 4776 · MANCHESTER, NH 03108-4776 · TELEPHONE (603)668-6016 · Fax (603)668-8641

February 4, 2021

Mr. David Rothfuchs Rothfuchs Development 17 Thoreau Road Lexington, MA 02420

RE: Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical

Engineering Evaluation 52-54 Park Avenue

Cambridge MA Project No. 21.009.NH

Dear Mr. Rothfuchs:

This report presents our geotechnical engineering evaluation and recommendations for redevelopment of the Lot at 52-54 Park Avenue in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Our services were performed in accordance with your email requests and our proposal (sent to you via email) dated January 13, 2021.

Our subsurface exploration program indicates that subsurface conditions beneath the existing building area consist of very loose, sand, silt and clay fill layers intermixed with trace amounts of gravel material overlying naturally occurring, peat and organic silt layers; in turn underlain by a stiff to hard silty clay stratum. The fill and organic layers ranged from 14.0 to 24.0 feet in thickness at two (2) test boring locations. The test boring results indicate that the existing fill and underlying organic layers are highly compressible with poor strength characteristics. The presence of these layers, beneath the existing building, has resulted in several inches of settlement and cracking of the foundation and basement floor slab, which we believe to be supported upon concrete spread footings or granite blocks.

Considering that the existing building foundation has settled significantly, resulting in several large cracks through the basement walls and floor slab, the Owner has decided to replace the structure with a new structurally sound building. The new structure should be supported on a deep foundation system consisting of drilled helical piers or drilled micro piles designed and installed to transfer the loads from the structure to the stiff to hard silty clay stratum that was encountered beneath the fill and organic layers. The basement floor slab would consist of reinforced concrete (structural) slabs supported on a system of grade beams used to distribute the structural loads to the deep foundation elements. A structural engineer will need to be retained to design grade beams, pile caps, and a structural concrete slab.

The results of our subsurface exploration program and geotechnical engineering evaluation will be discussed in more detail herein. It should be noted that our engineering services were limited to geotechnical considerations for the proposed project. Environmental engineering and materials

testing services are not included in our current scope of work; however, these services might be needed as the project advances into construction.

1.00 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a geotechnical engineering evaluation completed for design of the proposed residential foundation at 52-54 Park Avenue in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This evaluation was completed in accordance with our emailed proposal, dated January 13, 2021, and consisted of:

- 1. Performing a site reconnaissance and subsurface exploration program with a series of test borings at the property;
- 2. Evaluating subsurface conditions and performing geotechnical engineering analyses to develop recommendations for foundation design and construction of the proposed structure; and
- 3. Summarizing the exploration program, engineering analyses, and evaluation in this Project Geotechnical Report.

Presented herein is a description of the proposed project, site subsurface conditions, and the geotechnical implications on design and construction. The contents of this report are subject to the limitations in Attachment A.

2.00 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Site property is currently occupied by a residential building and detached garage. The ground surface descends about 4 to 6 feet in elevation from front (adjacent to Park Avenue) to rear of the building. The existing building foundation appears to consist of concrete masonry units and the basement floor slab consists of concrete. The foundation and floor have significant cracks due to excessive differential settlement of the building. In addition, the ground surface around the perimeter of the foundation is uneven with localized depressions due to differential settlement of underlying soil layers.

Based upon the condition of the existing building and concerns with regard to stability of the foundation, the Owner has decided to completely raze the building and construct a new structure and proper foundation. Considering the proximity of the building area to adjacent properties and Park Avenue, the new foundation should be supported upon piles/piers drilled through the loose fill and soft organic layers to derive support in the deeper stiff to hard silty clay stratum. Reinforced concrete grade beams, pile caps, and structural slabs should distribute loads to the piles/piers. These structural elements must be designed by a structural engineer.

3.00 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The subsurface conditions at the site were characterized by advancing a series of test borings within the proposed building footprints (Figure No. 1). The subsurface exploration program was performed to:

- Determine the nature and consistency of the soil units at the site and obtain soil samples for visual classification;
- Perform Standard Penetration Tests to estimate the relative density/cohesive consistency of the in-place soil units;
- Estimate the engineering properties of the subgrade soils and provide the data needed for designing the building foundation elements; and
- Determine the depths to competent soil and/or bedrock, and the depth of the groundwater table.

Soil samples were collected continuously from the ground surface to depths below the fill and organic layers, and then at 5-foot maximum depth intervals (or as directed by the field engineer) to the bottom of the borings. Soil samples were collected using a 1%-inch inside-diameter split-spoon sampler during Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs). The SPT's were performed with a 140-pound hammer dropping 30 inches, in general accordance with ASTM D1586. The number of blows required to drive the sampler between the 6- and 18-inch intervals (the "N value") was used to assess the relative density and elastic properties of the soil units.

