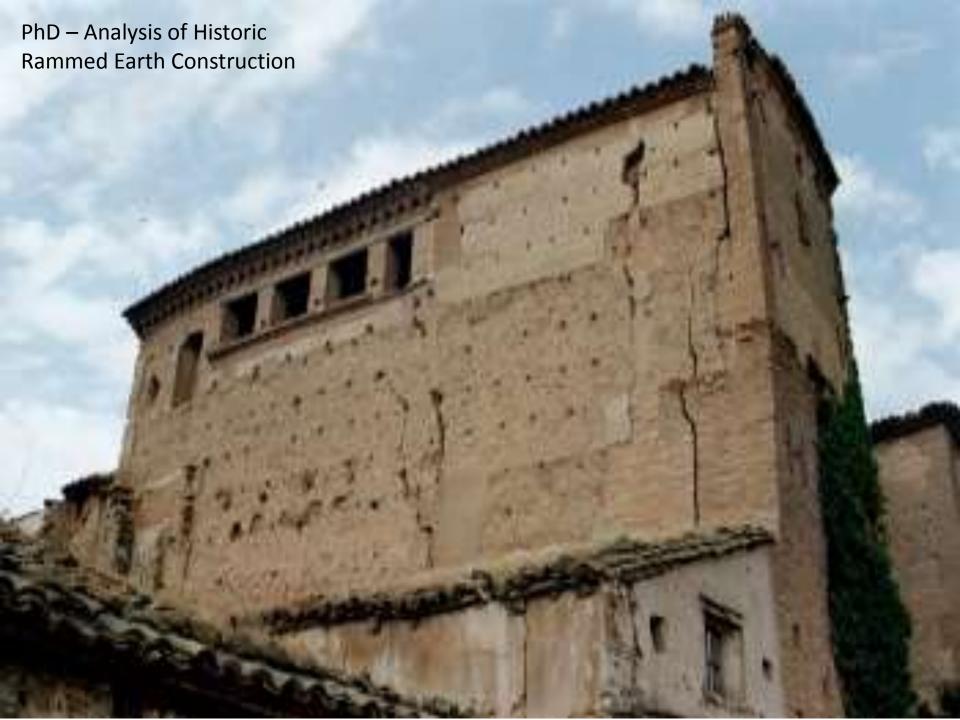
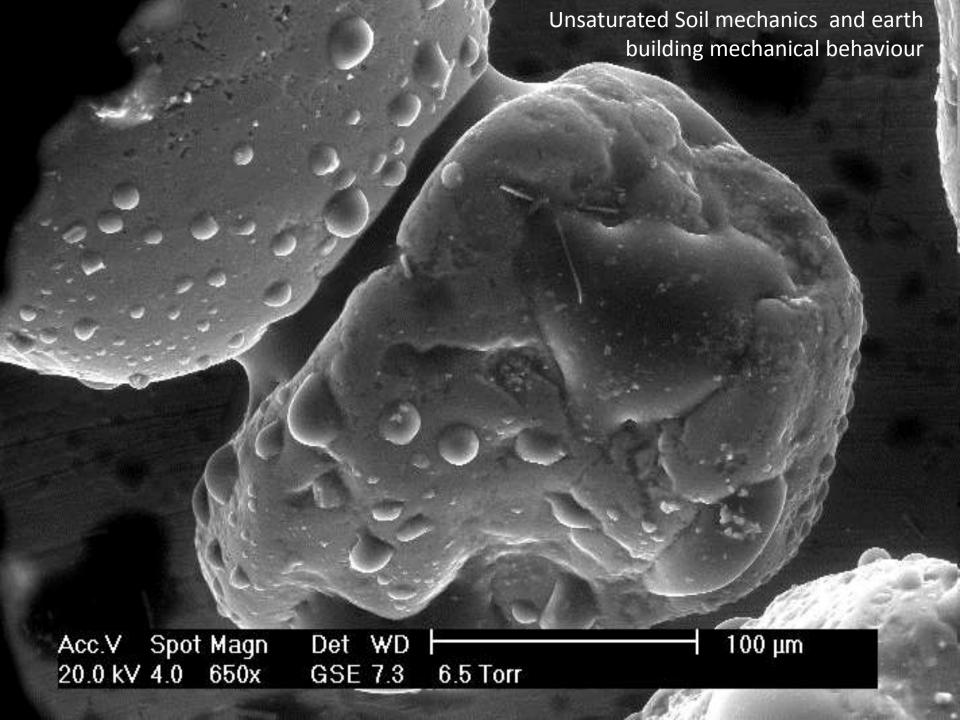
Proposal for an international earth building design guidance document

