

Solar Homes for Loudoun County

*North Virginia's First Dedicated
Solar Homes Community*

Alden Hathaway

Director, EcoPower Program
Environmental Resources Trust
1612 K Street, NW, Suite 1400
Washington, DC 20006
202-785-8577 x 13
ahathaway@ert.net

Carter Morrow

President
Bay Homes
PO Box 510
Round Hill, VA 20142
540-751-0600
cmorrow@baycustom.com

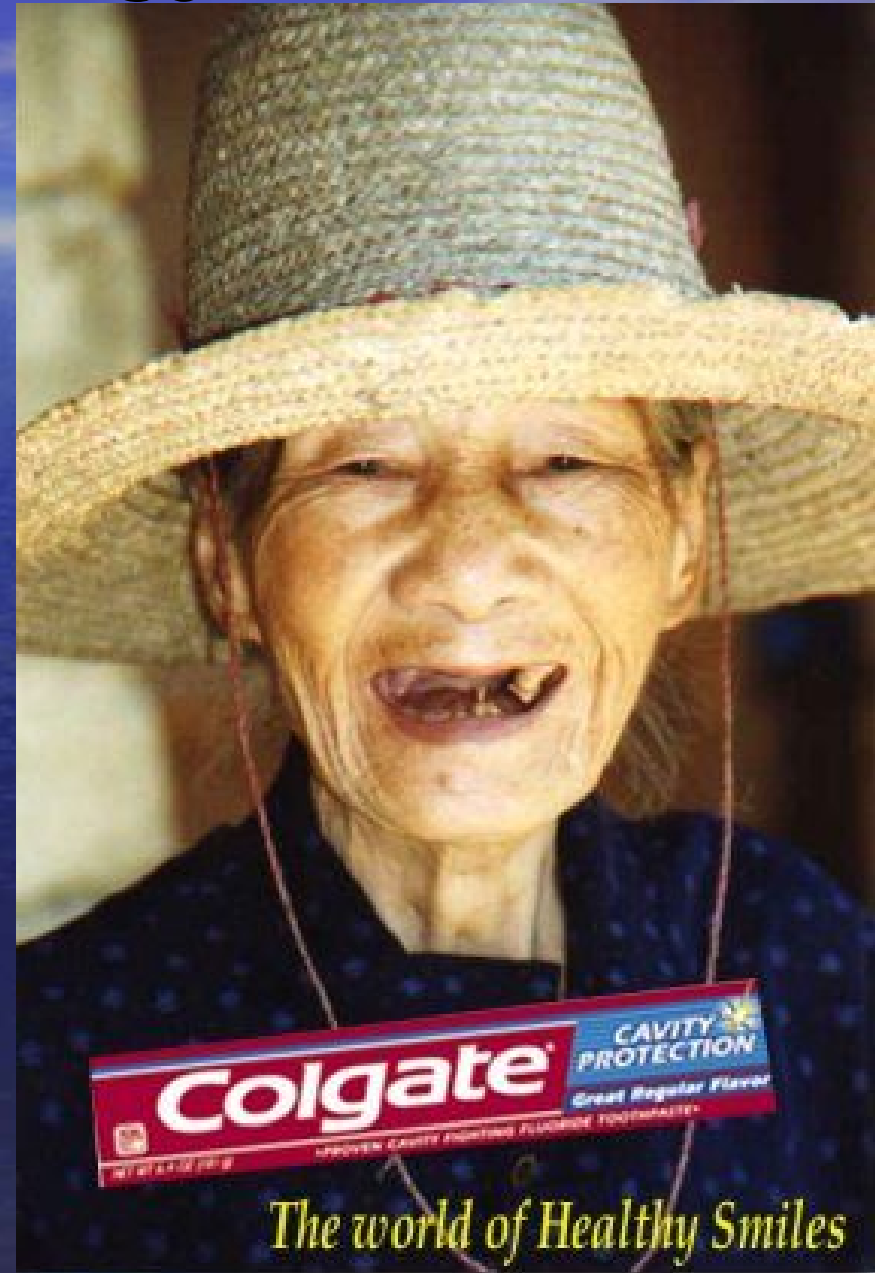
Solar Zero Energy Homes

A lot of people sell something that they don't use or even know much about.

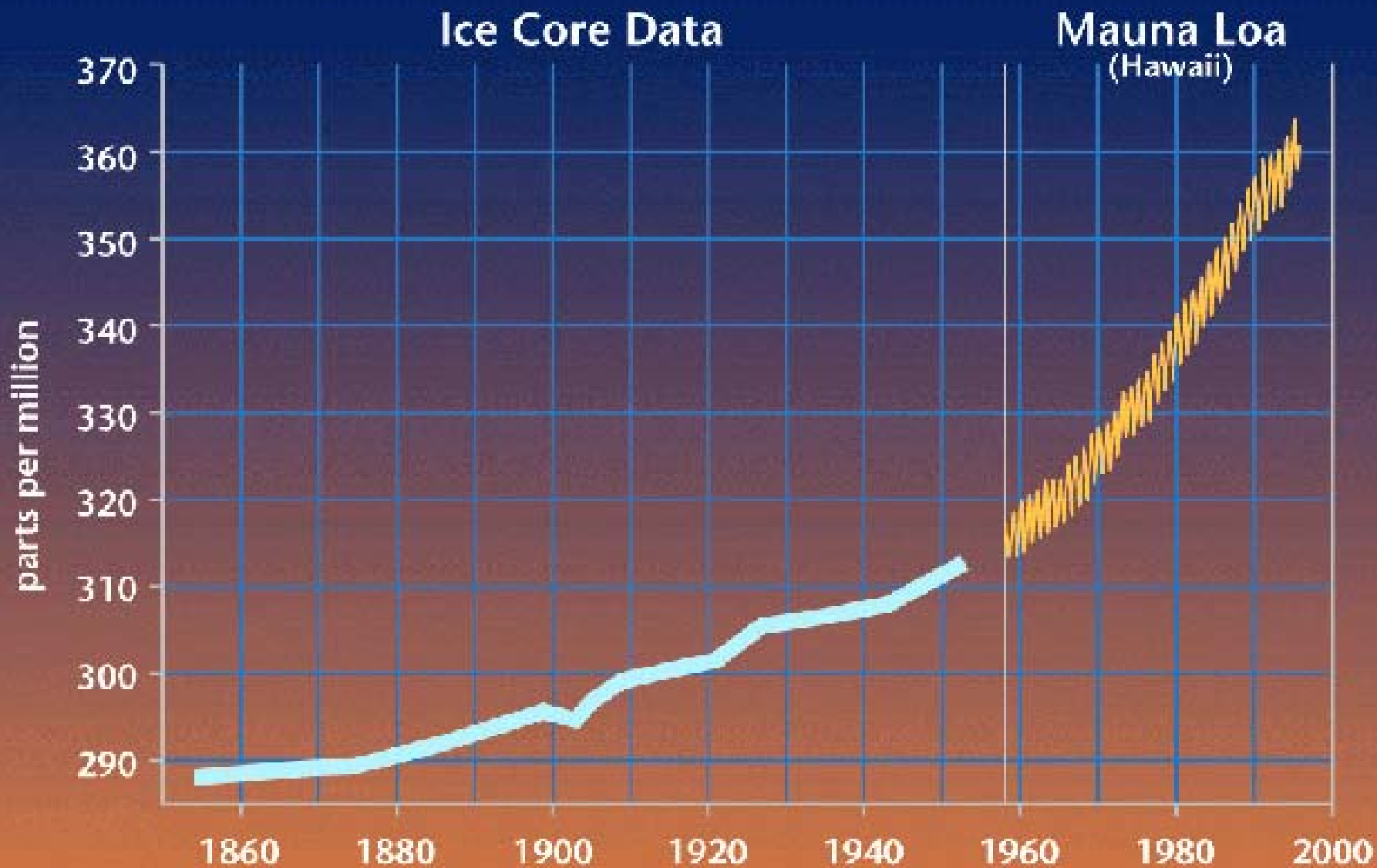
I believe in the product!