A geotechnical engineer monitored the subsurface exploration program, classified soil samples, measured groundwater levels, and monitored the performance of Standard Penetration Tests. The test boring locations were measured by referencing building corners. The Test Boring Logs are provided in Attachment B.

4.00 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED

Results of the test borings indicate that the subsurface conditions consist of the following generalized profile from the ground surface downward:

- 1. Fill Layer
- 2. Natural Peat and Organic Silt Layer
- 3. Naturally Occurring Silty Clay Stratum.

Detailed descriptions of the subsurface conditions are provided on the Test Boring Logs presented in Attachment B. General descriptions of the subsurface strata encountered are presented below:

Fill Layer

The Fill Layer was penetrated at depths ranging from about 11.0 to 12.2 feet (at B-1 and B-2) below existing grade. It should be noted that the ground surface sloped downward from front to rear of the property; thus, thicker fill layers might be found beneath the front portions of the Lot. The fill materials consisted of grey/brown, silt and clay with trace amounts of sand and gravel. Standard Penetration Test results indicated that the fill layer was generally in a very loose relative density and very soft cohesive consistency condition, indicating inadequate compaction of the fill layer.

Natural Peat and Organic Silt Layer

Test borings B-1 and B-2 encountered organic silt and fibrous peat intermixed with root material directly beneath the fill layer. The organic layer ranged in thickness from 1-foot to 12.2 feet at the locations of test borings B-2 (front of Lot) and B-1 (rear of Lot), respectively. The combined thickness of the fill and organic layer ranged from 14 feet (test boring B-2) to 24 feet (test boring B-1).

Naturally Occurring Stiff to Hard Silty Clay Stratum

Below the fill and organic layers, the test borings encountered a naturally occurring deposit of grey silty clay material to the bottom of the borings. Test boring B-1 was terminated in this layer at 41 feet bgs and B-2 was terminated at 46 feet bgs.

Groundwater Observations

Groundwater was encountered at depths of 9.0 to 15.0 feet at the test boring locations. Groundwater was perched within the fill layer at various elevations; thus, water should be expected during all excavations at the Site.

Groundwater levels fluctuate due to factors such as season, temperature, precipitation, and other environmental conditions. Groundwater levels at other times, therefore, may be different from those observed and recorded during this exploration program.

5.00 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING EVALUATION

The test boring results indicate the building area is underlain by very loose fill and naturally occurring soft peat and organic silt materials to depths ranging from 14 to 24 feet below the ground surface. Our analyses indicate the fill layer and underlying organic layers are highly compressible and unsuitable for supporting the proposed residential structure on a shallow spread footing foundation system. The foundation and basement concrete slab-on-grade floor would be expected to settle several inches due to long-term consolidation of the fill layer and underlying organic stratum. In fact, long-term settlement cracks are evident in the existing foundation.

In our opinion, deep foundation alternatives for supporting the new building and proposed structural loads would include drilled micro pile or helical pier systems. A deep foundation system, which would transfer the structural loads through the existing fill and soft organic layers and into the underlying, naturally occurring, stiff to hard, silty clay stratum could be designed and constructed to support the structure. Helical Piers and drilled micro piles are viable deep foundation elements that could safely transfer structural loads through the fill and organic layers. Helical Piers consist of steel shafts with single or multiple helixes that are screwed into a firm bearing stratum until the torque applied indicates the required ultimate axial capacity has been achieved at the anticipated bearing elevations. The loads applied at the top of the pier will be transferred through the shaft to the bearing plates (the helixes). The size and number of Helical Piers are determined by the design structural loads. The shaft size is determined by the ultimate capacity and/or required torque values. Because the shaft surface area is relatively small downdrag forces (negative skin friction) are relatively small. Helical Pier foundations should be installed to achieve an ultimate axial capacity of two (2) times the allowable load, including live and dead loads. Drilled micro piles are elements that penetrate the fill and organic layers and

achieve axial capacity through skin friction in the hard silty clay layers; therefore, micro piles (with little end bearing resistance) would probably need to be deeper than helical piers.

Other types of deep foundation elements could be considered; however, our experience has indicated that helical pier and drilled micro pile systems provide relatively cost-effective solutions considering the engineering characteristics of the fill and naturally occurring soil layers encountered at the property.

The selection of a foundation support alternative should be made based upon the project schedule, total cost, and expected performance. The Construction Manager/Owner should develop realistic cost estimates for each alternative to provide a basis for comparison. The foundation alternatives discussed herein are considered technically feasible for this project.

6.00 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the subsurface explorations and our geotechnical engineering analyses, Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. presents the following recommendations for foundation design for the proposed home.