Paul Jaquin

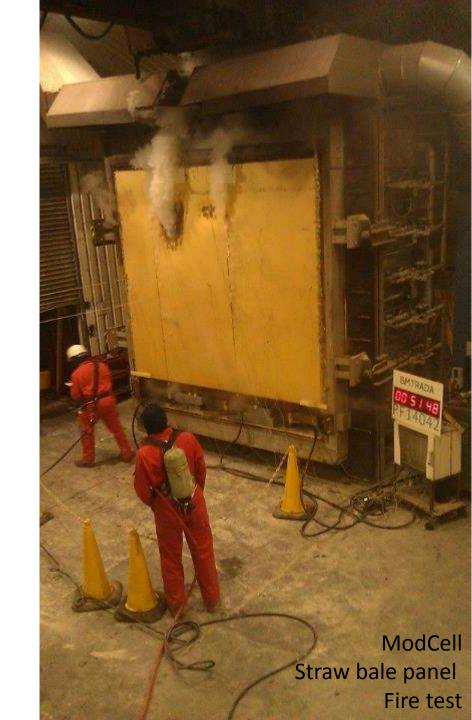












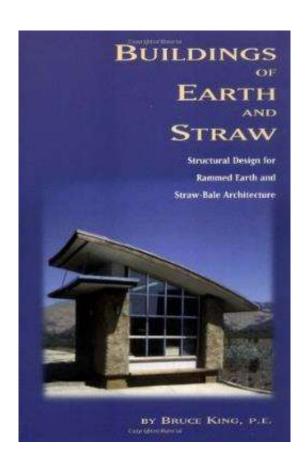


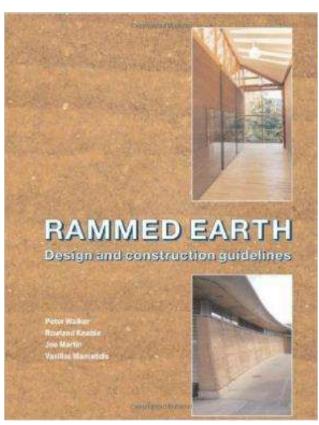


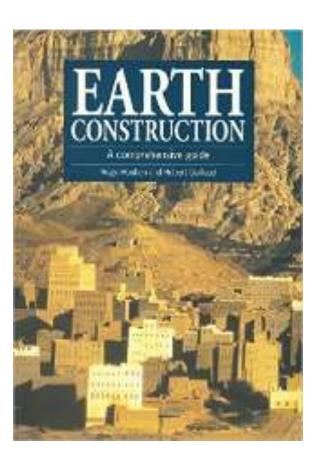
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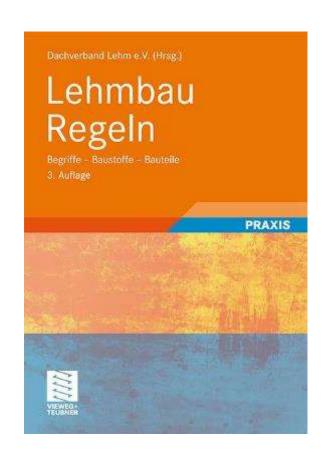
Guidance books







What do we have at the moment?





Designation: E2392/E2392M - 10

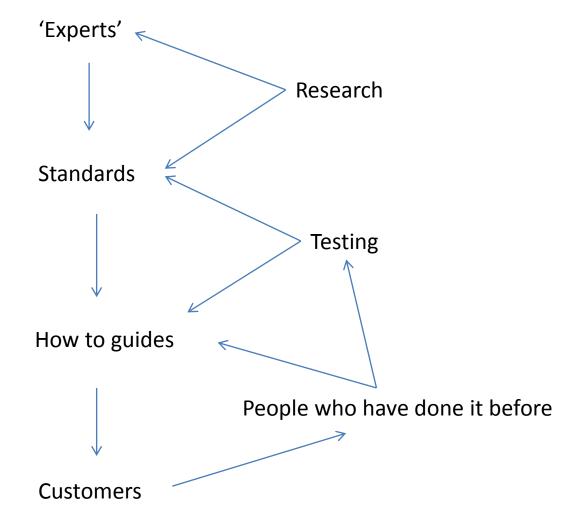
Standard Guide for Design of Earthen Wall Building Systems¹