I use the product!!

I've written about the product!!!



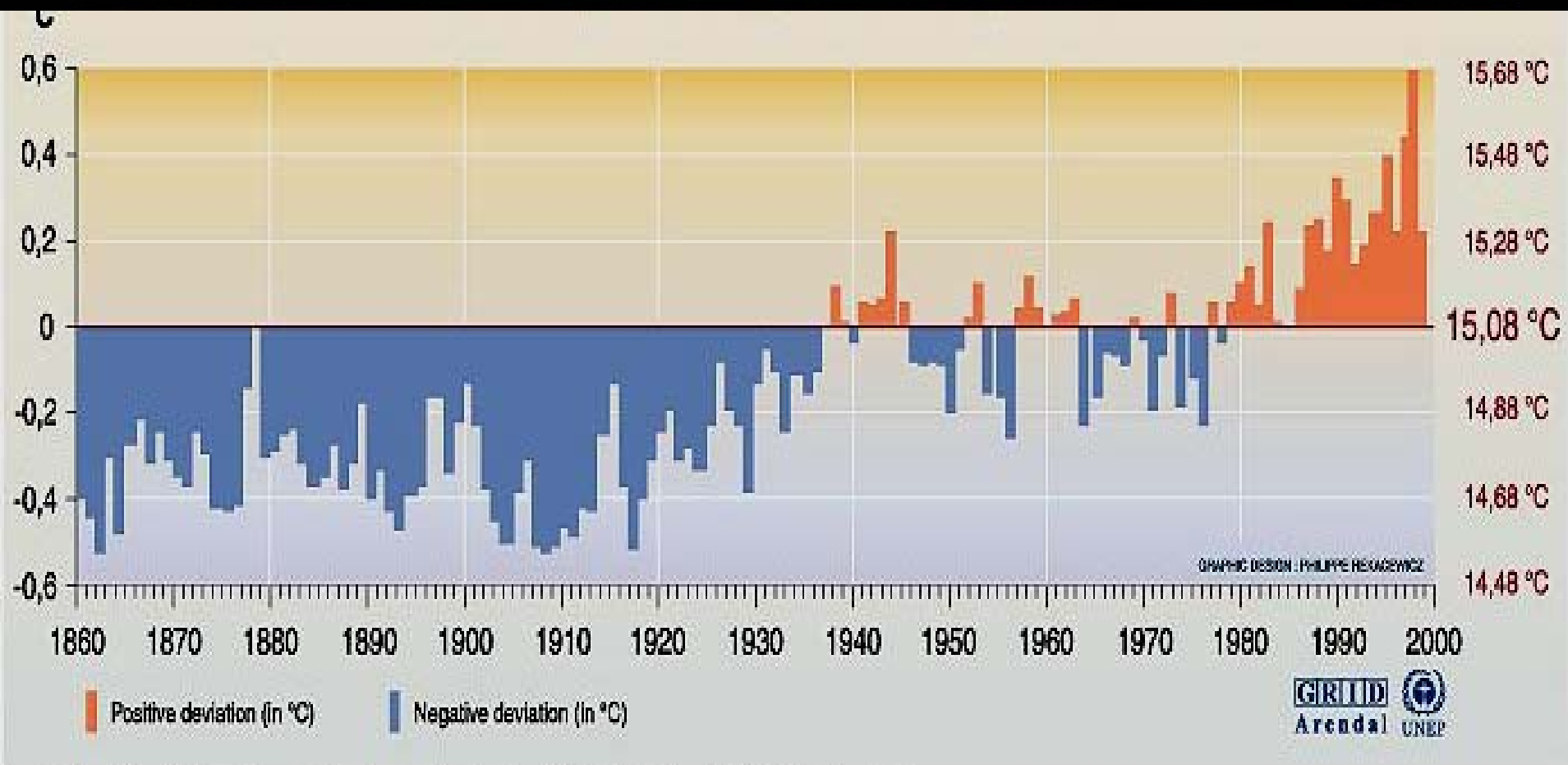
Carbon Dioxide Concentrations





Mt. Storm Coal Plant – Source for Majority of Northern Virginia Electricity

Global Average Temperature



Source: School of environmental sciences, climatic research unit, university of East Anglia, Norwich, United Kingdom, 1999.

Here's how much polar ice has already melted in the last 25 years.



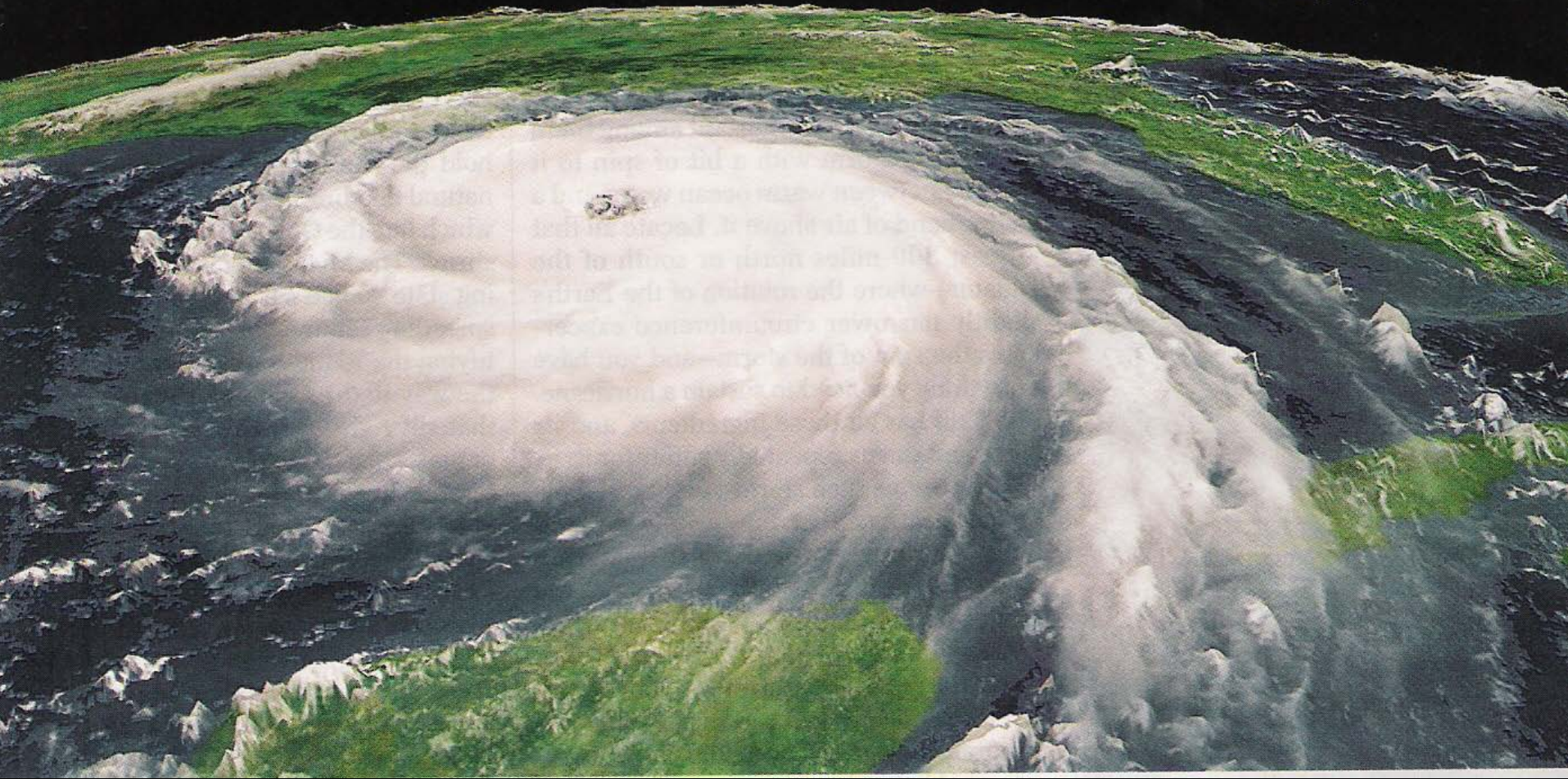
(pictured to the left) Source: “Defusing the Global Warming Time Bomb”, James Hansen
Scientific American, Vol. 290, No. 3, (March, 2004), p. 69

