

Government of the District of Columbia Interagency Council on Homelessness

Housing Solutions Committee

PSH Plus: Notes on Design Parameters

Building Envelope & Grounds

Category	Notes re Need	Design Features/Recommendations
Open communal (green) space	 Critical for smokers w/ limited mobility Issues w/ neighbors when no designated smoking areas Note: enterprise green feature required by CRFP calls for smoking areas to be 25 ft from entrances 	 Designed for multiple uses and integrated into day programming activities (if available/possible) Connected to common room and easily accessible Monitored via camera by security/front desk
Parking	 Meeting zoning requirement for parking minimizes ask for zoning variances which helps to avoid NIMBYism Invaluable for service providers and health related partnerships Ideally free for service providers to facilitate access and service to building; especially important for Personal Care Aides providing late night services However, free parking for residents may result in inoperable vehicles parked onsite indefinitely by family/friends 	 Must accommodate van access, circulation and parking close to entry (e.g. Metro Access vans) Safe, well-lit parking area near entry critical for providers, especially those supporting clients in the evenings.
Main (ground floor) entrances & exits	 Mobility and security needs are applicable. If co-located health services serve broader community, may need separate entrances/exits and security 	 Provide safe, clear, sheltered entry for pedestrians Ensure good visibility at auto entry, warning signals Sight lines to front desk and appropriate security camera coverage and feed to front desk Separate entrances/exits and security if co-located health services serve broader community

Special Consideration by Floor

Category	Notes re Need	Design Features/Recommendations
Special considerations –First Floor	 Recommendation to partner with health-related services. Particularly those that can focus on and/or tailor services to the residents, with the goal of facilitating connections to health services and community integration. One option includes Adult Day Health Programs (ADHP), which would bring the following staffing complements into the building: Medical director and on-site nurse(s) Activity coordinators Community meals 	 Dedicated sinks for on-site nurse(s) and/or health practitioner(s) Telehealth capabilities (wi-fi wiring and/or 5G) Spaces designed for multiple uses that can be managed by activity coordinator and/or easily overseen by front desk security: Quiet room and/or resource/computer lab Game/activity/exercise rooms, Dining and/or larger meeting rooms Laundry room
	Reminder re recommended approach for communal amenities on first floor:	
	 Visible and high traffic or central location Offering on every floor would be great; likely most cost effective & practical to concentrate on one floor As close to entrance staff/security or other community/office spaces as possible. Ideally maintained by activity coordinator (e.g. by ADHP partner) 	
-Rooftop	 Open spaces on rooftops are complicated for safety and insurance purposes Open spaces (patios, courtyard, terrace) work best at 2nd floor, if no open spaces are available on the ground level due to parking related zoning requirements Maybe best used for other purposes (e.g., solar panels at Walter Reed) 	
-Basement	 Not ideal for common facilities like laundry and/or computers May provide additional storage space on property given high storage needs of target population May provide additional areas for staff meetings, building operations, but not for client services 	

–All Other Floors	Accessibility/mobility needs	 Minimize long corridors, provide periodic seating, handrails, elevators close to entry Clustering units may allow for creation of intimate communal spaces and shorter corridors Need wide corridors & plexi-glass guards for all hallways
	Security Needs	Hallway cameras with feeds to the front desk
	Higher level of maintenance/cleaning required	May be prudent to plan for additional supply/cleaning closets throughout building

Unit Configuration

Category	Notes re Need & Design Features/Recommendations
Entrances	smart design features for opening doors (aka locks)
Bedroom	adequate size to allow room around the bed, particularly for personal care aids (PCA)
Bathrooms	 allow for lateral transfers in some portion of units grab bars and spaces per ADA for physically frail important smart design to minimize overflowing tubs and faucets smart design to minimize risk of flooding from sinks and tubs overflowing (e.g., automatic water shutoffs)
Cooking space	 allow from some food prep (kitchenette is ok) fire sensors and smart design features that lessen risk of fire hazards from operating appliances smart design to minimize risk of flooding from sinks overflowing (e.g., automatic water shutoffs)
Living Space	 allow for some socializing and watching TV, etc. take into account presence of personal care aids (PCA)

Storage	maximize storage in unit; will need storage for medical and mobility related equipment (e.g., wheelchair and boxes of depends)
Other concerns	 plexi-glass guard in unit for individuals with wheelchairs panic buttons and/or intercoms (corded desk phones w/ intercom functions, but with care to ensure that it doesn't create facility vibe) space that facilitates easy cleaning communal washer/dryer over in-unit appliances to save on cost smart design to minimize risk of flooding from sprinklers being triggered (e.g., automatic water shutoffs) furnishing: initial furnishing should be a part of capital budget; ongoing costs to be accommodated in operating budget with assumption that turnover is 10% a year (5-10 units max)