NZS 4297:1998

Engineering Design of Earth Buildings

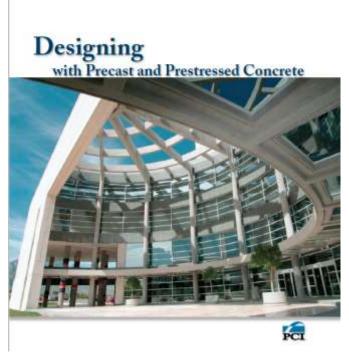
The issues

- 1. Keep people safe
- 2. Build better stuff
- 3. Make more stuff

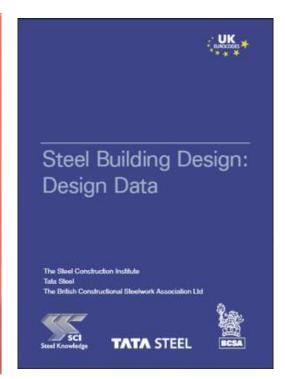




How do other industries work



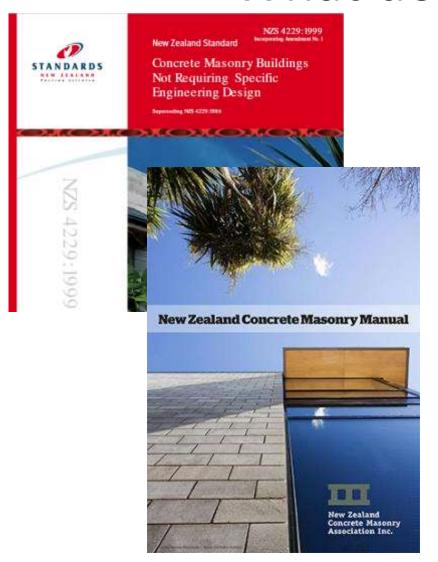




GIB	Braci	cing Resistance			
able 1: GII Type	B* Standard Plasterboard Bracing Unit ratings Minimum Lining Length (m)	Other	BWm		
		8	Requirements	w	EQ
	0.4	GIB® Standard Plasterboard one side	N/A:	50	55
				70	60.
GS1-N	1.2				
9000 PULL	0.4	CITIS Stronger Displays and host sides	840A	70	65
9000 PULL		GIB® Standard Plasterboard both sides	N/A	70 95	65 85
GS1-N GS2-N GSP-H	0.4	GIB® Standard Plasterboard both sides GIB® Standard Plasterboard one side	N/A Panel hold-down		

No Product seller who will produce guides at their own cost

What do we need?





- In order to go Mainstream
- We need to allow non-specialists to design and specify earth buildings



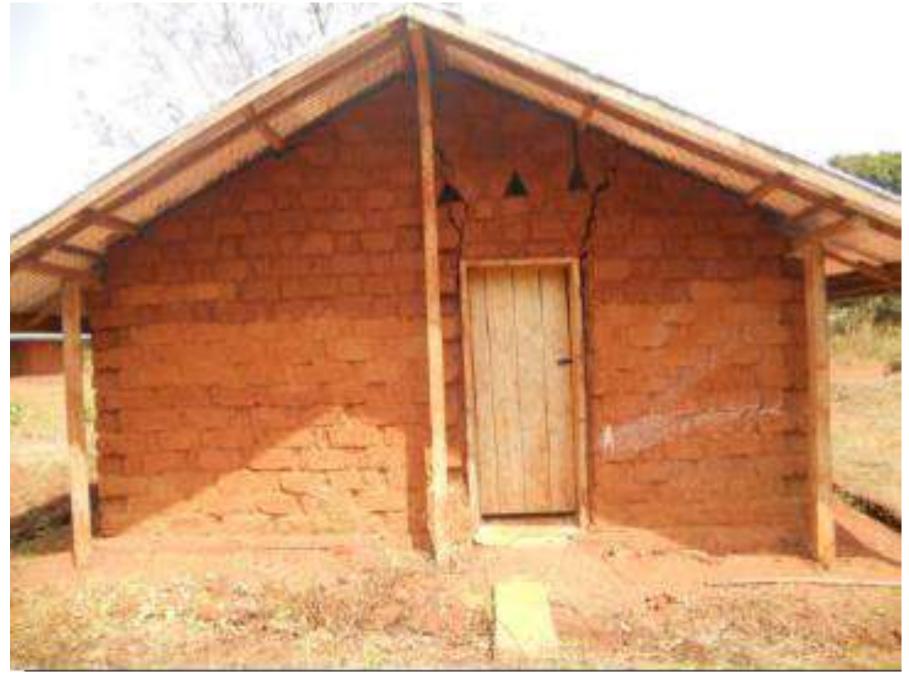
International standards committees ASTM NZS Eurocodes Designers Builders

