

Coronado, Edward

From: patrickd@palletshelter.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 31, 2019 12:49 PM
To: Coronado, Edward
Subject: [External] RE: Riverside Code Requirements for Pallet
Attachments: ATTACHMENT 3_ Pallet Notes.docx

Hey Edward,

I've attached a word doc that has my notes highlighted line by line. Again, we meet every piece of the code with the exception of the square footage requirement. Let me know if you need anything else.

I'll be down next Tuesday and Wednesday morning. Is there anyone I should meet with prior to the meeting, or anything I can do to help? Happy to give another public comment at the meeting, but would be helpful to hear from you or Mayor Bailey on what bullet points I should touch on in that comment.

Happy New Year,
Patrick

From: Coronado, Edward <ECoronado@riversideca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 31, 2019 12:30 PM
To: Patrick Diller <patrickd@palletshelter.com>
Subject: Riverside Code Requirements for Pallet

Hi Patrick,

Can you verify for the record which requirements the 64 sqft Pallet Shelter meets? The more specific your response the better. I know we touched base on this a few times, but we are making sure we can verify both the state and city code requirements before bringing this to Council.

Thanks Patrick, Happy New Year!

Edward Coronado
City of Riverside
Office of the Mayor, Assistant to the Mayor
Main: 951.826.5551
Direct: 951.826.5551
RiversideCA.gov

ATTACHMENT 3

Section 16.34.040 Emergency sleeping cabins.

A. General. Emergency sleeping cabins shall have an interior floor area of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) for one occupant. Where more than one person occupies the cabin, the required floor area shall be increased at the rate of 50 square feet (4.65 m²) for each occupant in excess of one. The interior floor area shall not exceed 400 square feet (37 m²), excluding lofts. We do not meet this requirement with our 64 sq ft unit. This is a difference of 6" off each side of the unit. Other cities in California are looking to put as many as 6 people in our 100 square foot as the units are deemed safer than tents and tarps.

B. Live loads. Emergency sleeping cabins shall be designed to resist intrusion of wind, rain, and to support the following live loads:

1. Floor live loads not less than 40 pounds per square foot (1.92 kPa) of floor area. We meet this

2. Horizontal live loads not less than 15 pounds per square foot (718 Pa) of vertical wall and roof area. We meet this

3. Roof live loads not less than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa) of horizontal roof area. We meet this

4. In areas where snow loads are greater than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa), the roof shall be designed and constructed to resist these additional loads. We meet this

C. Minimum ceiling height. Habitable space and hallways in emergency sleeping cabins shall have a ceiling height of not less than 80 inches (2032 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms, and kitchens, if provided, shall have a ceiling height of not less than 76 inches (1930 mm). Obstructions shall not extend below these minimum ceiling heights including beams, girders, ducts, lighting and other obstructions. We meet this

Exception: Ceiling heights in lofts constructed in accordance with Section N108 are permitted to be less than 80 inches (2032 mm). N/A

D. Means of egress. Emergency sleeping cabins shall be provided with at least two forms of egress placed remotely from each other. One form of egress may be an egress window complying with Section O104.4.1. When a loft is provided, one form of egress shall be an egress window complying with Section O104.4.1, provided in the loft space. We meet this with our added kick out egress panel.

E. Egress window. The bottom of the clear opening of the egress window shall not be more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. The egress window shall have a minimum net clear opening height of 24 inches (610 mm), and a minimum net clear opening width of 20 inches (508 mm). The egress window shall have a minimum net clear opening area of 5 square feet (0.465 m²). N/A

F. Plumbing and gas service. If an emergency sleeping cabin contains plumbing or gas service, it shall comply with all applicable requirements of the California Plumbing Code and the California Mechanical Code. N/A – No plumbing or gas

G. Electrical. Emergency sleeping cabins shall be provided with all of the following installed in compliance with the California Electrical Code:

1. Continuous source of electricity. This is supplied by the city, our panel installed panel and outlets meet code requirements but it is up to the city to connect the electricity.

Exception: The source of electricity may be solar power or emergency generator.

2. At least one interior lighting fixture. **We meet this**

3. Electrical heating equipment listed for residential use and a dedicated receptacle outlet for the electrical heating equipment. **We meet this**

Exception: Electrical heating equipment and a dedicated receptacle outlet for said equipment are not required if a nonelectrical source of heat is provided. **N/A**

4. At least one GFCI-protected receptacle outlet for use by the occupant(s). **We meet this**

H. Ventilation. Emergency sleeping cabins shall be provided with means of ventilation (natural and/or mechanical) allowing for adequate air replacement, as determined by the enforcing agency. **We meet this**

I. Smoke alarms. Emergency sleeping cabins shall be provided with at least one smoke alarm installed in accordance with the California Residential Code, Section R314. **We meet this**

J. Carbon monoxide alarms. If an emergency sleeping cabin contains a fuel-burning appliance(s) or a fireplace(s), a carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed in accordance with the California Residential Code, Section R315. **We install a CO monitor even though we don't use a fuel burning appliance or fireplace.**

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