(Pictured above)
Source: *Nature's Voice*, Natural Resources Defense Council (Jan/Feb, 2004)

Our Leaders Say Everything is Fine



BREEDING GROUND
The warm waters of the Gulf are rich fuel for hurricanes like Katrina, which grew from a Category 1 storm to a Category 5 in three days





Source: TIME, Special Report. "An American Tragedy", September 12, 2005

From the
poorer
neighborhoods
of New Orleans
to the



polar bears of
the arctic



What must be Done to Stabilize the Climate?

We must curb U.S. CO₂ emissions by 60-80% from current levels

Many say we have just ten years left or it will be impossible to turn around

Let what you do in home, transportation, and consumption be guided by this and be prepared to overhaul your living with new technology

Not the kind of Technology that is complicated



World GHG Statistics

Average per Capita Consumption Based GHG*:

United States	21.5 Tons
Canada	16.8 Tons
India	0.9 Tons
Rest of the World (Excl US)	3.6 Tons
Total World	4.6 Tons

* Wackernagel & Rees, Our Ecological Footprint, New Society Publishers, 1996

Chief Consumer Impacts to GHG Emissions



Home Energy Use

35%



Transportation

32%



Food Consumption (approx) 20%

Recommendations

Home Energy Use Measures – Percent Savings

Energy Efficient Lights	10-15%
Energy Star Appliances	10-15%
Energy Efficient HVAC	15-20%
Energy Efficient Windows	5-10%
Insulation and Weather Strip	5-10%
Solar Hot Water System	5-8%
Solar PV Electric System	20-40%
Total Potential	100%

Uses of Solar (Photovoltaic) Energy

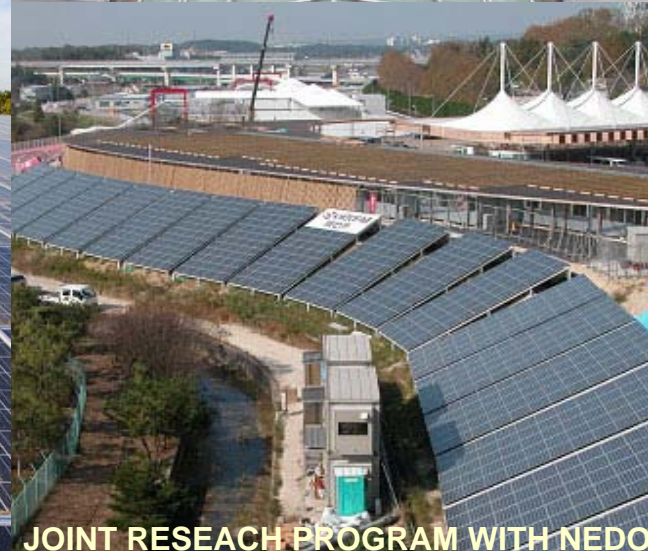
EMERGENCY



SPORTS



AIRPORT



SOLAR TOWN

CAR PARK

EXPO

Solar

- PV panels in very high demand throughout U.S. and world
- High demand, costs driving world shortages and price increases (10 – 20%).
- Recently signed energy bill makes solar more economical.
- Many states now have incentives for solar installation, including tax credits, low interest loans, and even substantial grants:
www.dsire.gov

National Energy Bill

Signed by President Bush August 8, 2005

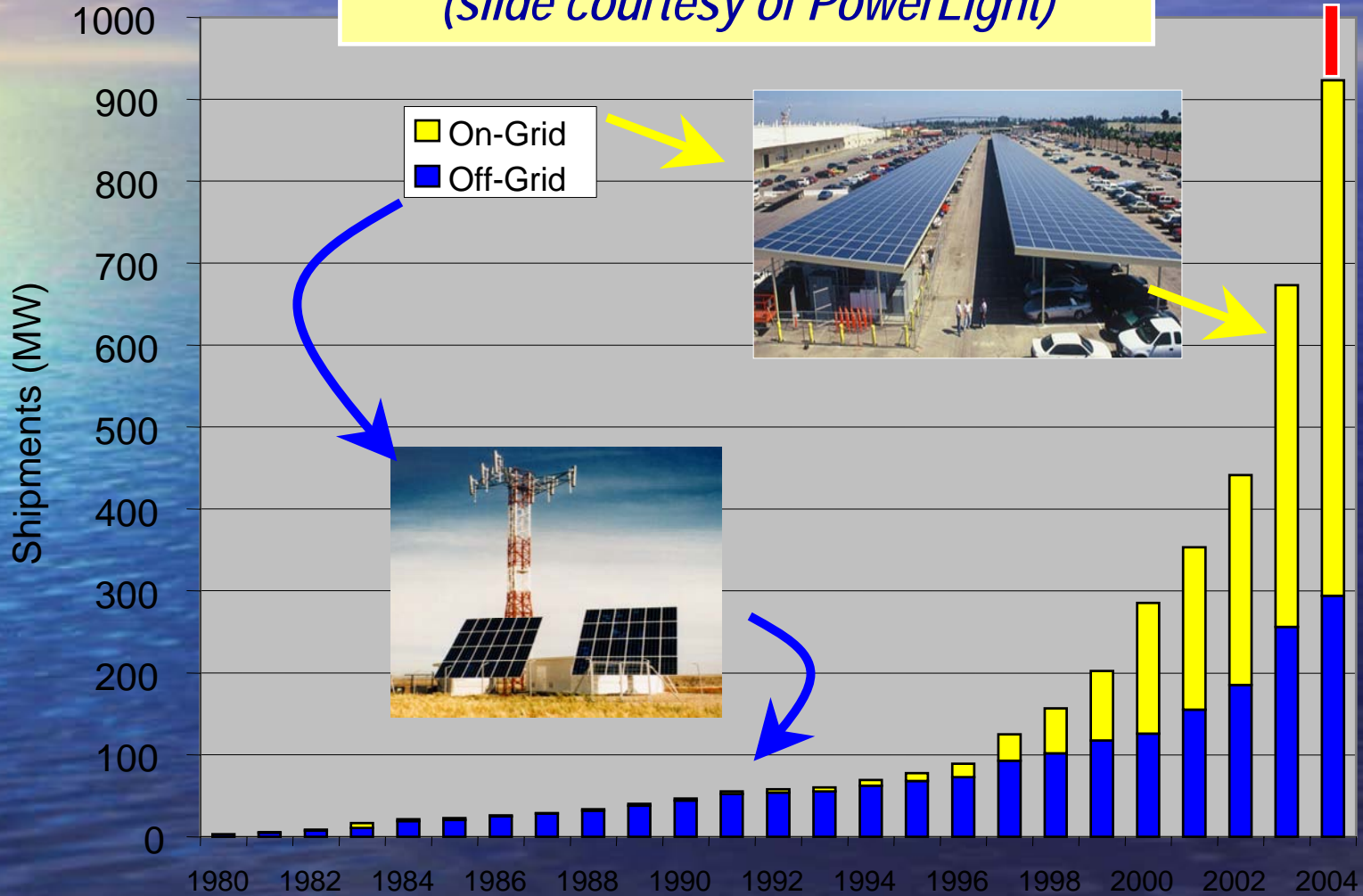
- 30% Tax Credit for PV and Solar Thermal Investment;
- Residential Capped at \$2,000 each; No cap on Commercial/Industrial Systems;
- Real Time Pricing Available for All Requesting within 18 months;
- Accelerated Depreciation for remaining cost basis.

