

# Transitional shelter

handicap international

architect: David Sacca

Designed to last more than 5 years



L. 3.36m x P. 5.37m  
Height 2.35m

Designed for 5/6 persons

Living space of 18m<sup>2</sup>

Balcony of 5m<sup>2</sup>

Modular building 12m<sup>2</sup> and 24m<sup>2</sup>

- Inspired from traditional Haitian housing
- Earthquake and cyclone resistant
- Design to prevent floodings
- Accessible to persons with disabilities
- Thermal and phonic isolation
- Natural ventilation
- Easily disassembled and transportable

The iron sheet roof covers the whole shelter. It is made of a double sloping roof gradient 3/10 which limits wind intrusion. The space in between the panels and the roof allows wind circulation between the lateral facades.



The mats installed under the roof protect the shelter from heat and noise.

The main elements (pillars, frames, panels) are built in and bolt on to resist from earth tremors and storms.

This set up also facilitates its construction and allows to assemble and disassemble it quickly and easily.



Fully accessible, the shelter is equipped with a low slop ramp, a 90 cm wide doorway



and two windows easy to open, located on the front and back facades.

The lateral facades have an opening for natural ventilation.



The lateral panels are installed according to the "clissade" technique (intertwined slats).

Traditionally used in Haiti, this technique presents easy repairs or fitting possibilities.



Different types of interior and exterior covering are possible: cement-sand, cement-tiffe (mud), tiffe-whitewashed, plywood, mosquito net, plastic sheeting.

The pillars are attached to the ground in concrete to resist from storms.



Raising the height of 30/50 cm protects from flooding and isolates from insects and rodents.

The ground is made of a cement slab or plywood floor.



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