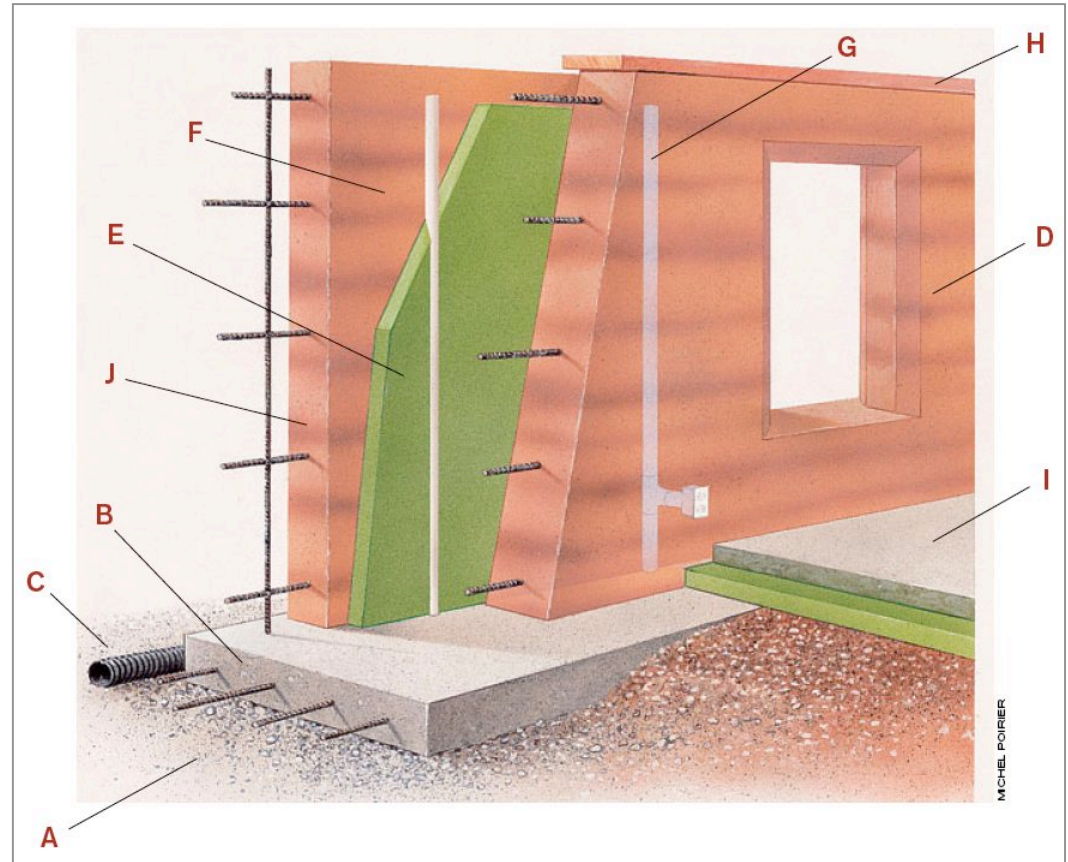


SIREWALL®

STABILIZED INSULATED RAMMED EARTH

SIREWALL® Cutaway

- A) Rubble trench—4-inch bed of drain rock
- B) Reinforced concrete footing—up to 6 feet wide
- C) PVC, ABS or PE drain pipe
- D) Interior rammed earth wall, reinforced with steel rebar
- E) 4" foam insulation
- F) Exterior rammed earth wall, reinforced with steel rebar
- G) PVC or EMT pipe to function as electrical conduit
- H) Wooden top plate, anchored to wall, ready for roof truss
- I) Interior floor
- J) Oil or water-based acrylic sealer to prevent dusting



What's not visible in this diagram - How the strength of a stabilized, insulated rammed earth wall can vary when constructed. Depending on how a rammed earth wall is built, these factors can dramatically affect the overall strength and durability:

Too much or too little moisture – 40% difference, best to worst
 Hand tamping or wrong tampers – 50% difference
 Curing – 50% difference
 Mixing – 75% difference

Pneumatic tamping or wrong tampers – 25% difference
 Control of lift depth – 50% difference
 Material management – 30% difference
 Consistency of soils used – 25% difference

The SIREWALL System uses a proven series of protocols to consistently achieve the highest possible wall strength.