6.10 Deep Foundation Option - General

Piles and helical piers would be advanced through the fill and organic layers to embedment in stiff to hard silty clay layer. The foundations would be designed as reinforced pile caps, grade beams, and structural slabs to adequately transfer loads.

All piles or helical piers beneath wall foundations should be staggered about the center of gravity of the wall load at a minimum distance of ½ the top diameter. Foundation walls and grade beams, restrained laterally so as to ensure stability during and after construction, may be supported by a single row of piers.

Individual columns supported on piers should be designed for eccentricity between the centroid of the column and the centroid of the supporting piers equal to a minimum of 3 inches or the actual eccentricity, whichever is greater. The design should account for eccentricity through one of the following methods:

- A. By supporting individual columns on a minimum of 3 piers in a triangular pattern.
- B. By designing walls, grade beams, and structural slabs to resist the bending moment induced by the eccentricity.
- C. By designing the pier or column elements to resist bending moment induced by the eccentricity.

The Project Structural Engineer should determine the spacing and the locations of the deep foundation elements (i.e. drilled micro piles and helical piers) below the concrete footings and grade beams.

6.20 Design Geotechnical Engineering Services

Once the design team has selected a deep foundation alternative, design-phase geotechnical services might be needed to analyze micro pile and helical pier capacity. Miller Engineering and Testing, Inc. (MET) is available to assist the design team with these services. Some specialty geotechnical contractors perform design services in house; and therefore, will provide allowable capacity as a design-build service. MET would be available, on behalf of the Owner, to review the design submitted by the design-build contractor.

7.00 FINAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

It is recommended that Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. be retained to provide engineering services during the site preparation and foundation construction phases of this project. These services should include pile/pier installation monitoring and logging. This will allow for design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to the start of construction.

Lastly, it is recommended that Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. be retained to review final design plans and specifications. In the event that any changes in the nature, the design, or the location of the structure are planned, Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. will not consider the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report valid unless the changes are reviewed and the conclusions of the report modified or verified in writing.

Should you have any questions with regard to this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

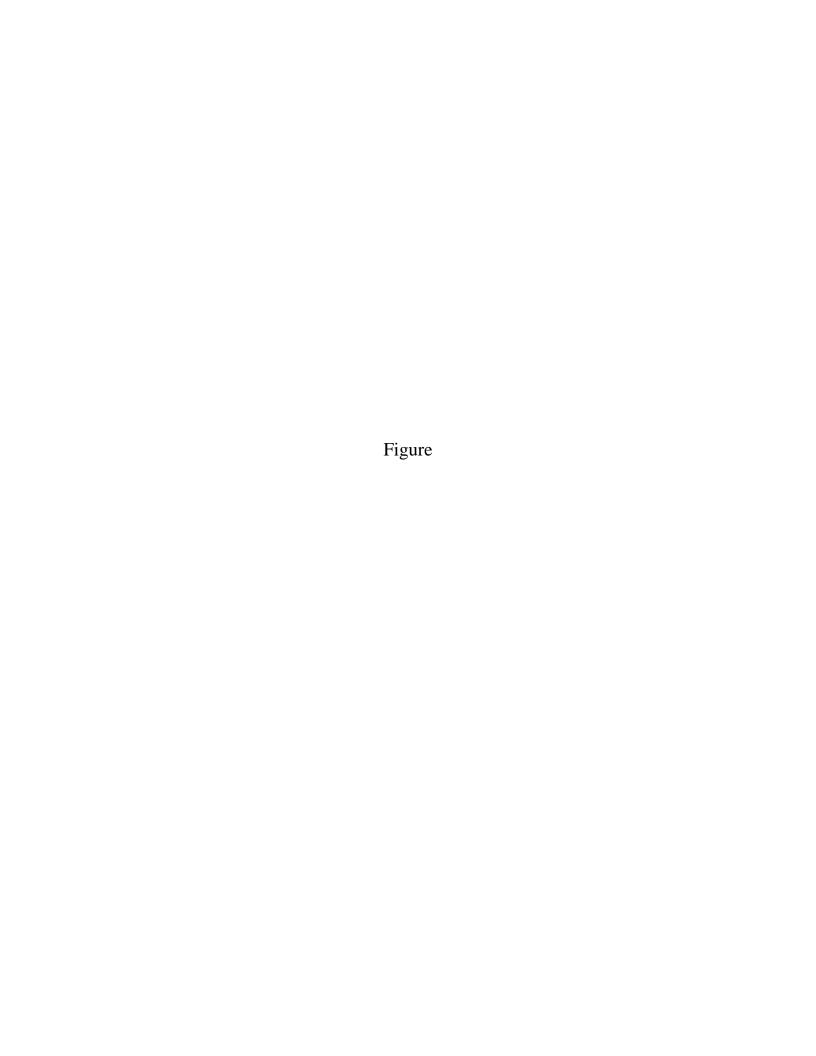
FRANK K

Sincerely,

MILLER ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.

