## "KIZILAY WINTER TENT"

PHASE II: WINTER TENT FINAL DESIGN



Shelter Research Uni

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## 1. Introduction

The original $16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Kizilay tent was developed by Kizilay (Turkish Red Crescent). Its tent factory produces reinforced tents and other shelter products, such as rub-halls of various sizes. The National Society has distributed 6,068 tarpaulins aiming to provide tents a better insulation during winter season. Also, the total number of tents distributed is 65.602 and total number of tarpaulins distributed in camps is 25.956. By early November 2013, with international support, the NS has distributed some 33,240 tents (including replacements for damaged ones that are not double counted): these tents have been designed to endure harsh winter and weather conditions in camps.

The IFRC-SRU on behalf of LRC-AI shall deliver technical consultancy services to TRC in order to jointly design a winter tent solution to be used in the Syrian crisis response, based on the winterisation solution already in use in TRC tents. Special attention was dedicated to improve thermal comfort, as thermal comfort is one of the principal factors for beneficiary satisfaction and also has effects on beneficiary health. Furthermore conduct technical testing of the tent, to establish technical performance criteria. This program aims to improve the thermal behavior of light shelters distributed therefore provide a better quality of life while significantly reducing fuel consumption per heating putting these tents.

This report presents the final choices and description for the composition of the $16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ winter tent from Kizilay. This proposed winter tent is a feasible and fast emergency shelter, adapted to moderate winter climates.

## 2. $16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ tent for winter conditions, final conception.

The aim of design is to provide a specific shelter solution for moderate winter conditions while maintaining the basic characteristics of $16.2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ shape, structure and general aspect which is widely appreciated by the Kizilay factory team.

The solution needs to be easy to implement even with only basic skills. The solutions should be based on the obtained information after the testing period and use as much as possible the actual capacities of the Kizilay factory in order to facilitate the construction process and keep the cost low.


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### 2.1. Structure

The proposed dimension for the 16 m 2 tent for winter conditions is $4,05 \times 4.00$ with a total surface area of $16,2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The final solution takes up the structural system of the original tent with a reduction of the section of the structural elements and standardisation on the dimensions of the aluminium pipes with only two sizes. For these aluminium poles were used pipes on $40 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$, whereas the roof structure are fixed by plastic connectors. The main idea behind using aluminium poles was to reduce the total weight, improve the resistance of the structure and reduce the building time.
The height of the central tent is set to $2,40 \mathrm{~m}$ and the height of the perimeter to1,85m with this measure the inside tent space over $1,80 \mathrm{~m}$ of height is more than $80 \%$ of the total surface. All of these structural modifications do not affect the shape of the actual tent and the general proportions of the original model remain similar. However the new dimensions allow for standardisation and simplification of the construction process through reduction of materials for structure as well as for cladding material.


Structure


Structure detail- Pipes to plastic joint

### 2.2. Outer tent

The outer tent is created as an enclosure system with non structural functions the outer tent is made with several types of fabrics in order to provide different characteristic to improve the comfort inside the tent. The outer tent is supported by the structure, covering $100 \%$ of the tent volume. The outer tent have to be maintained in position by an adjustable guy belt system to the feet of the structure in the interior part of the tent and in the exterior by 6 guy belts fixed with anchors to the ground. The roof and side flaps are 1,5 mm nonwoven fabric with $200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ coated PVC on the top. The bottom layer is a breathable, water proof, anti-fungus and anti-bacterial nonwoven fabric. The bottom flaps in PVC $200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2$ and the rest of the outer tent is in $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ nonwoven fabrics with the following performances: $220 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2$, breathable, water proof, anti-fungus and anti-bacterial lamination over the nonwoven fabric. The entire outer tent has fire retardant treatment.