Photovoltaics (PV) 7 Yr Growth:

Industry: 35%/yr

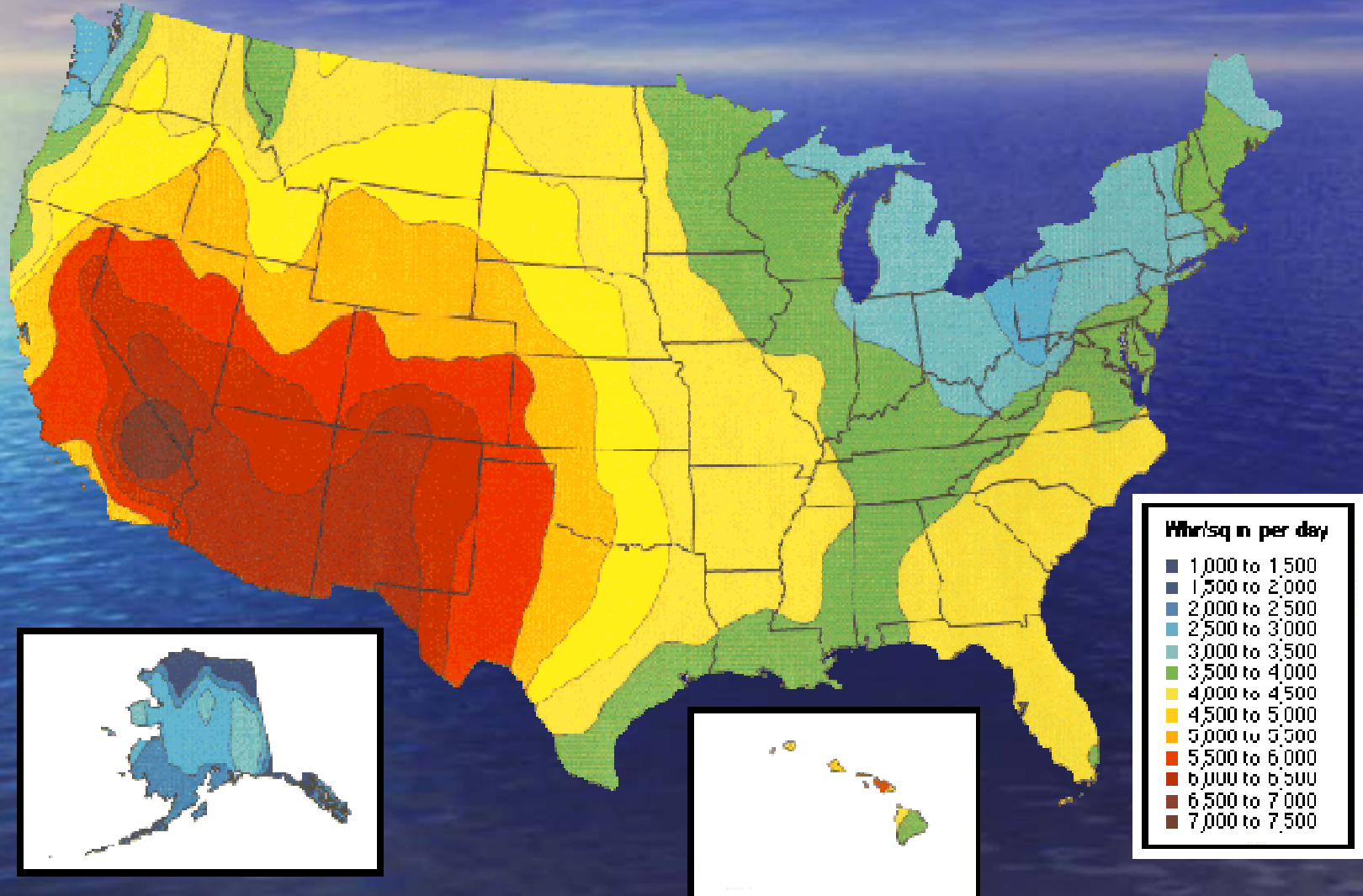
On-Grid: 55%/yr

(slide courtesy of PowerLight)



Average Solar Insolation

1961-1990



Oops!



Your next shipment of fossil fuel will be just a little bit delayed!!



Building Integrated Design







Solar power curtain wall and daylighting

Solar Integrated Roofing Systems



Hurricane Rating: Cat 3; Working on Cat 5 Rating for Guam Military Base

Emergency Power?

- Building Integrated Design
 - Roof & Wall Integrated PV Decreases Solar Costs/Enhances Appearance



20 KW Solar Roof on Gas Station Canopy

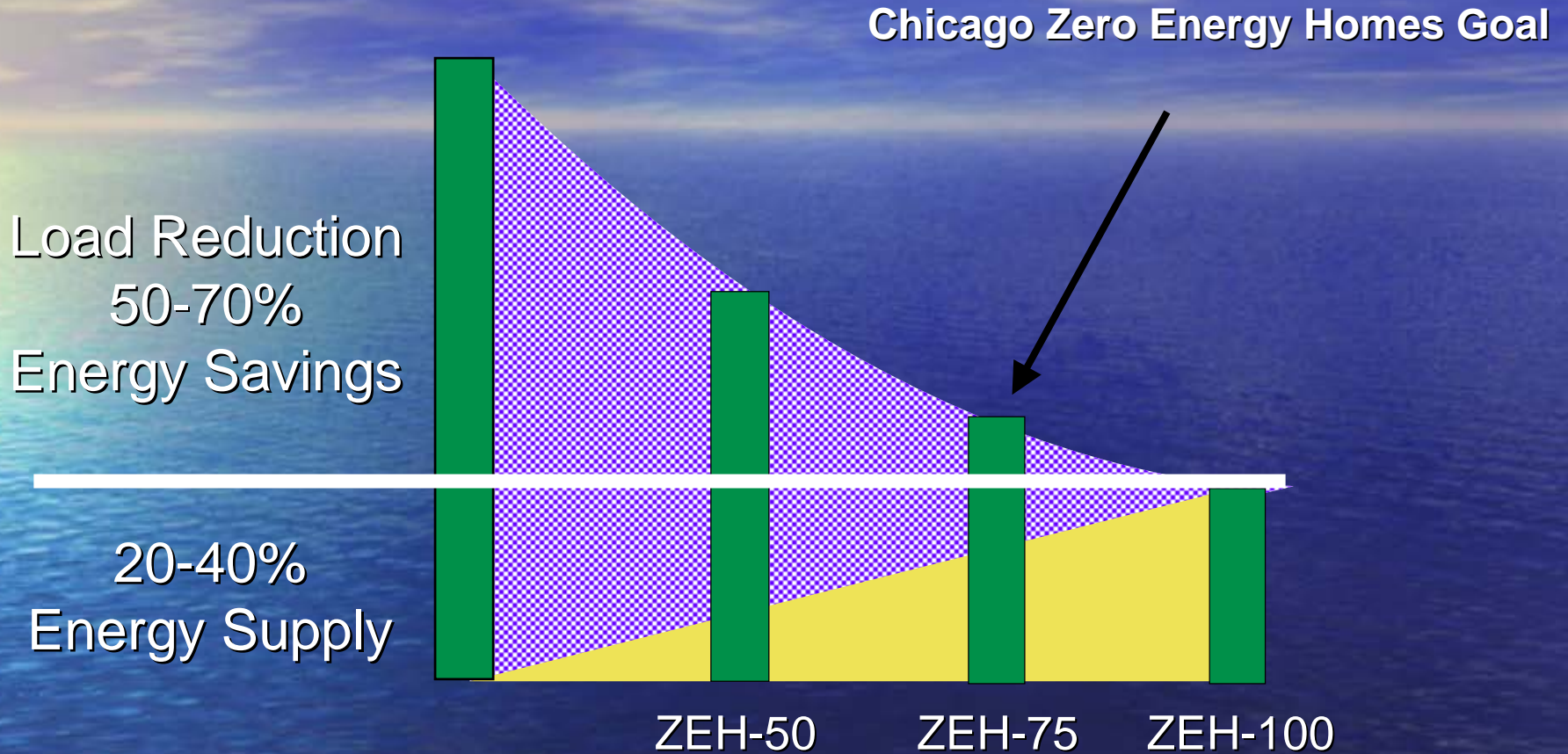
This Solar Array can provide enough power to keep the electrically powered fuel pumps operating.

