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CODE APPLICATION NOTICE (CAN)
H&S Code §129851

SUBJECT:

Temporary Structures and Uses

CAN: 2-108

Effective: 02/03/2021



CODE SECTIONS

2019 California Building Code (CBC)

SECTION 108. TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES (Also refer to Section 107 of the CEBC)

108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70 [CEC].

108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION 111. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY (Also refer to Section 110 of the CEBC)

111.3. Temporary occupancy. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy before the completion of the entire work covered by the permit, provided that such portions shall be occupied safely. The building official shall set a time period during which the temporary certificate of occupancy is valid.

SECTION 112. SERVICE UTILITIES (Also refer to Section 111 of the CEBC)

112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize

the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power.

SECTION 3103. TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

3103.1 General. The provisions of Sections 3103.1 through 3103.4 shall apply to structures erected for a period of less than 180 days. Tents, umbrella structures and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall comply with the California Fire Code. Those erected for a longer period shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

3103.1.1 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

3103.1.2 Permit required. Temporary structures that cover an area greater than 120 square feet (11.16 m²), including connecting areas or spaces with a common means of egress or entrance that are used or intended to be used for the gathering together of 10 or more persons, shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without obtaining a permit from the building official.

3103.2 Construction documents. A permit application and construction documents shall be submitted for each installation of a temporary structure. The construction documents shall include a site plan indicating the location of the temporary structure and information delineating the means of egress and the occupant load.

3103.3 Location. Temporary structures shall be in accordance with the requirements of Table 602 based on the fire-resistance rating of the exterior walls for the proposed type of construction.

3103.4 Means of egress. Temporary structures shall conform to the means of egress requirements of Chapter 10 and shall have an exit access travel distance of 100 feet (30 480 mm) or less.

REFERENCE CODE SECTIONS

2019 California Electrical Code (CEC)

Article 590 Temporary Installations

590.1 Scope. The provisions of this article apply to temporary electric power and lighting installations.

590.2 All Wiring Installations.

(A) Other Articles. Except as specifically modified in this article, all other requirements of this Code for permanent wiring shall apply to temporary wiring installations.

(B) Approval. Temporary wiring methods shall be acceptable only if approved based on the conditions of use and any special requirements of the temporary installation.

590.3 Time Constraints

(A) During the Period of Construction. Temporary electrical power and lighting installations shall be permitted during the period of construction, remodeling, maintenance, repair, or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment, or similar activities.

...

(C.1) Emergencies and Tests. *[SFM] Temporary electrical power and lighting installations shall be permitted during emergencies and for tests, experiments, and developmental work as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.*

2019 California Mechanical Code (CMC)

105.4 Connection to Service Utilities. No person shall make connections from a source of energy or fuel to a mechanical system or equipment regulated by this code and for which a permit is required until approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. The Authority Having Jurisdiction shall be permitted to authorize temporary connection of the mechanical system equipment to the source of energy or fuel for the purpose of testing the equipment.

2019 California Plumbing Code (CPC)

Chapter 12 Fuel Gas Piping

Section 1207.0 Temporary Use of Gas.

1207.1 General. Where temporary use of gas is desired, and the Authority Having Jurisdiction deems the use necessary, a permit shall be permitted to be issued for such use for a period not to exceed that designated by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, provided that such gas-piping system otherwise is in accordance with the requirements of this code regarding material, sizing, and safety.

Chapter 13 Health Care Facilities and Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

1318.0 Testing and Inspection.

1318.1 Where Required. Inspection and testing shall be performed on components, or portions thereof, of new piped gas systems, additions, renovations, temporary installations, or repaired systems in accordance with Section 1318.2 through 1318.16 and certified in accordance with Section 1319.0. [NFPA 99:5.1.12.1.1].

2019 California Fire Code (CFC)

Section 604 Electrical Equipment, Wiring and Hazards.

604.9 Temporary Wiring. Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring methods shall meet the applicable provisions of the *California Electrical Code*.

Exception: Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed during periods of construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities.

604.9.1 Attachment to structures. Temporary wiring attached to a structure shall be attached in an *approved* manner.

CBC 3310.2 Maintenance of means of egress. Means of egress and required accessible means of egress shall be maintained at all times during construction, demolition, remodeling or alterations, and additions to any building.

Exception: Existing means of egress need not be maintained where approved temporary means of egress systems and facilities are provided.

