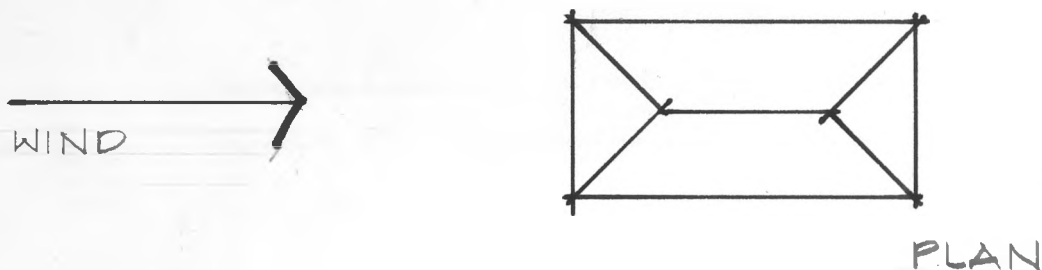


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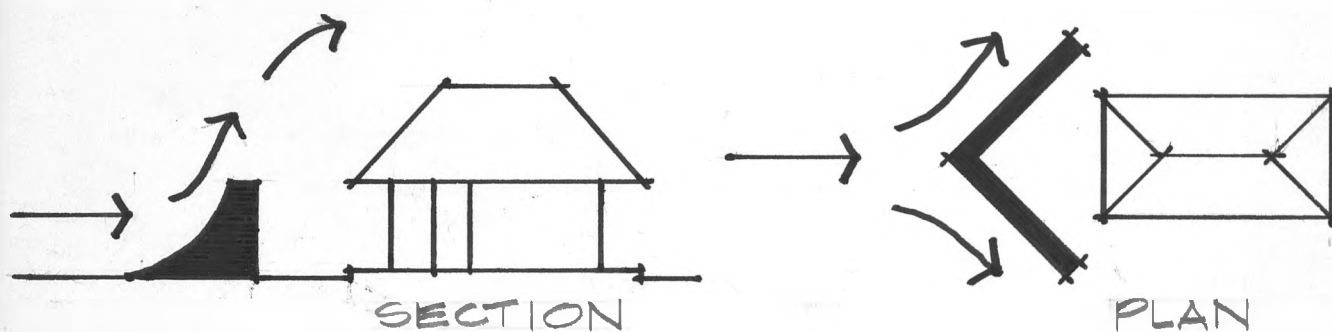
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WAYS TO STRENGTHEN HOUSING AGAINST WIND

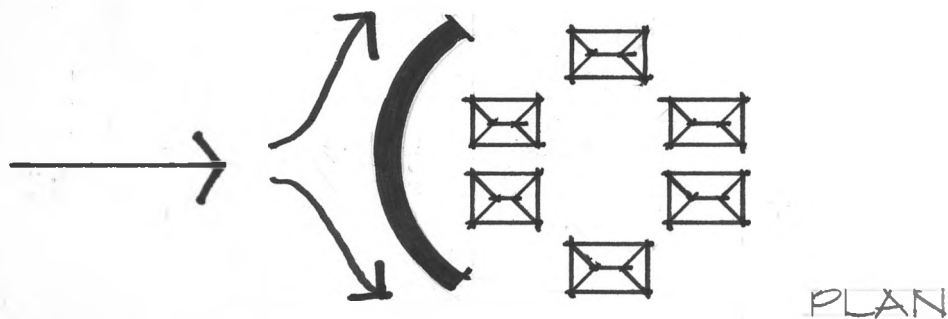
1. Orient them into the wind so that smallest side faces the wind.



2. Construct windbreaks. These may be individual,

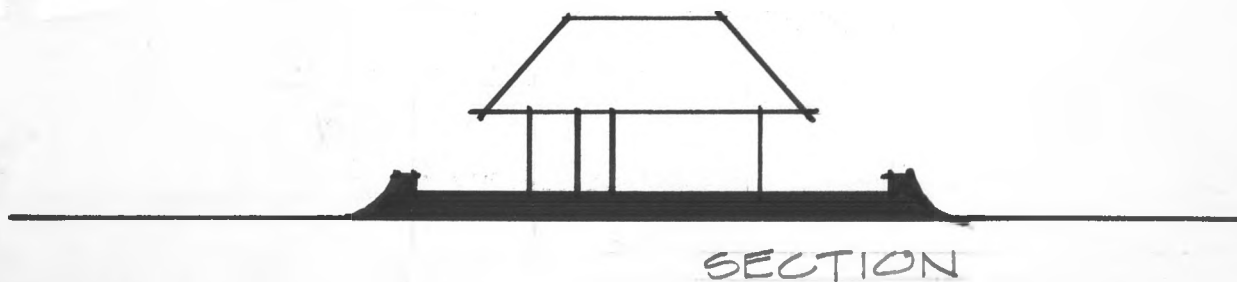



or for a group of structures:

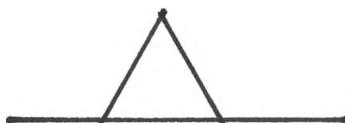


These can be built of mud and knocked down in the dry season; although, in fact, mild breezes will not be affected too much.

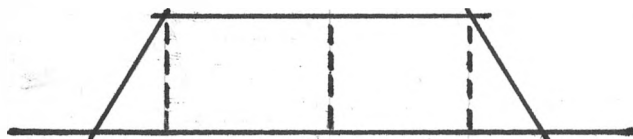
3. Build all structures on mud plinths. If plinths are more than 2' high, build them out from end of dripline of roof 3' or 4' and make them concave to act as wind deflectors.



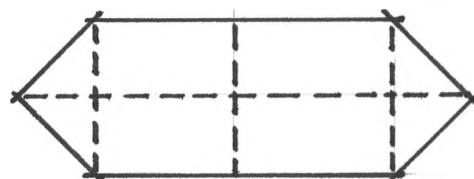
4. Where possible, strengthen existing units by bracing them and anchoring them. When anchoring bamboo, soak the poles in creosote or coal tar to reduce rotting.
5. When grouping structures in temporary camp layout, place the strongest structures on the outside fringes of the camp and the weakest in the center.
6. Construct adequate drains around each structure.
7. When using synthetic roofing (polythene sheets, rubber strips, or fiberglass), place it under the natural materials. This reduces deterioration of both.
8. Discourage construction of curved roofs.  These tend to act as wings, and fast air passing over will lift them off the ground.
9. Encourage people to build flaps in the walls of the structure which can be quickly opened. In high winds, if the house feels like it is going to blow over, open the flaps to change the pressure.
10. When people are building new structures, encourage them to build "A" frames.



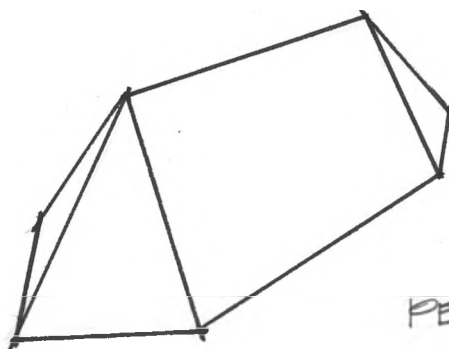
These are the strongest and easiest to brace. If possible, they can make ends which point into the wind.



SECTION



PLAN



PERSPECTIVE