Putting Solar together w/ Energy Efficiency Zero net Energy Houses (ZEH)

(Boston Edison House, Solar Design Associates)



Energy Efficiency and Solar



Chicago ZEH Solar Homes Program - Using Solar Shingles



Zero Net Energy House—even in Maine! Using Polycrystalline Roof-Integrated Modules

The Lord House—Solar Design Associates
www.solarhouse.com



Our ZEH Solar Home in Hillsboro, VA

Combination of Amorphous Silicon Standing Seam Modules and Monocrystalline Modules



6.0 Kilowatt Solar System combined with energy efficiency provides 90% of our energy needs.

Our Journey to Reduce GHG Impact by 57%

Two Publications About our Solar House

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) The Hathaway “Solar Patriot” House: A Case study in Efficiency and Renewable Energy,
May, 2005

<http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy05osti/37731.pdf>

Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, February, 2004

www.ert.net/solarhome

Solar Patriot – June, 2005

www.ert.net/solarhome



The Solar Roof features 36 PVL 128 Laminates from Uni-Solar – 4.0 kW
Also, Passive Solar Overhangs; Double Paned Windows with Bali Insulating Shades

Peel & Stick PV Laminate – Standing Seam Pan



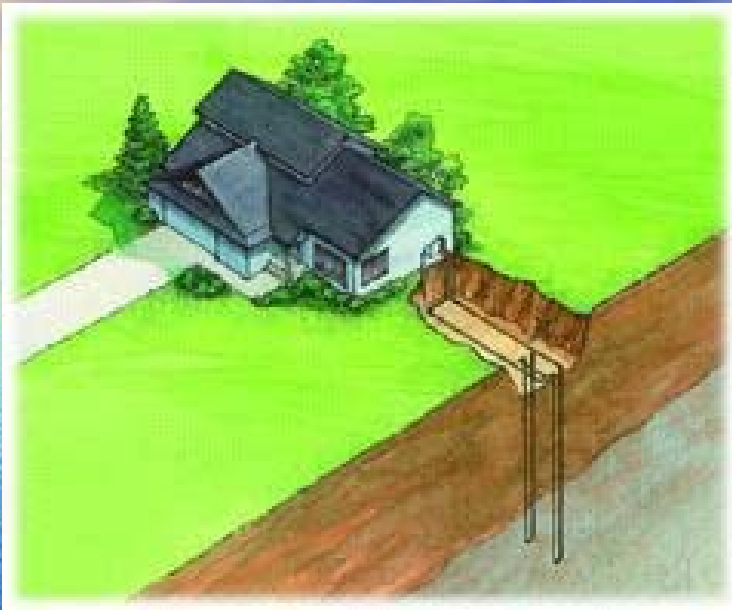
The Uni-Solar PVL is applied to the Standing Seam Pan on site by the roofing contractor.

The Solar Patriot w/ Additional Solar Power

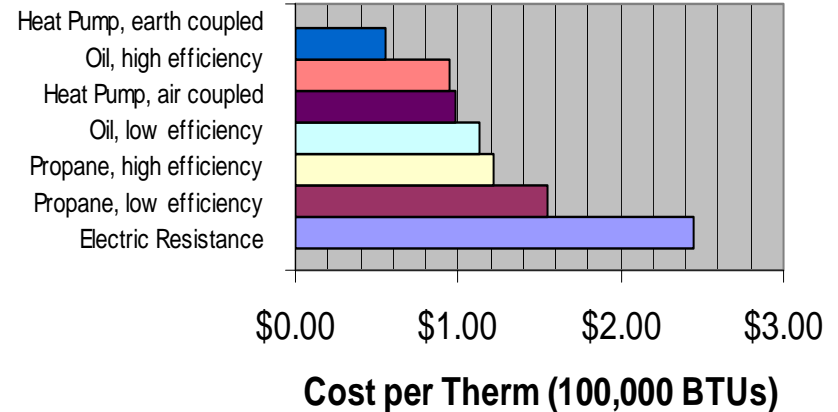


Featuring 36 75-Watt Monocrystalline Modules from BP Solar Array size – 2.0 kW
2 CPC 2000 Hot Water Concentrator Panels from Solargenix Electric Equiv; 2 kW

Geothermal Heat Pump



Purcellville, VA Area Heating Costs



ECR Technology 5.0 Ton Geothermal Heat Pump

Editor's Note: NREL performed tests on our geothermal heat pump and concluded that we were attaining a COP value of 3.6 for heating and 3.2 for cooling for an average COP of 3.5. An add-on Heat Exchanger for heating water was measured with a COP value of 1.6.

