Healthy Housing for the Displaced
Transitional Shelters

Dr. Francis Moran
University of Bath, UK
f.p.moran@bath.ac.uk

EPSRC
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

UNIVERSITY OF BATH

https://www.hhftd.net/

"The objective is to lay alongside the necessary emergency/reactionary approach, a scientific one, where materials and form are co-debated, tested in a laboratory setting, then under field conditions, and then rolled out physically or as guidance."

- **RO1:** Linked thermal, air quality, and social study in five camps.
- **RO2:** Thermal modelling of existing stock
- **RO3:** Construction of prototypes at the BRP and in-country
- **RO3:** Create optimisation process that will seek to improve living conditions while providing dignified living and customary domestic and intracommunity relations.
- **RO5**: Create a methodology for the future shelters that utilises technological changes and data collected from field responses.

Azraq

Jordan

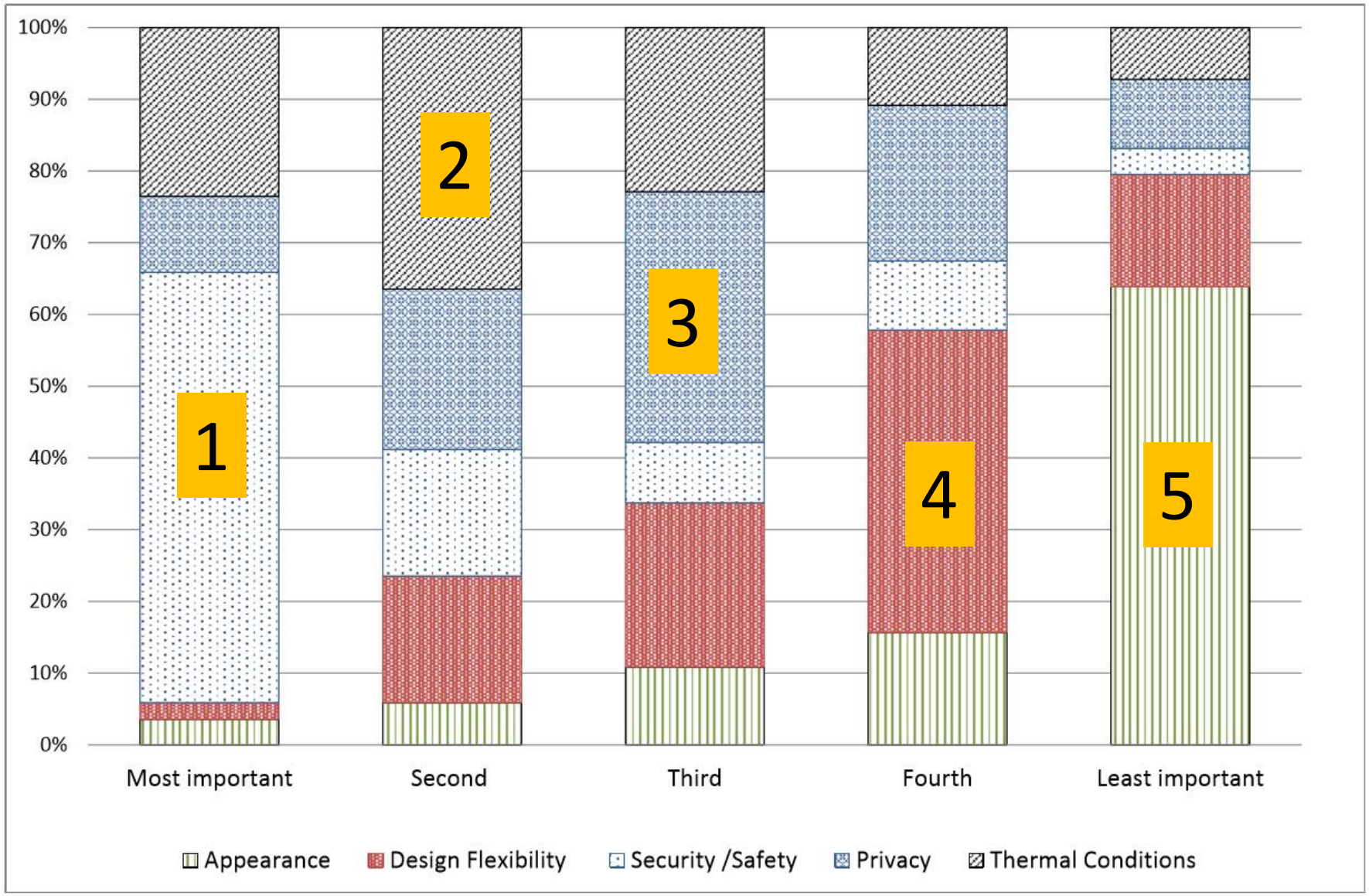
Year: 2013

Capacity: 150,000

Shelters: 20,000

Day time: 38°C

Survey: Design preferences



Ranking of importance of design consideration

Survey: Shelter adaptations - Azraq

Garden enclosure

Vent pipes blocked/window cut for summer vent shut in winter

Added insulation

‘Privacy shade’

Retrofit Adaptations T Shelter- Azraq Camp, Jordan





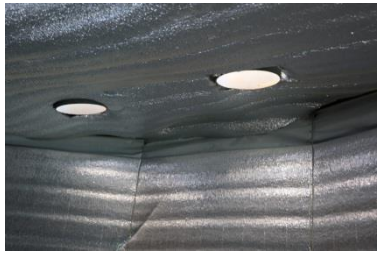










- Can’t change appearance
- Ventilate wall cavities
- Bond insulation to inner skin
- Tackle condensation
- Improved ventilation
- Thermal mass
- Windows with shading
- Roof overhang
- Evaporative cooling

Also asked to advise on underground cooling pipes……..