INTERPRETATION

The California Building Standards Code (CBSC) provides building standards that authorize the *building official* to issue a *permit* for the provision and use of temporary occupancies, uses, structures, systems, utilities and equipment for limited time periods during construction or for other purposes. The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) may issue a permit, as necessary, for the use of temporary occupancies, uses, structures, systems, utilities and equipment during project construction, remodel, repair or demolition of buildings under its jurisdiction or for temporary conditions from other causes, such as “surge tents” during the flu season, etc. Applications for temporary use are reviewed by OSHPD and permits will be issued on a case-by-case basis.

Permits for temporary use may be included with permits for permanent construction of the work, may be separate from, and in addition to, the primary permit, or may be added through an Amended Construction Document (ACD), and shall be granted solely for the period needed during construction or for the purpose for which it was granted.

Temporary construction shall satisfy the requirements of this Code Application Notice (CAN) and CAN 2-102.6.

All temporary equipment must, at a minimum, meet the appropriate code requirements for capacity and performance. All code requirements for permanent equipment must be met except as specifically noted below. For example, temporary air handlers must meet the code requirements for filter efficiency and capacity (ability to maintain proper air balance and air flow). Outdoor air intake must be located the required distance from exhaust outlets, plumbing vents, etc. as required by the CMC. A temporary generator and temporary Automatic Transfer Switch for the emergency power supply must be sized to provide adequate capacity to meet the demand for the operation of all functions and equipment to be served by each branch, be fully automatic and be identified for emergency use. Temporary power installations shall meet the requirements of Article 590 of the CEC. Temporary use of fuel gas may be issued per CMC section 1307 or CPC section 1207. The temporary use of gas is under the condition the piping system conforms to the requirements of the code regarding material, sizing, and safety.

Applications for use of temporary systems, utilities and/or equipment shall be made to the Office in advance of the anticipated use, allowing adequate time for review. Applications shall include plans clearly delineating the location of the temporary equipment; routing and sizing of utility lines to power and/or fuel the equipment and identification of the points of connection; routing and sizing of conduit, cabling, piping, and/or ducting between the temporary equipment and the existing distribution system; locations, sizes, and construction of any barriers, fencing and/or other protective measures for the equipment and/or piping, conductors, and duct work showing adequate clearances when appropriate; and detailing of any temporary anchorage and bracing when required. Applications shall also include certification from a structural engineer and supporting calculations when required. Applications shall also include a Testing, Inspection and Observation Program (TIO) indicating related structural, mechanical, plumbing, and/or electrical testing, balancing, inspections or observations that are required. Duration of use of temporary systems shall be noted on the plans.

Temporary Occupancies and Uses

Temporary occupancies and uses must be shown on the plans for a related project or in a report issued by OSHPD, or if there is no related project, plans must be submitted for review and approval that clearly show the specific area of temporary occupancy or use, the purpose of the temporary occupancy or use, the time duration for the temporary occupancy or use, and any required construction for the temporary occupancy or use. This must be part of a building permit prior to any temporary occupancy or use.

Temporary Tents or Structures

Temporary tents and structures shall comply with CBC Section 3103. In addition to CDPH, three entities are required to approve temporary tents (also known as surge tents) or temporary structures for patient care:

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- The State Fire Marshal provides statewide rules for prevention of fire in connection with the use of tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures. Included in these standards is the requirement that all tents be made of material approved by the State Fire Marshal.
- Local fire departments have responsibility to inspect the location and configuration of tents or other temporary structures.
- OSHPD has responsibility to verify that the hospital building is protected from adjacent hazards and exposures, including tents or other temporary structures.

Therefore, OSHPD will need to review drawings, including a site plan showing the size and location of the temporary tent or structure and utility hookups that originate in or pass through any hospital buildings, if applicable.

When located adjacent to hospital buildings, the fire resistance and opening protection requirements for the exterior walls of the hospital building shall be determined by the local fire department based on the distance between the tent or temporary structure and the building in accordance with Section 704.3 and Tables 601 and 602 of the 2019 CBC. The fire department may or may not request an assumed property line be placed between the hospital building and the tent or temporary structure and the fire separation distances specified above may be reduced when the local fire department determines that the need for patient safety or protection warrants a reduction. Projections between the hospital building and the tent or temporary structure which comply with Section 704.2 of the 2019 CBC are not limited when they are protected with automatic fire sprinklers.

OSHPD will review utility connections (electricity, heating, air conditioning, plumbing, etc.) for tents and temporary structures that originate in, pass through, or pass under buildings regulated by OSHPD. OSHPD will not review the tents or temporary structures for conformance with California Building Standards Code requirements, including seismic anchorage of the tent or temporary structure and location of the tent or temporary structure as it relates to required side yards, when the tent or structure is considered temporary.