Frank K. Miller, P.E

Vice President



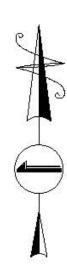
NOTES

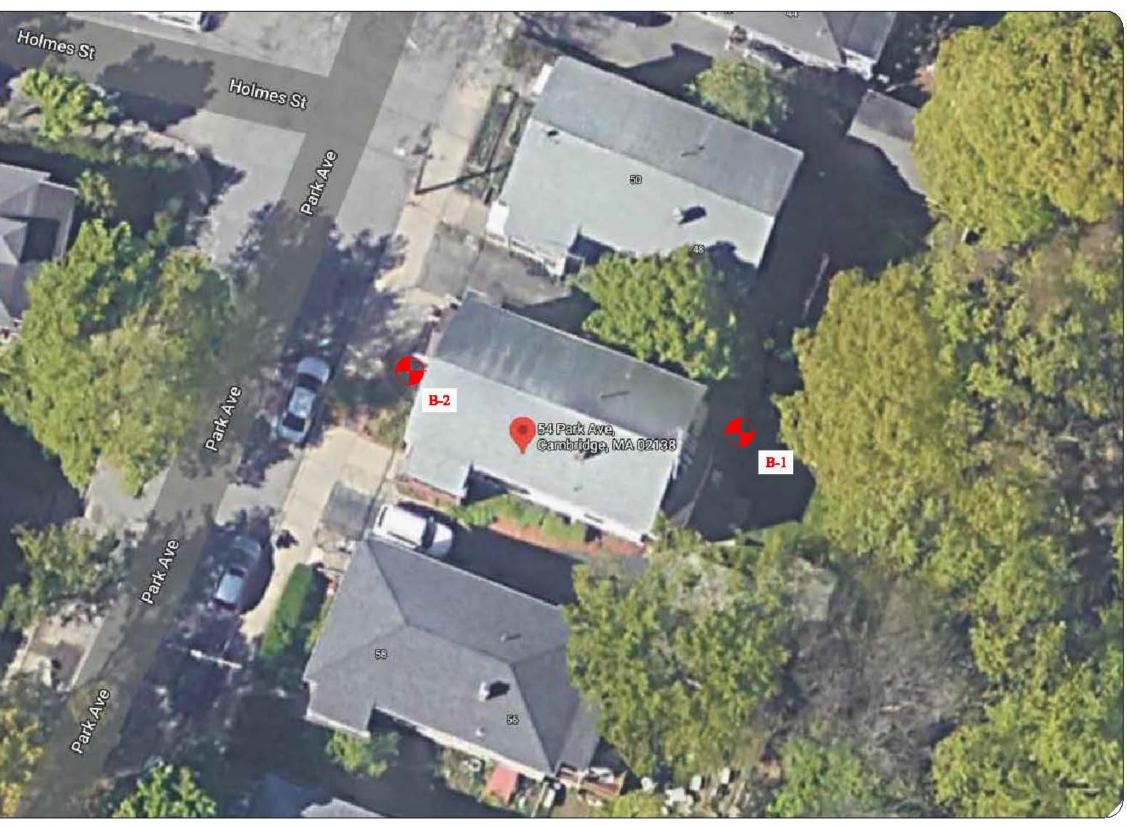
- 1. This plan is a reproduction of portions of a base plan from an electronic photo from an online source.
- 2. A geotechnical engineer from Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. inspected the test borings.
- 3. Test boring locations were determined by taping and pacing from known locations.
- 4. Not to scale.

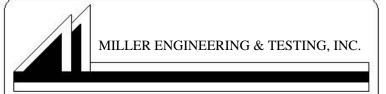
KEY



Approximate Test Boring Location

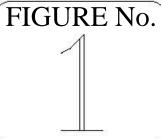






100 SHEFFIELD ROAD - PO BOX 4776 MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03108 TEL (603) 668-6016 // FAX (603) 668-8641 52-54 Park Avenue Cambridge, MA January 2021 Project No. 21.009.NH

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN





LIMITATIONS

Explorations

- 1. The analyses, recommendations and designs submitted in this report are based in part upon the data obtained from subsurface explorations. The nature and extent of variations between these explorations may not become evident until construction. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary to re-evaluate the recommendations of this report.
- 2. The generalized soil profile described in the text is intended to convey trends in subsurface conditions. The boundaries between strata are approximate and idealized, and have been developed by interpretation of widely spaced explorations and samples; actual soil transitions are probably more gradual. For specific information, refer to the boring logs.
- 3. Water level readings have been made in the drill holes at times and under conditions stated on the boring logs. These data have been reviewed and interpretations have been made in the text of this report. However, it must be noted that fluctuations in the level of the groundwater may occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, and other factors differing from the time measurements were made.