Clients





Poor design and construction happens without good guidance



Poor design and construction happens without good guidance

Contents

- Investigation
- Material selection
 - Stabilised
 - Unstabilised
 - Reinforced
 - Unreinforced
- Structural design
 - Structural systems
 - Vertical compression
 - Out of plane
 - In plane
 - Uplift
- Thermal performance
- Fire performance
- Weathertightness
- Construction detailing
- Specification
- Site testing



BMTRADA

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to cortify that

ModCell

The Proving House 21 Sevier Street Bristol Avon 852 918

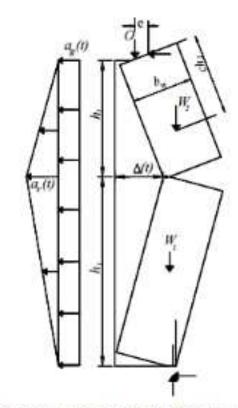


Figure 1: Cracked out-of-plane wall subject to ground motion

Investigation

Insitu material

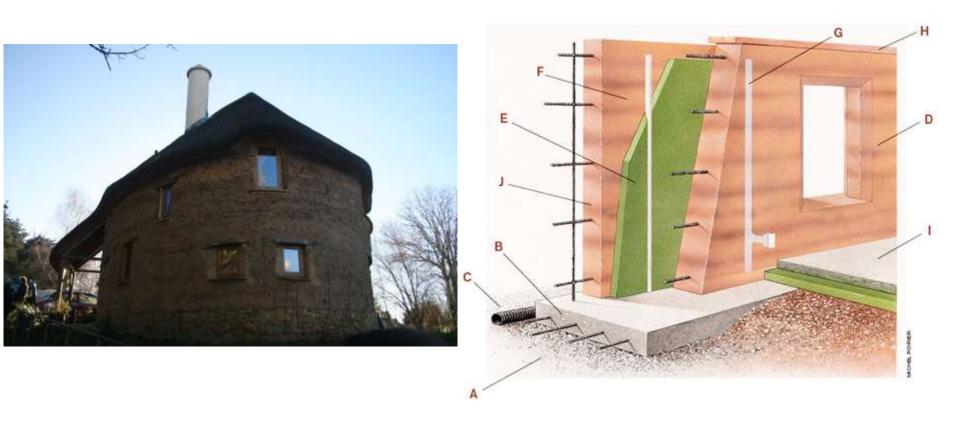
- Particle sizes
- Construction type
- Optimum Water content
- Required design strengths
- Stabilisation
- Colour

