

APPENDIX A
Tents, Cabins, and Non-Vehicle Shelter Standards
for the
Provider’s Management Plan
Safe Parking- Safe Shelter Facility

Standards for Tents, Cabins, and Other Non-Vehicle Shelters

In addition to the Operating Procedures in the Model Management Plan, tents, sleeping cabins, huts, or other shelters that cannot be moved from the facility at night, must at minimum meet the Emergency Housing Standards in the California Building Code Appendix O and the California Residential Code Appendix X, summarized as follows. Please provide the details of how the project will meet these standards:

Tents

(Complete only if the program allows tents)

1. Tents must provide adequate space for single-occupancy sleeping. Tent types allowed at this site are:
 2. Tents may only be occupied for up to 7 days unless they are:
 - A. maintained with tight wooden floors raised at least 4 inches above the ground level and are equipped with baseboards on all sides to a height of at least 6 inches.

OR

- B. maintained on a concrete or asphalt slab with the finished surface at least 4 inches above grade and equipped with curbs or water diversion barriers on all sides at least 6 inches high.

____ Tents allowed at this project will be occupied fewer than 7 days.

____ Tents allowed at this project will rest on wooden floors or a slab as described above.

3. A tent is not considered a suitable sleeping place if heating is required to maintain a minimum temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit during the period of occupancy. Provisions for cold weather at this facility are:

___ Seasonal operation only (50 degrees or warmer overnight)

___ Alternate shelter with heat

___ Other solution (describe)

4. This facility's policy on portable heaters and cooking equipment in tents is:

5. Security for tents and other shelters will be provided during non-operating hours by (check all that apply):

___ Complete site fencing

___ On-site security or staff

___ Secure storage area for personal possessions

___ Other (describe)

Sleeping cabins or hard-sided shelters

(Complete only if the program allows cabins or hard-sided shelters)

Cabins and hard-sided shelters at this site:

6. Must either maintain a minimum temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit during the period of occupancy, or provide for cold weather at this facility by:

___ Seasonal operation only (50 degrees or warmer overnight)

___ Alternate shelter with heat

___ Other solution (describe)

7. ____ Have an interior floor area of at least 70 square feet.
8. ____ Have a privacy lock on entrance doors and all windows for use by the occupants.
9. ____ Have minimum ceiling heights of at least 80 inches for living and sleeping areas, 76 inches for bathrooms, toilet rooms, and kitchens, if provided, and 74 inches for lofts.
10. ____ Have at least two exits placed remotely from each other. The bottom of the egress window is no more than 44 inches above the floor, with net clear opening height of 24 inches, and width of 20 inches. The egress window has a net clear opening area of at least 5 square feet.
11. ____ Have a means of ventilation (natural and/or mechanical) allowing for adequate air replacement.
12. ____ Have at least one interior light source.
13. ____ Have one smoke alarm as described in California Residential Code [Section R314](#).
14. Cabins and hard-sided shelters must be designed to resist wind and rain, and to support the following live loads: a minimum Floor live load of at least 40 pounds per square foot of floor area; a minimum Horizontal live load of at least 15 pounds per square foot of vertical wall and roof area; and a minimum Roof live load of at least 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa) of horizontal roof area. In areas where snow loads are greater than 20 pounds per square foot, the roof must be designed and constructed to resist these additional loads.

Shelter structures allowed at this site ensure compliance with these standards by:

15. ____ If an emergency sleeping cabin contains plumbing or gas service, it complies with all applicable requirements of the [California Plumbing Code](#) and the [California Mechanical Code](#).
16. Cabins and hard-sided shelters will provide access to electricity by:
 - ____ An emergency generator or renewable power source such as solar or wind power
 - ____ Access to a central facility with electricity
 - ____ Electrical connections in individual shelter units.
 - ____ If cabins and hard-sided shelters contain continuous electrical service, it complies with the [California Electrical Code](#). (NOTE: NFPA requires creation of a user login to view its free online resources.)

____ For cabins or hard-sided shelters with electrical heating equipment, a dedicated receptacle outlet is provided for that purpose.

____ For cabins or hard-sided shelters with electricity, at least one GFCI-protected receptacle outlet for use by the occupant(s).

17. ____ If cabins or hard-sided shelters contain a fuel-burning appliance(s), a [carbon monoxide alarm](#) must be installed in accordance with [Section R315](#).