Outer tent general view


Outer tent with open flap

### 2.2.1. Attachment system

The outer tent has to be anchored to the ground using 6 guy belts attached to 6 metallic anchors.
Each guy belt length allows to be folded in two, for the creation of a 30 mm loop. This should be stitched to the tent with a strong sewing (Z or W) over a reinforced area of $200 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm}$. The guy belt has to be sewn perpendicular to the side edges of the tent and using $30^{\circ}$ angle in the corners. The guy belts have to be attached by ( $\mathrm{d}=50 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) metallic ring, and when the tension is applied, the belt slide through this system. Each guy belt has a metallic strap tensioner 50 mm in galvanized steel with automatic close system.

### 2.2.2. Outer tent windows and doors

The outer tent has 2 front and back doors and 2 side windows protected with mosquito net. The two side windows are protected by winter flaps all along of the tent side. The interior dimension of the windows is $300 \times 750 \mathrm{~mm}$ and the top edge of the windows is situated $1,80 \mathrm{~m}$ over the ground level of the tent. The windows open have to be reinforced over the entire perimeter with a 30 mm strip sewn all around. The side flaps are active part of the outer tent roof all along the tent side, from the end line of the roof to the upper part of the PVC flaps. The windows flaps have a strip of 30 mm wide Velcro webbing along the length of its vertical side and its bottom, sewn 30 mm from the edge of the window. Loops and belts have to be attached to keep the flap open or rolled up. The outer tent door is $1,80 \mathrm{~m}$ high with reinforced door side and protected with a two way ZIP. The head of the Zip have to be reinforced by a $50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ fabric piece sewing by a strong stitch. The doors have a lock system in the bottom to allow closing with a hand lock.


Windows and doors closed - back view

Chimney reinforcement- tent back side


### 2.2.3. Chimney reinforcement.

There is one piece in non-flammable textile-reinforced for the chimney stove hole $D=300 \mathrm{~mm}$ with iron sheet all around, placed on the right side of the back door (the centre will be at 1,60 m height over the floor level and $0,40 \mathrm{~m}$ from the bottom corner).


### 2.2.4. Other accessories

On the outside of each left-hand door, in the front wall, the outer tent has a transparent plastic pocket for documentation. This pocket has to be made in UV-stabilized polyurethane transparent plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm with interior dimensions of $230 \times 330 \mathrm{~mm}$. The pocket has to be open in one of the long side and close in the other 3.

### 2.3. Winter room (inner tent)



Front view

The winter room is square-shaped ( $3.90 \times 3.95 \mathrm{~m}$ ), hanged inside from the structure and attached from the metallic support by the feet. All the dimensions are designed in order to ensure an air chamber between the winter room and the outer tent. The roof and walls are made in 1.6 mm nonwoven fabric with breathable, water proof, anti-fungus and anti-bacterial lamination. The ground sheet is a multi-layer material with a first layer, on the bottom, in PVC $200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2$ and 2 mm of nonwoven high density fabric $420 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2$ finished with a breathable lamination. One extra layer of nonwoven fabric with aluminium lamination has to be sewn in the corner of the buffer area to protect the wall and reflect the heat from the heater. The entire outer tent has fire retardant treatment.

### 2.3.1. Suspension system

The winter room suspends from the metallic structure by 19 wide belts with 50 mm galvanized straps. The total length of this flexible system has to be 800 mm minimum. This flexible hanging system provides the possibility to use this winter room in other conditions as a collective centres or multi-proposal tents. The ground sheet is fixed to the structure as well by 6 belts with the same system and also fixed to the outer tent with another 4 belts with the same system. All the belts have to by stitched to the winter room with a strong sewing ( Z or W ) over a reinforced area of $50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$.

### 2.3.2. Winter room, windows and doors

The winter room has two windows with mosquito net of equal size aligned with the outer tent windows. The flaps of this windows are made on the same material than the winter room, must be sewn from the inside and open upwards. The flaps close using a 30 mm -wide Velcro strip in 3 sides.
The winter room has 3 doors, two exterior and one interior. These doors are $1,80 \mathrm{~m}$ high closing with a two way zip reinforced on the top with a

Suspension system of Inner tent


Inner tent door with mosquito net
$50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ piece sewn on the winter room fabric and 1.20 m of sewn Velcro in the bottom.
The 2 exterior doors have to be protected with mosquito net, closing with a two way zip and 30 mm Velcro in the bottom.

