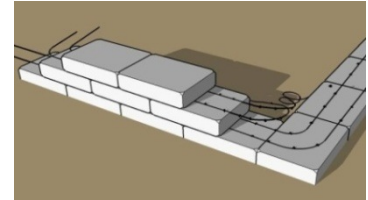
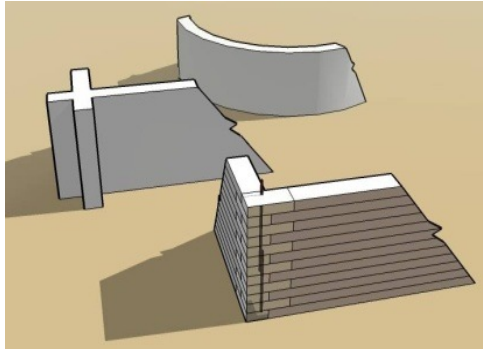
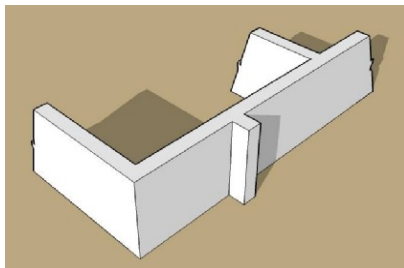


- p** **KEEP WATER AWAY**  
Build the floor up, or dig a ditch above.

- q** **CURVE CORNERS**, pin with rebar, or add piers.

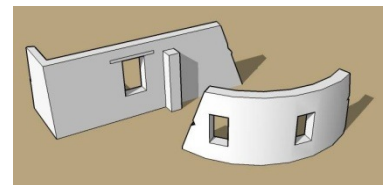
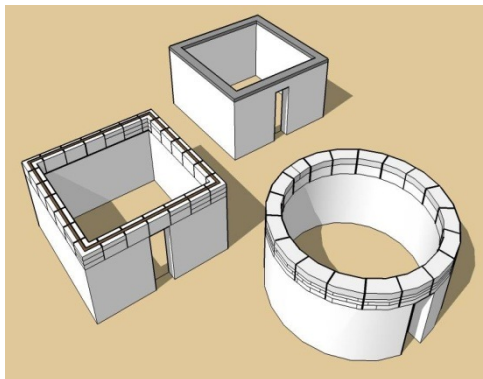


- p** **ALTERNATE LAYERS OF BAGS & WIRE**  
Stagger bags like bricks.

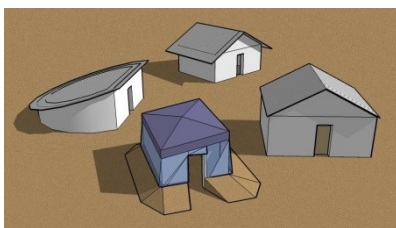


- p** **BRACE STRAIGHT WALLS** every 10- 12' / 3- 4 m with intersecting walls or buttresses.

- q** **STIFFEN THE TOP** of square plans with a connected bond beam of metal, wood, or concrete. Top circles with a single tube of earth & cement.



- p** **SEPARATE OPENINGS**  
at least 36" / 1m from corners, 30" / 0.8m from other openings, 18" / 0.5m from piers.



- t** **COVER BAG WALLS.** Use earth plaster under roof overhangs or in dry climates. On exposed walls use a protective topcoat, embed tile or pebbles in earth plaster, use lime plaster or cement plaster on sandy earthbag fill. Cover temporary walls with tarps or plaster to prolong use beyond 1-2 months.

Buildings don't have to be expensive to be strong. Earthbag buildings can be earthquake, hurricane, and flood resistant. Photos of existing buildings and detailed information about building techniques are at [www.earthbagbuilding.com](http://www.earthbagbuilding.com), with links to free plans for housing and shelters.