Compact Fluorescent Lamps



First Line of Defense in Reducing Energy Use

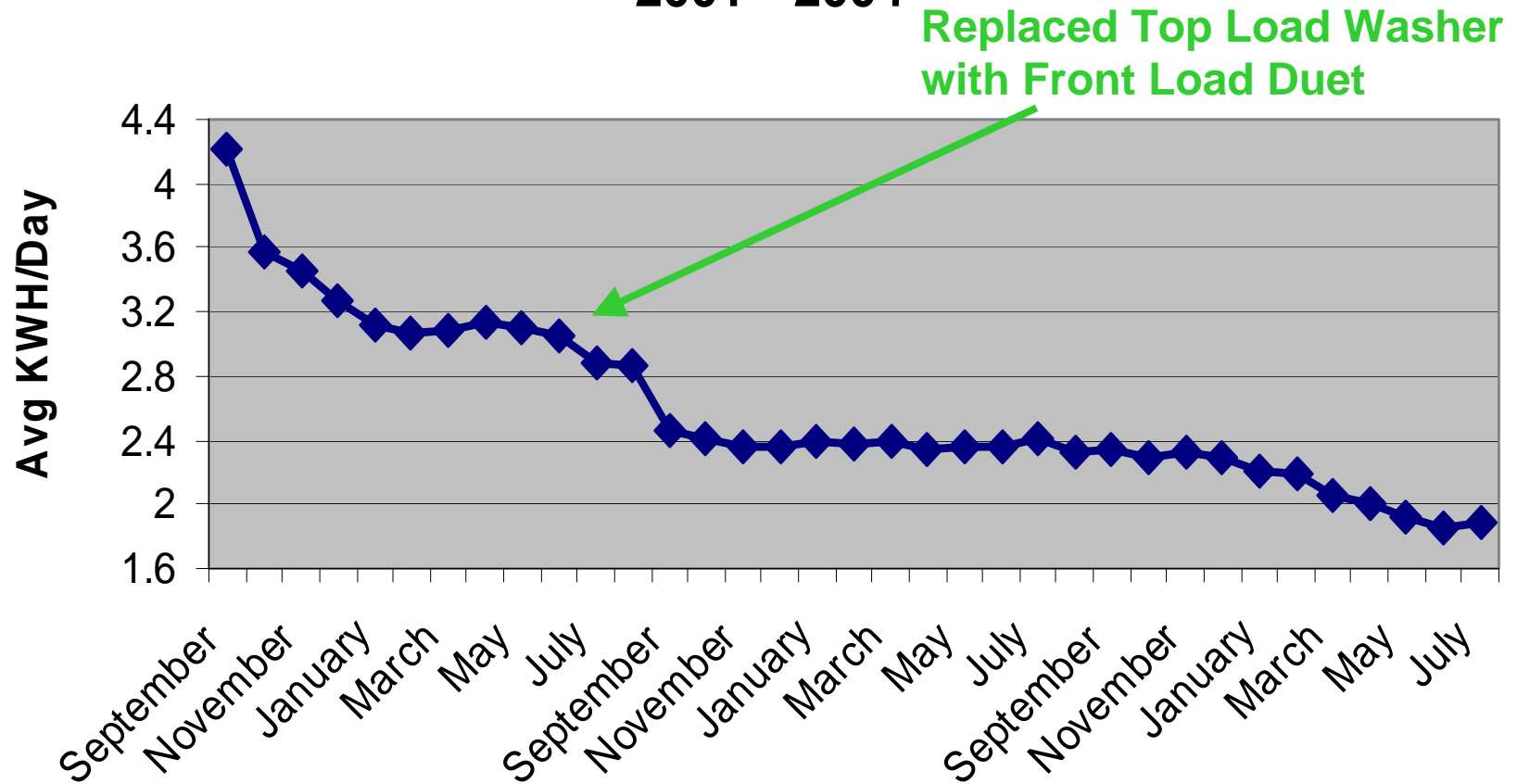
Energy Star Appliances



Whirlpool Duet Wash/Dryer; Conquest Refrigerator; Fisher Paykel DishDrawer
All four appliances are performing as projected or better.

Front Load vs. Top Load Washer

Hathaway Washer & Dryer Energy Consumption 2001 - 2004



* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 6, pg 63, Chart 4;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

Solar Patriot Specifications

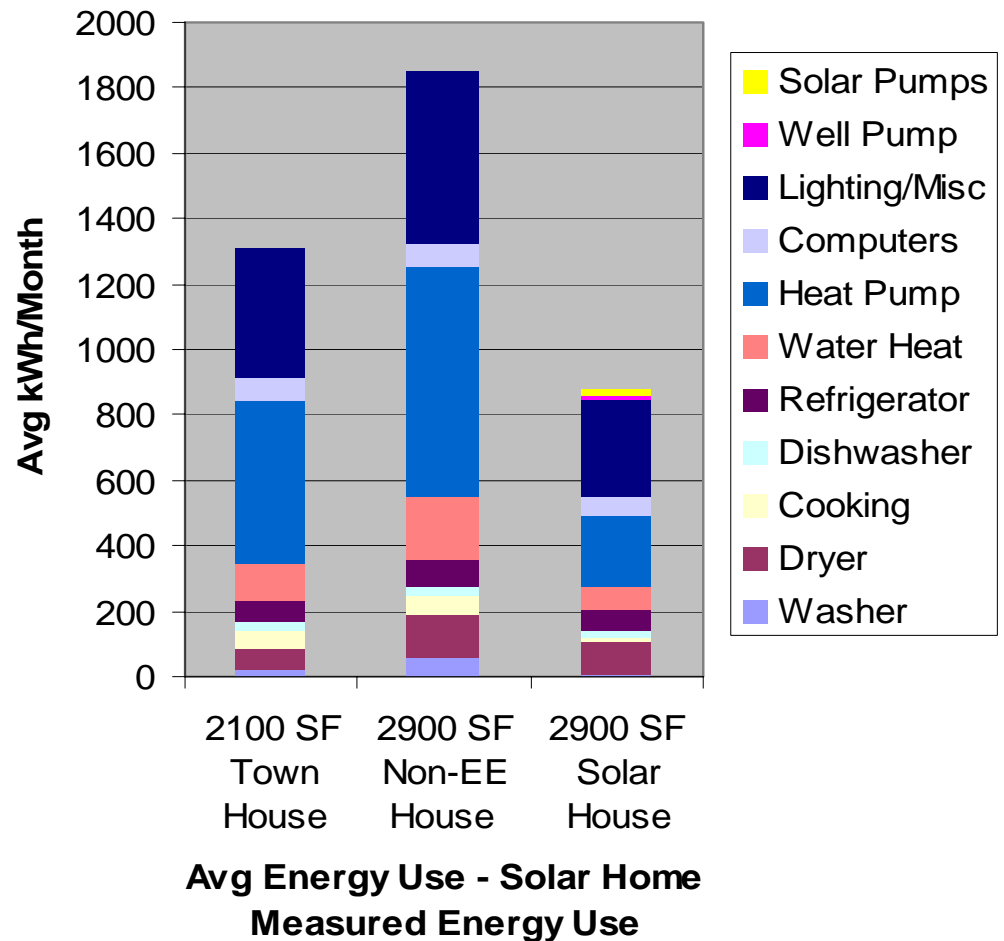
Home: Design Homes, Bloomsburg, PA

Solar PV: UniSolar Amorphous Silicon PVL Laminates	4.0 kW
BP Solar MonoCrystalline Modules	2.0 kW
Inverters: Trace SW-4048 (48 volt DC Bus)	8.0 kW
Batteries: Concord 8 200 A-H Sealed Gel Cells	Storage Capacity 12 kWh
Solar Hot Water: Solargenix 2 CPC2000	Equivalent Electric Rating 2.0 kW
HVAC: ECR Technologies Geothermal Heat Pump (6.0 kW)	5 Tons
Passive Solar Design: Solar Strategies	
Thermal Blinds: Bali Shades	
Washer/Dryer: Whirlpool Duet – Front Load	3.2 Ft ³
Refrigerator: Whirlpool Conquest	25.5 Ft ³
Dishwasher: Fisher-Paykel Double Dish Drawer	
Lighting: Osram-Sylvania; GE; Commercial Lighting Compact Fluorescent	
Fireplace: Heat and Glow – Heat Recovery with Insulating Doors	

Getting to Zero Energy

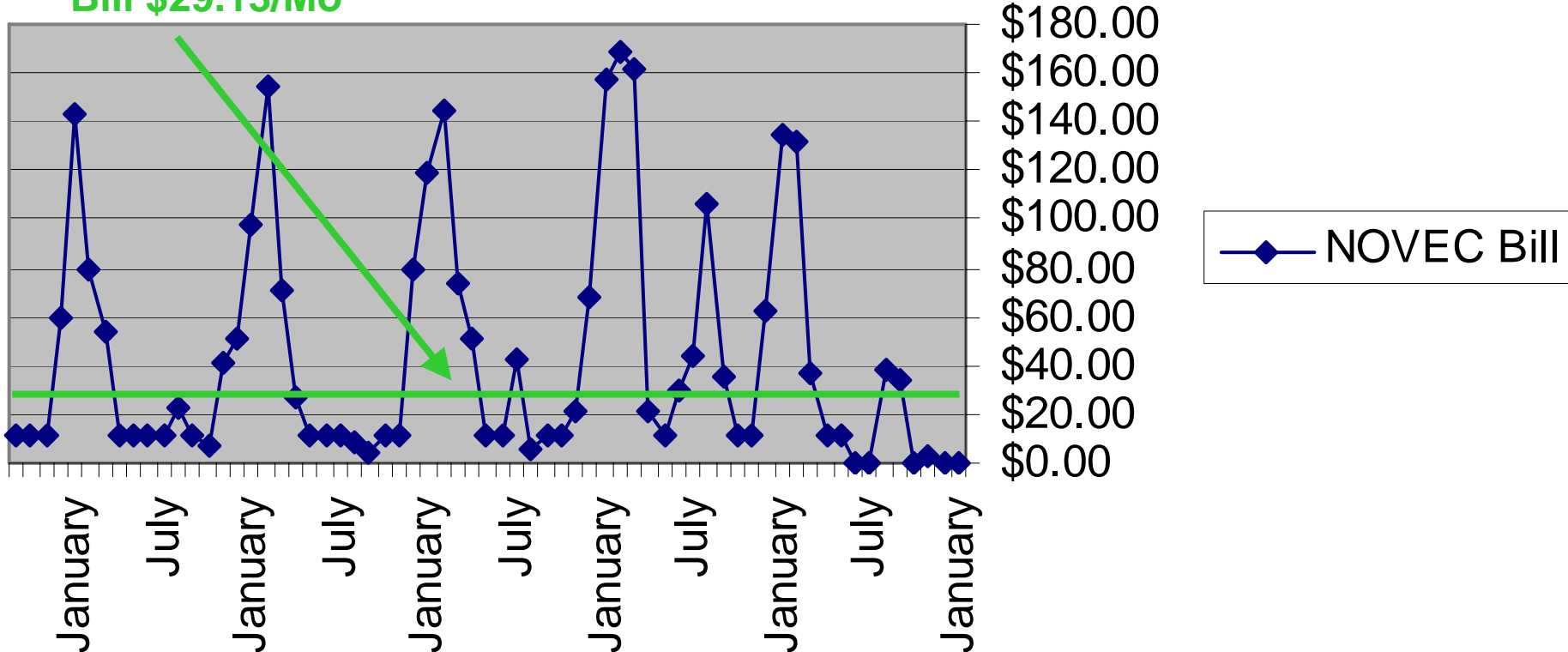
A non EE house will require twice the solar power capacity to be Zero Energy, increasing the house cost by almost 30%. By incorporating energy efficiency we keep the increase for both solar and EE to 15% of house cost.

