HOW TO BUILD A TRANSITIONAL CLASSROOM
अस्थायी कक्षाकोठा निर्माण गर्ने तरिका।
PREPARATION / युक्त कार्य

- Recruit local head teachers to manage the process for each school in the VDC.
- Show pictures and designs, and send workers to gather 3 yr old bamboos.
- Invite carpenters and interested villagers from all local wards where classrooms are needed.
- Demonstrate the techniques to build quick, strong, safe classrooms in multiple locations.

MEASURE, LEVEL, and DIG / नाप + खोलो खनने

- Make sure you have a level site of the correct size.
- Clear away any debris or plants.
- Measure and mark out the corners with pegs and place string lines between them.
- Ensure the site is SQUARE. When it is square the diagonal measurement will be 26'4". Check it.
- Measure and place more pegs and lines to mark the pole positions.
- Dig 2 foot deep, 8 inch wide holes at the peg locations.
CUTTING & TREATMENT

2. Rafter/डाँड़िया मैदी
7’10” X 4 pcs
11’ X 3 pcs

3. Purlin/केबली
20’ X 12 pcs

- Cut bamboo to the lengths shown above. This includes 2 feet extra to sit in the ground for the posts.
- Where joints are needed, always cut bamboo just after a node and never in the middle of two nodes.
- Cut fish mouth joints as shown below.
- Apply 3 ft. of Bitumen/Black Japan at bottom of each bamboo post and leave it to dry.

- 2 फिट कमलीमा महिलाइ गरी आवश्यकता अनुसार बाँस काटन
- बाँसको मुख आकारमा र आँखलाई माथि काट्नुहोस्।
- बाँसमा 3 फिट जिति विस्तृतिमा अथवा ब्लाक जापान लगाउँ
- बॉसलाई छोड़िए।
INSTALL THE POST / खामा गाढ्ने

3

- Place 3 posts 9 feet above ground - for the middle pillars. Place 8 posts 5 feet 6" above ground - for the sides. Loosely fit into the holes.
- Make sure the heights are correct and 2 feet of the post is underground.
- Run a string line along the top of the posts from one end to the other to align the tops.
- Add sand and gravel around the posts. Make sure the top string lines are straight as you compact around the posts to fix them.

TIE THE RAFTERS / डाड़ा भाटो राखने

4

- Place the rafters and bracing.
- Drill and tie them to the post with wire or use Jute to bind them. NEVER nail the bamboo.
- डाड़ा भाटोलाई नक्सा अनुसार राखि र खामासित तारले अथवा जुटको डोरीले बाँधिए।
ADD THE PURLINS / सेप्टी राखने

- Quarter cut long strong bamboos and remove chaff to make strong purlins of the required length.
- Place purlins and tie them to the rafters with wire at 18 inch or 2 foot wide intervals.

FLOORING / भूईँ

- Dig a 4 inch foundation trench and build a small wall 6 inches high, and 8 inches wide, around the inside perimeter of the posts.
- Use salvaged stones or aggregate as solling in order to bring the whole floor of the classroom at least 4” above the ground.
- Install the top canvas over the finished structure. Secure the canvas and the frame with all the ropes shown above. Use long pegs.
- Make sure pegs are 2 ft. deep in the ground.
- Install the side and door pieces and tie the canvas tightly to the bamboo posts and rafters.
- Sides and doors can be opened as shown, for a pleasant daytime environment.
- Close the tent every evening and ensure all ropes are tight, to protect against wind and rain in the night.
- Dig drainage ditches along the sides of the tent to take the rain water away from the building.
- Ensure access ways to the classroom are drained and sprinkled with sand or giti to not slip.

- छानामा पाल राखी र होरीले लामो किल्लामा बाध्यः।
- किल्ला जमिनको 5 फिट भित्र गाडियुँको छ भम्ने खाल माटो होः।
- छानल र होरको लाम्रे पाल राखी र होरिले बखामा र डोङ्डा भाटोसन कस्सेर बाध्यः।
- बेलुका पाल राम्री बन्द रक्खुः।
- पाली र हूँरे बलास्वाह बन्न पाल राम्री बखामा र डोङ्डा भाटोसन बाध्युः।
- पाल वरिपरिजमिनता पाली जलाको लाम्री लाम्री वाहुः।
- किल्ला जमिनको बन्न कल्ककोटा बरिपरिजमिनता बल्लवा र निन्नी छानुः।