Manufactured

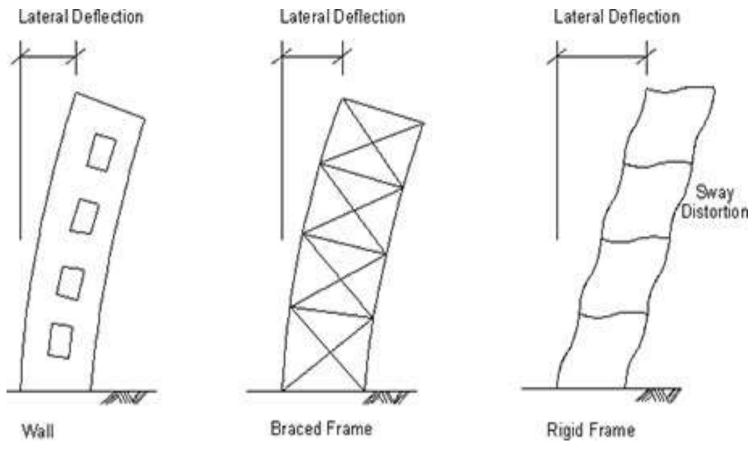
 Previously tested properties



Material Selection



Structural system



Courtesy of Tata Steel

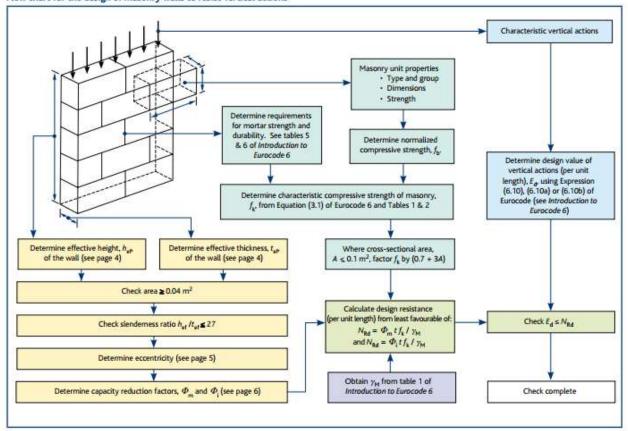
Vertical load

How to design masonry structures using Eurocode 6

2. Vertical resistance



Flow chart for the design of masonry walls to resist vertical actions



Lateral out of plane

Reinforced Unreinforced

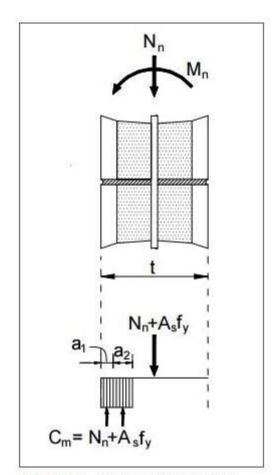


Table 10.12: Static instability deflection for uniform walls - various boundary conditions Boundary 2 3 Condition Number t/2 82 e_b t/2 1/2 0 0 e_b (W/2+P)t (W+3P/2)t (W/2+3P/2)t (W+2P)t (W/2+P)h (WI2+P)h (W/2+P)h (W/2+P)h a (2W+3P)t (W+3P)t $\Delta_i = bh/(2a)$ t/2 (2W+4P) (2W+4P) $\{(W/12)[h^2+7t^2]$ $\{(W/12)[h^2+16t^2]$ {(W/12){h2+7t] $\{(W/12)[h^2+16t^2]$ +9Pf/4}/a +4Pf Vg +Pf}/g +9Pf/43/a (2+4P/W)t/h Cm (4+6P/W)t/h (2+6P/W)t/h 4(1+2P/W)t/h

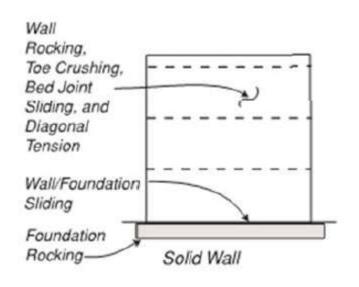
Figure 12: Forces acting on wall

Lateral out of plane





Lateral – in plane





$$V_{\text{dt}} = f_{\text{dt}} A_{\text{n}} \beta \sqrt{1 + \frac{f_{\text{a}}}{f_{\text{dt}}}}$$

$$V_{\text{tc}} = (\alpha P + 0.5 P_{\text{w}}) \left(\frac{L_{\text{w}}}{h_{\text{eff}}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{f_{\text{a}}}{0.7 f'_{\text{m}}}\right)$$

$$V_{\text{r}} = 0.9 (\alpha P + 0.5 P_{\text{w}}) \frac{L_{\text{w}}}{h_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$V_{\text{s}} = 0.7 (t_{\text{nom}} L_{\text{w}} c + \mu_{\text{f}} (P + P_{\text{w}}))$$