**Solar Home Energy Efficiency
Performance vs. Expected Average Use**



Actual Monthly Bill vs. Average Bill (2001 - 2007)

Average Electric
Bill \$29.13/Mo

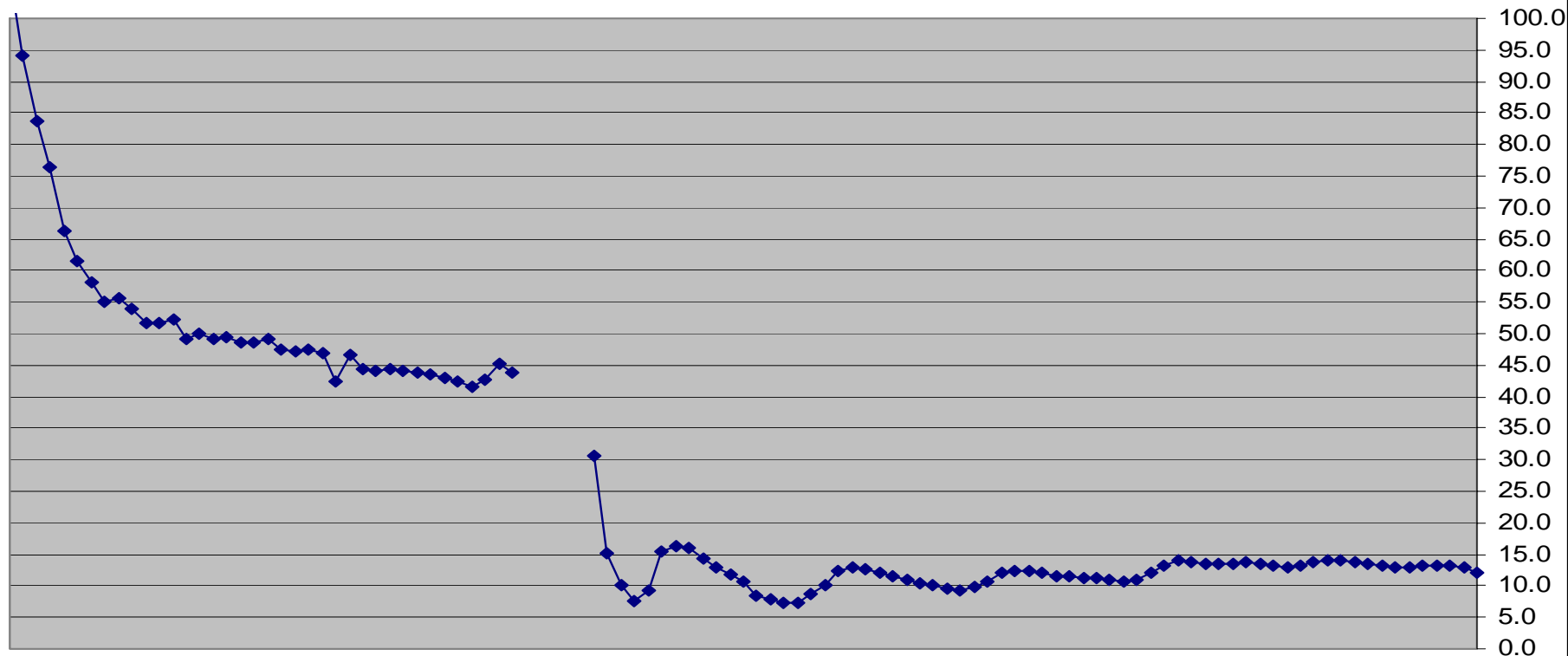


Average Household Electric Bill: \$29.13
 Includes \$11.16 per Month Connect Fee: \$11.16
 Net Energy Cost per Month: \$17.97

Hathaway Energy History

Average Electric Consumption (kWH/Day)

1998 - 2007



Average Household Energy Consumption in Solar House: 32.4 kWH/Day

Average Solar Energy Output since Turning Solar System On: 20.1 kWH/Day

Average Net Energy Consumed since Turning Solar System On: 12.3 kWH/Day

Solar Patriot Savings (6 Years)

$$100 - 12.3 = 87.7$$

Energy Savings vs. Non EE; Non Solar (Six Years):

$$87.7 \text{ kWh/D} \times 2190 \text{ D} \times \$0.1179/\text{kWh} = \$22,644 \text{ or } \$314.50 \text{ per Month}$$

Increase Mortgage Cost less Interest Deduction for Solar and Energy Efficiency:

\$335 per Month Principal, Interest, Taxes*

-\$122 per Month Tax Deduction on Interest*

-\$314.50 per Month Energy Savings

Net Savings: \$101.50 per month vs Non EE; Non Solar
(Positive Cash Flow)

* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 7, ppg 74-75;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

Solar Patriot Economics

(2001 Prices)

Total Cost of House:	\$440,000*
6.0 kW Solar Roof, Solar Thermal and Energy Efficient Package:	\$58,000*
Cost per Square Foot:	\$137.50
Energy Savings per Month vs. Non EE – Non Solar:	\$314.50
Simple Rate of Return	6.5%

* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 7, ppg 74-75;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

Solar Patriot Economics

(2001 Prices + 2006 Tax Credits)

Total Cost of House:	\$440,000*
6.0 kW Solar Roof, Solar Thermal and Energy Efficient Package:	\$58,000*
Federal Tax Credits	(\$2,600)
Cost per Square Foot:	\$136.69
Energy Savings per Month vs. Non EE – Non Solar:	\$314.50
Simple Rate of Return	6.8%

* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 7, ppg 74-75;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

Solar Patriot Economics

(2001 Prices + 2006 Tax Credits)

Total Cost of House:	\$440,000*
6.0 kW Solar Roof, Solar Thermal and Energy Efficient Package:	\$58,000*
Federal Tax Credits	(\$2,600)
Cost per Square Foot:	\$136.69
Energy Savings per Month vs. Non EE – Non Solar:	\$314.50
Simple Rate of Return	6.8%

I would have missed out on **\$18,870** in energy savings waiting for the Tax Credits

* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 7, ppg 74-75;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