Review

4. It is recommended that this firm be retained to review final design plans and specifications. In the event that any changes in the nature, design, or location of the structures are planned, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report shall not be considered valid unless the changes are reviewed and conclusions of the report modified or verified in writing by Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc.

Construction

5. It is recommended that this firm be retained to provide soils engineering services during the excavations and foundation construction phases of the work. This is to observe compliance with the design concepts, specifications, or recommendations and to allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated prior to the start of construction.

Use of Report

- 6. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of **Rothfuchs Development** for the proposed **Residential Project at 52-54 Park Avenue in Cambridge, MA** in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.
- 7. This soil and foundation engineering report has been prepared for this project by Miller Engineering & Testing, Inc. This report was completed for design purposes and may be limited in its scope to prepare an accurate bid. Contractors wishing a copy of the report may secure it with the understanding that its scope is limited to design considerations only.



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1 1	N

MILLER ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.

100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103 Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641

Project: _	52-54 Park Ave.	Sheet	of 2
_	Cambridge, MA	Boring No: B-	1
Project No: _	21.009.NH	Location:	See Plan
Date Start: _	01-22-21		
Date End: _	01-22-21	Approx. Surfa	ce Elev:

		Dute	Dira.		1	ipproxibultuce Elevi			
				GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					
	CASING	SAMPLER	Date	Depth	Casing At	Stabilization Period			
Туре	HSA	SS	01-22-21	15'	41'	Upon Completion			
Size	2-1/4" ID	1-3/8" ID							
Hammer		140 lbs.							
Fall		30"							

			SAMPLI	L E		BLOWS					
Depth/ Elev.	Cas bl/ft	Sample No.	Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6"	6-12"		18-24"	Strata Change	Sample Description
0		\ -	0.0-0.2	2 /	0		8	6	4		-: 2" Concrete
-		S-1	0.5-2.0	18	0		8	0	4		S-1: No recovery
-		S-2	2.0-4.0	24	7	3	3	2	2		S-2: Brown/Olive, silt, some clay, trace gravel (FILL)
5 —		S-3	4.0-6.0	24	4	1	1	3	2		S-3: Brown/Olive, silt, some clay, trace gravel (FILL)
-		S-4	6.0-8.0	24	0	4	4	4	3		S-4: No recovery
0		S-5	9.0-11.0	24	13	WOR	1	2	1		S-5: Gray, silty clay
		S-6	11.0-13.0	24	9	3	2	2	3		S-6: Dark brown, peat
		S-7	13.0-15.0	24	19	3	2	2	1		S-7: Dark brown, peat
5 —		S-8	15.0-17.0	24	24	1	1	1	1		S-8: Dark brown, peat, wet
		S-9	17.0-19.0	24	23	1/12		1	2		S-9: Dark brown, peat, wet
		S-10	19.0-20.0	12	9	WOR	WOH				S-10: Dark brown, organic silt
0		S-10A	20.0-21.0	12	10			2	1		S-10A: Dark gray, clay, trace organics
		S-11	21.0-22.0	12	12	2	2				S-11: Dark brown, organic silt
-		S-11A	22.0-23.0	12	12			3	2		S-11A: Dark gray, clay, trace organics
25 —		S-12	24.0-26.0	24	16	1	2	5	6		S-12: Gray, clay, trace angualr gravel
		S-13	29.0-31.0	24	1	2	7	11	12		S-13: Gray, clay, trace angular gravel
T. '11											

Driller: R. Marcoux COHESIVE CONSISTENCY (Blows/Foot)

COHESIONLESS (Blows/Foot) 0-4 VERY LOOSE

PROPORTIONS USED TRACE: 0-10% LITTLE: 10-20% SOME: 20-35% AND: 35-50%

Helper: J. Donaue Inspector: T. Young

0-2 VERY SOFT 2-4 SOFT 4-8 MEDIUM STIFF 8-15 STIFF 15-30 HARD

4-10 LOOSE 10-30 MEDIUM DENSE 30-50 DENSE 50+ VERY DENSE

NOTES: (1) 5' of blow-in when lowering plugs and rods to auger to 44'. Plug and rod stuck in augers.

