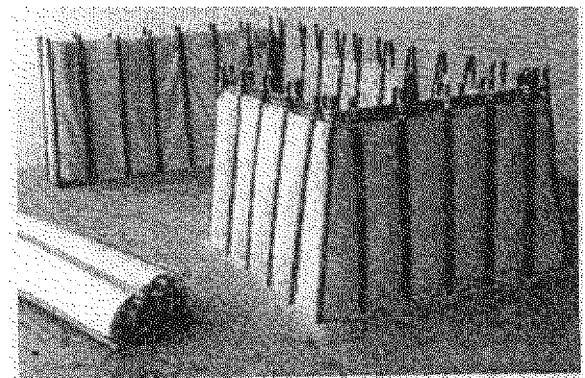
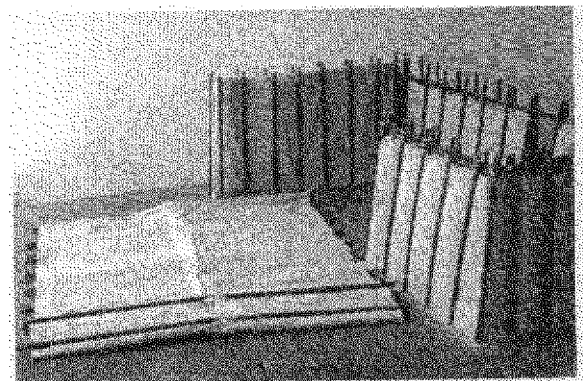
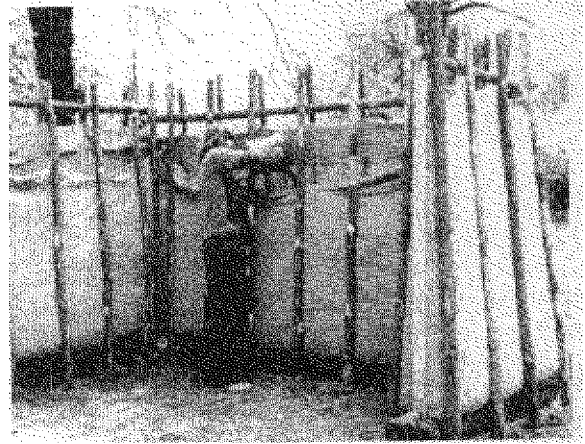


9-8 Earthquake resistant low-cost housing prototype, Guatemala 1978

Four vertical posts every 2.15 m and thin bamboo rods of 2 to 4 cm diameter every 45 cm stabilized the wall. The surfaces were painted with a paint made of 1 bag of lime, 4 kg kitchen salt, 2 kg alum and 30 liters of water. In the prototype structure, shown in Fig. 9-1, another new textile system was tested, which is to be seen at the right side of the house. It consists of a prefabricated U-shaped wall of jute fabric, kept by wooden sticks pushed into the earth. The container ("bag") formed in this way was then filled with pumice and earth, see Fig. 9-9. The model of this system is shown in Fig. 9-10 and 9-11.



9-9 to 9-11 Textile wall elements filled with earth