### 2.3.3. Ceiling

The winter room has a removable ceiling layer made in 1.6 mm nonwoven fabrics with aluminium lamination on the bottom and breathable layer on the top. This ceiling layer is fixed to the winter room by 4 Velcro lines, strongly sewing to the winter room roof parallel to the long side of the tent.

### 2.3.4. Ventilation

The winter room has 3 windows with mosquito net on each gable top (exterior walls and interior partition). This ventilation system must be close form the inside with flap that rolls downwards, and seal with 25 mm wide Velcro on all the sides. These windows have to aligned with other two windows on the outer tent gavels protected with mosquito net and covered with a semi rigid flap in nonwoven material

### 2.3.5. Chimney reinforcement.

The winter room have 2 pieces in non-flammable textilereinforced for the chimney stove hole on equal size, the one on the back wall have to be aligned with the one on the outer tent
and the one in the interior partition of the inner tent have to be 10 cm lower than the other.

### 2.3.6. Partitions

The winter room has a partition made in 1,5 mm laminated nonwoven fabrics to create two different spaces: a buffer area or entrance and a private area.


Open ventilation window with mosquito net


Chimney reinforcement - inner tent


Partition of the inner tent


### 2.3.7. Other accessories.

The winter room have 3 belts to hanging lightweight items and 6 pockets of $0.3 \times 0.35 \mathrm{~m}$ (four in the side halls of the private area and 2 on the buffer zone) attached on the top.
Two semi-rigid carpet ( $1 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ ) made in insulation nonwoven fabric from the packaging. These carpets are designed to provide and extra insulation and protection on the floor. Two other complementary rigid pieces in fibre-cement ( $0.8 \times 0.4 \mathrm{~m}$ each) are designed to provide a non-flammable support for the stove that will placed on the buffer area.
Two PVC bags are also included in the packaging system with a

secondary use in the original design as a ballast anchors over the exterior PVC flaps on the size of the tent.

### 2.4. Packaging

### 2.4.1. Standard packaging

The entire winter tent including all the components have to be packed in one box. The inner tent and outer tent are folded separately and organized together in the box with the ground sheet outside. The structure pipe, plastic knots and anchors will be packed in two different PVC bags.
The box is made in nonwoven semi-rigid material for the long faces and two non-flammable rigid pieces in fibre-cement ( $0.4 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~m}$ ) for the short ones. The box dimensions are $2 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~m}\left(0.48 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right) ; 4$ boxes per euro pallet ( 56 boxes in a 20 feet container). The main box has to be secured with 2 polyester belt straps in 10 mm wide with 4 handle loops.

### 2.4.2. Optional packaging

The optional package could be a PVC bag $2 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~m}$ with 4 handle loops and Zip. The entire winter tent has to be packed inside the bag in the same way than in the box. The carpets and stove supports have to be distributed in a separate package.

## 3. Graphic documentation.

The aim of the next chapter is to summarize the necessary graphic documentation to build the Kizilay winter solution tent.
This documentation is organized as following:
01 General graphic information - Scale 1:50 and 1:100
02 Dimension plans - Scale 1:5; 1:50 and 1:100
03 Winter room details - Scale 1:5; 1:50 and 1:100
04 Winter room details - Scale 1:5 and 1:50
05 Structure - Scale 1:5 and 1:50
06 Packaging - Scale 1:50



Front view
Reference plan
Roof: Multy-layer in PVC and nonwoven with


\footnotetext{
Front View - E. 1/50

| PAGE$2$ | TITLE Kizilay tent, winter solution with 16 m 2 <br> Dimension plan view <br> Dimension, side and front view Details |  |  | 든 | International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IFRC-SRU Research Officer Daniel Ledesma | $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCALE } \\ & 1 / 5,1 / 50 \text { and } 1 / 100 \end{aligned}$ |  | Shelter Research Unit <br> an initiative of the Benelux Red Cross Societies |




Packaging dimension for Kizilay tent

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## Contributors

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