REMARKS: THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL.
WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DRILL HOLES AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED ON THE BORING LOGS.
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE LEVEL OF THE GROUNDWATER MAY OCCUR DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE.

|--|

100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103 Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641

Project:	52-54 Park Ave.	Sheet	2	_ of	_2
-	Cambridge, MA	Boring No:	B-1		
Project No.:	21.009.NH	Location:		See Pl	an
Date Start:	01-22-21				
Date End:	01-22-21	Approx. Sui	rface E	Elev:	

				-FF					
·				GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS					
	CASING	SAMPLER	Date	Depth	Casing At	Stabilization Period			
Туре	HSA	SS	01-22-21	15'	41'	Upon Completion			
Size	2-1/4" ID	1-3/8" ID							
Hammer		140 lbs.							
Fall		30"							

Fall						30"								
Depth/	Cas		SAMPLI	E			BLO	ows		Strata				
Elev.	bl/ft	Sample No.	Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6''	6-12"	12-18"	18-24''	Change		Sample De	scription	
- - - - - -		S-14	34.0-36.0	24	24	3	6	9	12		S-14: Gray	, clay		
)—		S-15	39.0-41.0	24	24	1	4	7	9		S-15: Gray 1/8")	, fine sand, trace sil	t, trace clay (2 clay varves -	
												BORING TERMIT	NATED AT 41 ft	
-														
- - 5 — -														
- - 0 — -														

Driller: R. Marcoux Helper: J. Donaue Inspector: T. Young

0-2 VERY SOFT 2-4 SOFT 4-8 MEDIUM STIFF

0-4 VERY LOOSE

4-10 LOOSE 10-30 MEDIUM DENSE 30-50 DENSE 50+ VERY DENSE

PROPORTIONS USED TRACE: 0-10% LITTLE: 10-20% SOME: 20-35% AND: 35-50%

8-15 STIFF 15-30 HARD NOTES: (1) 5' of blow-in when lowering plugs and rods to auger to 44'. Plug and rod stuck in augers.

REMARKS:

THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL.
WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DRILL HOLES AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED ON THE BORING LOGS.
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE LEVEL OF THE GROUNDWATER MAY OCCUR DUE TO OTHER FACTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE.

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R ENGINEERING & TESTING, INC.

100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103 Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641

Project: _	52-54 Park Ave.	Sheet1	of _2
_	Cambridge, MA	Boring No: B-	2
Project No: _	21.009.NH	Location:	See Plan
Date Start:	01-22-21		
Date End: _	01-22-21	Approx. Surfac	ce Elev:

						* *
				GROUNI	WATER OBSERV	VATIONS
	CASING	SAMPLER	Date	Depth	Casing At	Stabilization Period
Туре	HSA	SS	01-22-21	9'	46'	Upon Completion
Size	2-1/4" ID	1-3/8" ID				
Hammer		140 lbs.				
Fall		30"				

1 411	T		SAMPLI	L E		BLOWS					
Depth/ Elev.	Cas bl/ft	Sample No.	Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24''	Strata Change	Sample Description
0		S-1	0.0-1.0	12	6	1	1				S-1: Topsoil
		S-1A	1.0-2.0	12	3			1	2		S-1A: Gray, silt, little fine sand, trace gravel, (FILL)
-		S-2	2.0-4.0	24	0	2	1	2	3		S-2: No recovery
5 —		S-3	4.0-6.0	24	13	2	4	4	4		S-3: Brown, silt, some fine sand
-		S-4	6.0-8.0	24	18	4	4	5	5		S-4: Brown/Gray, desiccated clay, trace gravel
) –		S-5	9.0-11.0	24	16	2	2	1	1		S-5: Gray, clayey silt, little fine sand, wet
		S-6	11.0-12.2	14	14	3	2				S-6: Gray, clayey silt, little fine sand, wet
-		S-6A	12.2-13.0	10	10			1	2		S-6A: Dark brown, peat
5 —		S-7	14.0-16.0	24	10	2	5	5	7		S-7: Gray, clay, trace subangular gravel, wet
0 —		S-8	19.0-21.0	24	2	8	11	13	18		S-8: Gray, clay, trace angular gravel, wet
5 —		S-9	24.0-25.5	18	18	10	10	5			S-9: Gray, clay, trace angular gravel, little fine sand, wet
		S-9A	25.5-26.0	6	3				6		S-9A: Gray, fine sand, trace silt, wet
- -) -		S-10	29.0-31.0	24	24	3	3	4	8		S-10: Gray, fine sand, trace silt, wet (1/2" clay varve)
D '11										L	

Driller: R. Marcoux Helper: J. Donaue Inspector: T. Young

COHESIVE CONSISTENCY (Blows/Foot) 0-2 VERY SOFT

2-4 SOFT 4-8 MEDIUM STIFF

8-15 STIFF 15-30 HARD

COHESIONLESS (Blows/Foot) 0-4 VERY LOOSE 4-10 LOOSE 10-30 MEDIUM DENSE 30-50 DENSE 50+ VERY DENSE

PROPORTIONS USED TRACE: 0-10% LITTLE: 10-20% SOME: 20-35% AND: 35-50%

NOTES:

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100 Sheffield Road - Manchester, NH 03103 Ph. (603) 668-6016 - Fax: (603) 668-8641

Project:	52-54 Park Ave.	Sheet _	2	_ of	_2_
	Cambridge, MA	Boring No:	B-2		
Project No.:	21.009.NH	Location:		See Pla	an
Date Start:	01-22-21				
Date End: —	01-22-21	Approx. So	rface E	lev:	

		Dutt	mu.		ripproxi buriace Elevi					
			GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS							
	CASING	SAMPLER	Date	Depth	Casing At	Stabilization Period				
Туре	HSA	SS	01-22-21	9'	46'	Upon Completion				
Size	2-1/4" ID	1-3/8" ID								
Hammer		140 lbs.								
Fall		30"								

			CAMPI	7		BLOWS					
Depth/ Elev.	Cas bl/ft	Sample No.	SAMPLI Depth Range	Pen.	Rec.	0-6''			18-24''	Strata Change	Sample Description
35 —		S-11	34.0-36.0	24	9	4	6	7	13		S-11: Gray, clay
40 —		S-12	39.0-41.0	24	20	9	10	9	11		S-12: Gray, clay, trace angular gravel
15 —		S-13 \S-13A	44.0-45.7	20	20	22	21	16	\ 17 /		S-13: Gray, clay, trace angular gravel S-13A: Brown, fine to coarse sand, some gravel, little silt
50 —											BORING TERMINATED AT 46 ft
55 —											
60 —											
-											

Driller: R. Marcoux Helper: J. Donaue Inspector: T. Young

COHESIVE CONSISTENCY (Blows/Foot)

0-2 VERY SOFT 2-4 SOFT 4-8 MEDIUM STIFF

8-15 STIFF 15-30 HARD

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COHESIONLESS (Blows/Foot)

PROPORTIONS USED TRACE: 0-10% LITTLE: 10-20% SOME: 20-35% AND: 35-50%

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Lt. 21067.01 Page 1 of 2

March 22, 2021

Rothfuchs Development, Inc.

17 Thoreau Road Lexington, MA 02421 Attn: Mr. William Rothsfuchs

Job No. 21067

Re: Structural Evaluation of the Residence Known as 52-54 Park Avenue, Cambridge, MA

Mr. Rothsfuchs.

As requested, on March 17, 2021, we visited the above referenced address to observe the existing dwelling and offer our opinion concerning the structural condition as it relates to functional 21st century residential dwelling.

Findings

The dwelling is a wood framed structure supported by a concrete foundation. Portions of the foundation have undergone extensive deformations, settlement and cracking. The northeast corner of the foundation has settled 12" or more judging by the foundation tapering cap and shoring performed by a previous owner. Differential settlement has caused walls and lally columns to be out of plumb and has caused floor joists to pull away from the sill beam and/or framed walls.

As part of our investigation, we reviewed the soil report by Miller Engineering. The report indicates that organic material (peat) was found eleven feet to twenty-five feet below grade.

Evaluation

To make this dwelling safe for modern habitation, the foundation would have to be replaced utilizing helical piles spaced under the exterior wall footings and interior girder line footings. The house would have to be raised off the foundation and stabilized at an elevation high enough to allow foundation demolishing equipment and pile driving equipment to operate under. Raising the wood frame dwelling to that elevation and stabilizing it on questionable bearing soil and then demolishing the existing foundation with neighboring houses so close would be a very risky situation.

The wood frame would need restructuring as most, or all, nail fastening of wood components have been compromised by the excessive differential settlement and deformation. The repair work would also require complete gutting of the dwelling.

