

Structures

Temporary outdoor structures, including tents, are allowed in the public right of way under the following regulations:

- Temporary outdoor structures must have at least 50% of the total wall space open to allow air flow
- Enclosed structures, such as plastic domes, may be used for individual parties and must have adequate ventilation to allow for air circulation
- Temporary structures must be weighted, anchored or secured to the ground, but cannot be anchored with any method that requires screwing, cutting or drilling into the public way (i.e. streets or sidewalks)
- All structural materials should have fire resistant certification or flame certification showing material is fire-rated or noncombustible
- Use of tents and other temporary structures may be deemed unsafe and prohibited during severe weather events (wind, snow, etc.)

Heating Devices

Heating Devices are allowed but must meet the following operational regulations:

- Heating equipment must be shown on the site plans submitted with the permit application
- Electrically-powered heating devices are permitted; they must be installed by a licensed electrical contractor, who will obtain an electrical permit. Electrical heating equipment must be marked "UL listed" or "UL classified"
- Natural gas heaters or any devices fueled with propane are only allowed in open, uncovered sidewalk areas. No propane devices will be allowed in the roadway.
- Applicants should follow any recommended safety guidelines issued with specific product (see the product's operations manual)
- Heating equipment should be unplugged or disconnected or overnight storage, and employees should be trained in proper installation of fuel tanks and in detecting leaks
- Establishment should maintain clearance between heaters and all other objects, including tent sides. Required minimum clearance distance depends on the heating device; three feet is recommended
- Cords or materials to power or fuel heating elements should create tripping hazards or violate ADA guidelines
- Patrons must not interact with heater

Safety Considerations

Follow these additional safety considerations to ensure responsible operations:

- Outdoor spaces with heating devices must keep devices away from combustible materials, such as tents, at all times
- Enclosed areas with heating devices must have clearly marked entrances and exits
- Businesses must have sufficient fire extinguishers to cover indoor and outdoor spaces
- Restaurants/Bars will need inclement weather plans in writing and trained staff to prevent injuries in storms, snow or other unsafe situations