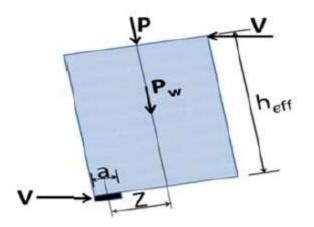
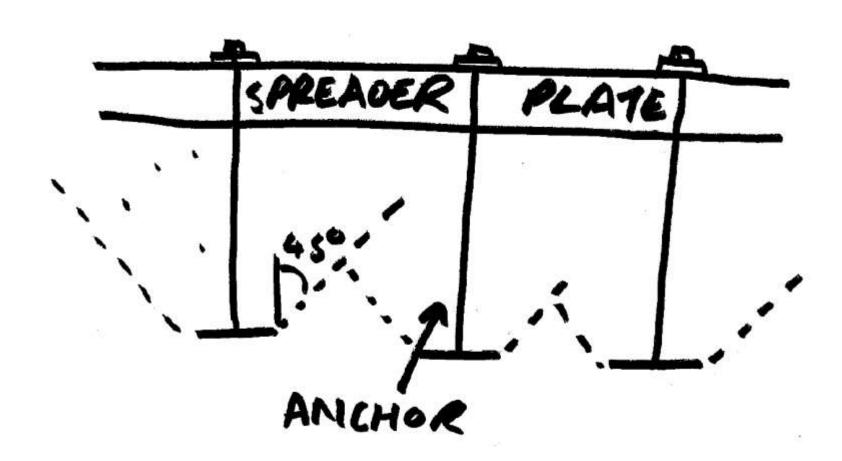


Figure 10.65: A rocking pier

Uplift



Control joints - Shrinkage

- Back wall of a plant room
- Temperature and humidity change to one side of the wall



Thermal resistance

Quoted R value (U value)



Fire resistance

- Cinva Ram fire test CSIRO
- Fire rating probably ok
- Formaldehyde release?



Weathertightness / Durability



Tests for stabilized walls don't give same results for unstabilised walls

Construction details



Colour



NK'Mip Desert Centre – Courtesy of SireWall

Specification

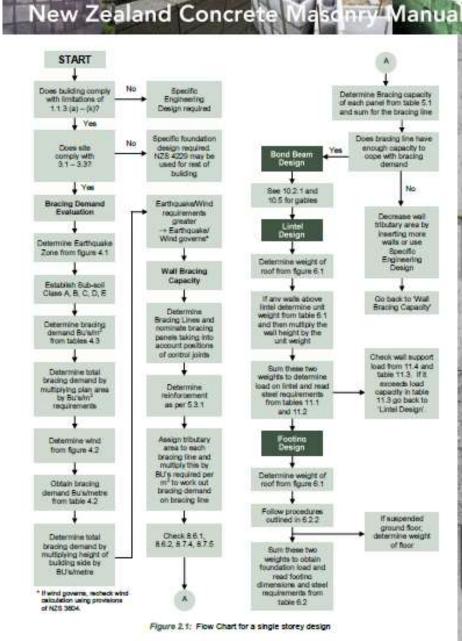
2.2		RAMMED EARTH MATERIALS		
	.1	Portland Cement: CAN/CSAA3001, Grey colour.		
	.2	Proprietary mix of amended soil and admixtures.		
	.3	Water: CSAA23.1, clean and not detrimental to rammed earth.		
	.4	Colour as per Prime Consultant selection.		
2.3		ADMIXTURES		
	.1	Chemical Admixtures: as recommended by rammed earth installer		
2.4		INSULATION		
	.1	Polyisocyanurate Insulation (Faced): CAN/ULCS704 Type 1, ASTM C1289 Type I, closed cell insulation conforming to the following:		
	.2	Compressive Strength: 172 kPa		
	.3	Thermal Resistance: Aged RSI of 1.145/ 25mm (R 6.5/inch)		
	.4	Facing: Factory applied facing of aluminum/poly/kraft on both faces.		
	5	Board Size: 1220x2440 mm		

Site testing



Conclusions

- We know how to do it
- Designed buildings usually perform much better than non designed ones
- Achieving national standards is difficult and expensive
- Earth building doesn't have a supplier to pay for design information
- In order to go mainstream we must allow others to design earth buildings without super specialist knowledge





http://ecvetearth.hypotheses.org/

- Train the builders
- European Initiative completed December 2015



Dr Chris Beckett - UWA

Thanks



Dr Daniela Cianco - UWA



Prof Charles Augarde – University of Durham



Dr James Norman – University of Bristol