Lt. 21067.01 March 22, 2021

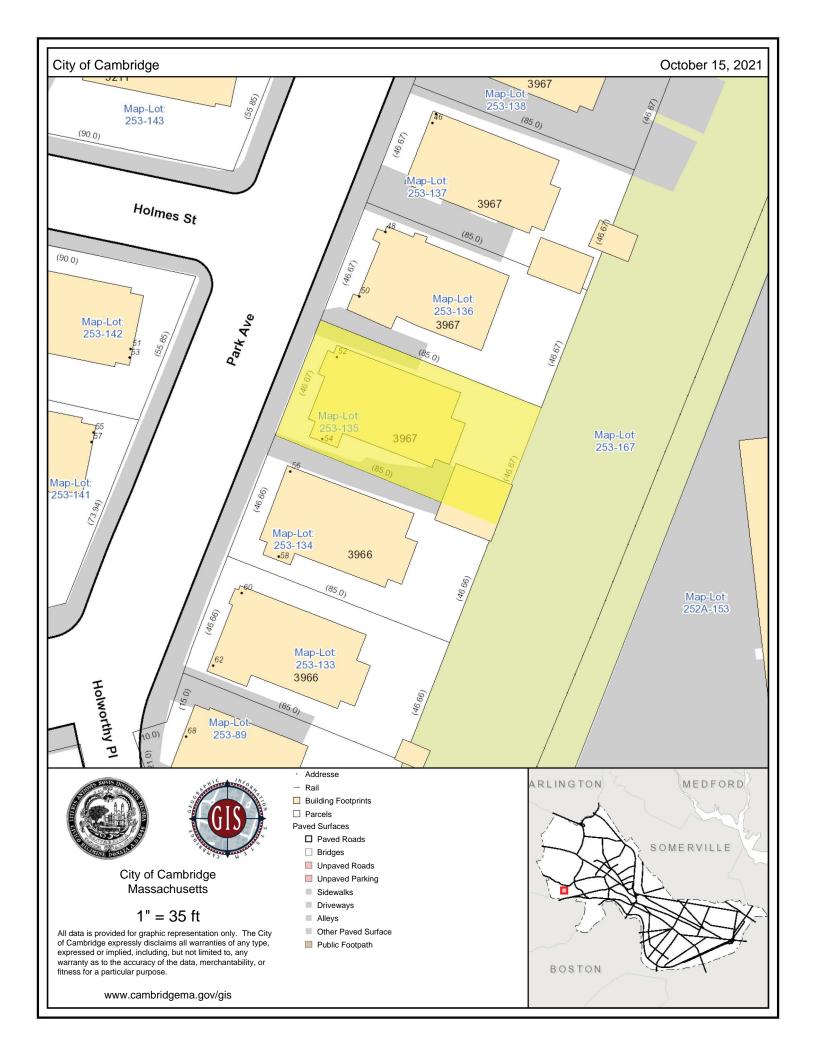
Recommendations

Appendix J of the International Residential Code states that if the structural components of a building represent either a dangerous or unserviceable situation, the dwelling shall be remediated in accordance with applicable sections. Subsequently, it is our opinion that attempting to replace the existing foundation on a suitable base, re-establish the integrity of the wood frame to current code requirements, and safely provide modern residential living space in this dwelling is cost prohibitive and a safety concern for craftsmen. It is our opinion that the entire building should be demolished. A new house foundation design can be provided utilizing helical piles that will adequately support the new dwelling. It is also our opinion that removing organic material down to 25'-0" below grade and placing structural fill for a conventional foundation is impractical in this case.

Please feel free to copy this letter to others and call if you have any questions or comments.

Regards,

Paul A. Phelan, Jr., P.E.



The City's website will be offline for scheduled maintenance on Sunday, October 17 from 5am – 10am



54 Park Ave

Property Information

Property Class	TWO-FAM-RES				
State Class Code	104				
Zoning (Unofficial)	В				
Map/Lot	253-135				
Land Area (sq. ft)	3,967				

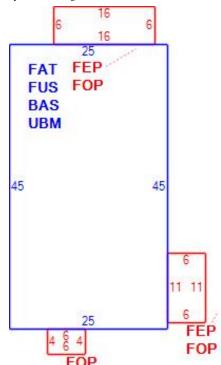
Property Value

Photos



Sketches

	Tropen					
Year of Assessment	2021					
Tax District	R7					
Residential Exemption	Yes					
Building Value	\$594,900					
Land Value	\$537,900					
Assessed Value	\$1,132,800					
Sale Price	\$258,000					
Book/Page	32112/48					
Sale Date	December 13, 2000					
Previous Assessed Value	\$1,105,000					



Owner Information

Owner(s)	SULLIVAN, MARK J.
	54 PARK AVE,
	CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138-
	4514

Building Information
Residential Building Number 1, Section 1
Exterior

Style	OLD STYLE TWO FAM
Occupancy	TWO-FAM-RES
Number of Stories	2
Exterior Wall Type	Aluminum-Vinyl
Roof Type	Gable
Roof Material	Aspahlt Shingl

Interior

Living Area (sq. ft.)	2,531
Number of Units	2
Total Rooms	11
Bedrooms	4
Kitchens	2
Full Baths	2
Half Baths	0
Fireplaces	0

Systems

Heat Type	Steam
Heat Fuel	Gas
Central A/C	No

Condition & Grade

Year Built	1925
Interior Condition	Good
Overall Condition	Average
Overall Grade	Good

Parking

Open Parking	2
Covered Parking	2

Subareas

Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	1,125	1,125
FAT	Finished Attic	1,125	281
FEP	Porch, Enclosed	162	0
FOP	Porch, Open	186	0
FUS	Upper Story, Finished	1,125	1,125
UBM	Basement	1,125	0
	Total:	4,848	2,531

Extra Features / Outbuildings

Description	GAR-1.0S
Number of Units	400.00
Unit Type	SF