Tents or temporary structures shall not obstruct the required means of egress from the hospital or obstruct fire department access, or access to fire protection equipment including fire hydrants, sprinkler control valves and fire department hose connections unless expressly permitted by the fire department.

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Temporary Equipment	
Temporary Equipment	Temporary use equipment may be mobile (truck mounted) or set on the ground or roof.
Seismic Design	<p>Seismic design for supports, attachments and special seismic certification are not required for installations less than 24 hours.</p> <p>If 24 hours or longer, temporary equipment shall be anchored and braced in accordance with CBC Section 1617A.1.18, however, the calculated Fp determined with ASCE 7 may be reduced by 50%.</p> <p>Special Seismic Certification of temporary equipment is not required per CBC Section 1705A. 13.3.1 Exc. 12.</p>
Placement on existing structure	Prior to placing any temporary equipment on the roof, floor, or other structure, the adequacy of the structure to support the operating weight of the unit shall be confirmed and substantiated by a licensed structural engineer.
Equipment service access and clearances	Clearance and access around the equipment shall comply with code including internal access to the equipment when required and provision of a roof guard rail if the access/service area is located within 10 feet of a roof edge.
Automatic shutoff	Where applicable, automatic shutoff of air handling units for smoke control shall be provided, with connection to the fire alarm system if temporary use is for longer than 30 days.
Outdoor air intake	Outdoor air intake for temporary air handling units must maintain required clearances from exhaust outlets, plumbing vents, etc. as required by the CMC.
Temporary chillers	Temporary chillers located indoors shall comply with all requirements of CMC Chapter 11. If located outdoors, the pressure relief shall be located a minimum 10 feet from windows or outside air intake locations.
Flexible ductwork	Flexible ductwork is permitted between the

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	temporary unit and the hard duct system.
Flexible piping	Flexible piping rated for the pressure and media is permitted between the temporary unit and the rigid piping system.
Seismic bracing of temporary piping, conductors and ductwork	Temporary piping, conductors and ductwork shall be secured/supported.
Protective barriers	Barriers shall be provided for pipes, ducts and conductors associated with temporary equipment to protect them from physical damage. If temporary utility/service lines are subject to vehicular traffic they shall be covered with traffic-rated plates or provided with other suitable protection from damage. Temporary fuel gas service shall be protected against damage per CPC Section 1207.0.
Protection of temporary electrical equipment	Temporary electrical equipment and cables shall be protected from physical damage and guarded with suitable fencing, barriers, or other effective means to limit access only to authorized and qualified personnel per CEC Article 590.
Emergency generators	For emergency generators, 24-hour fuel supply (6 hours for SNF) via integral fuel tanks, mobile fuel trucks, or other approved means, shall be provided. Task illumination and receptacle are not required at temporary generator location. An installation acceptance test shall be performed on the temporary emergency generator in accordance with NFPA 110, Section 7.13.4.1.4 except test duration may be reduced to 30 minutes. A temporary transfer switch (Non-Bypass Isolation Type) may be used as the temporary automatic transfer switch. The temporary transfer switch may be a single unit, even if code requires multiple units for the branch requirements. Temporary generators shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from outside air intakes, and 5 feet minimum from windows and doors. Task illumination and receptacle specified in 517.33(E) and 517.43(F) are not required at outdoor temporary generator and transfer switch(es) locations. Remote

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	alarm annunciation at 24-hour staffed location is required. Remote shutdown is not required.
Power cables	Flexible power cables (conductors) conforming to CEC Section 590 may be used.
Essential electrical power	Temporary mechanical units shall be on the essential electrical power equipment system, when required by CMC Section 316.0.
Noise, steam, odors, hazards	Temporary equipment shall be located to minimize noise, steam, odors, hazards and unsightliness in patient-care areas and bedrooms to the extent possible. Equipment shall be guarded against damage and located out of the normal path of vehicles.

Emergency Work

Emergency work may be necessary due to equipment failure, natural disaster or other occurrences that require immediate repair or replacement to ensure jobsite or building occupant health or safety. If buildings, systems, components, or equipment are repaired or replaced under emergency conditions, the work must be approved and permitted as required by CAC, Chapter 7, Article 20. Temporary equipment and systems may be required to protect occupant safety and maintain services during the repairs.

Original signed 03/24/2021
Paul Coleman Date