Pleasant Surprises About the House

Solar Performance

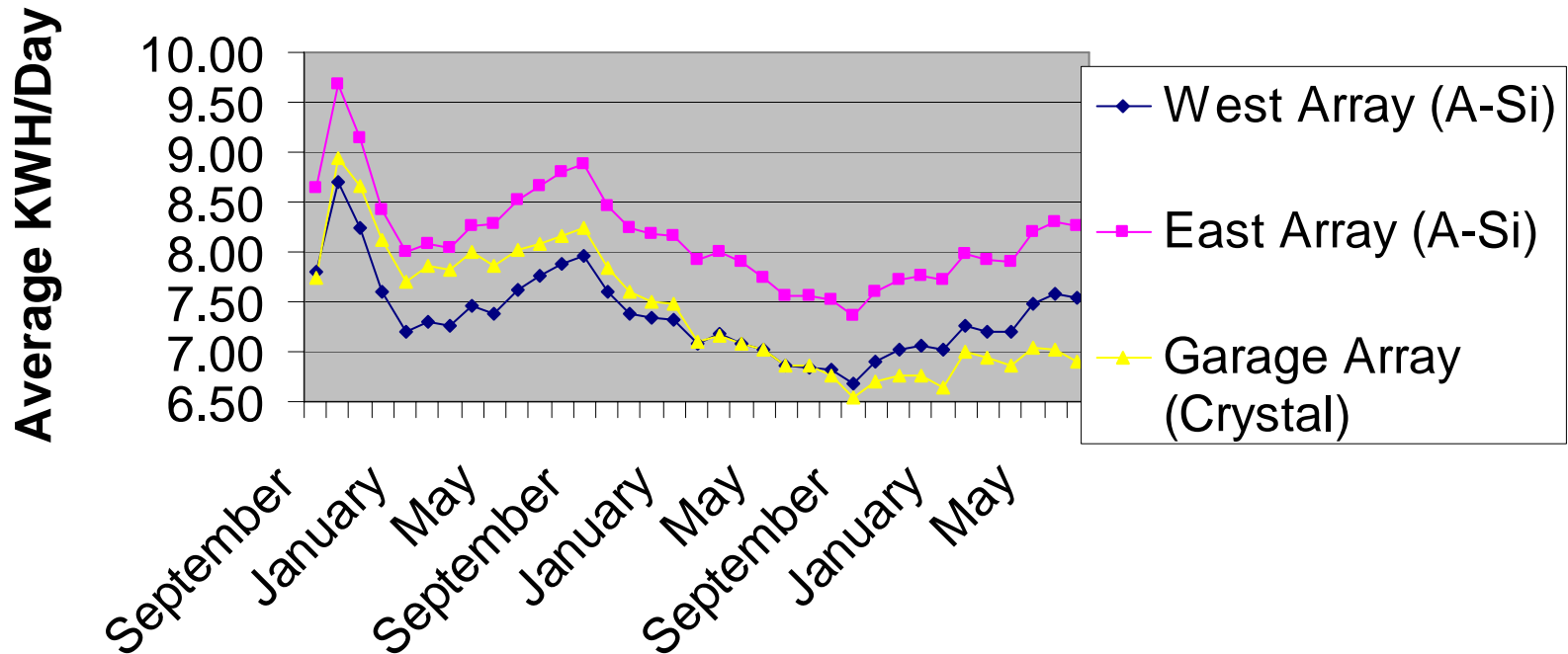


Our Solar House on Christmas Day, 2002 after a three inch snow fall. Just two hours after the snow ended, it was already sliding off the Uni-Solar modules.

Pleasant Surprises About the House

Solar Performance

**Comparative Solar Energy Generated by
Array
2001 - 2004**



Average energy production for all three solar arrays. Each array's name plate power capacity is approximately 2 KW. Note the East and West solar arrays (triple junction amorphous silicon) are clearly out performing the crystalline array.

Pleasant Surprises About the House

Ease of Emergency Power

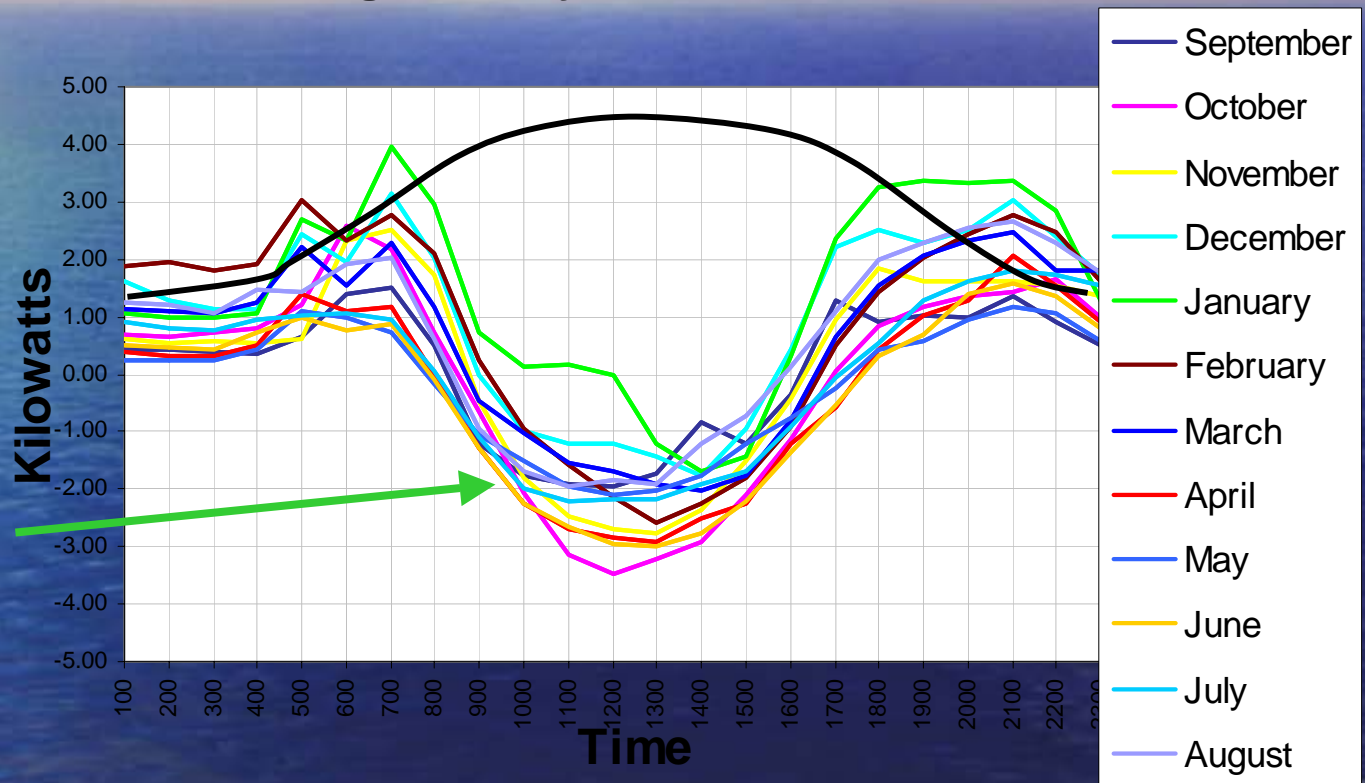


Our house as it appeared early morning, Friday, September 19, 2003 during the passage of Hurricane Isabel, and operating off solar battery powered backup. The neighborhood had already been out of power for almost ten hours, a condition that would last over five days.

Pleasant Surprises About the House

Peak Power to the Electric Grid throughout the Year

**Net Power Bought
Average Hourly Profile - Solar Patriot**



Represents energy being shipped to the grid – typically high value kWhs

The average monthly load profile of our solar house compared to the typical electric load profile (solid black line) of a similar sized non-solar house or building.

Pleasant Surprises About the House

New Energy Bill Could Increase Solar Patriot Savings

The President's new Energy Bill theoretically makes it possible for me to request real time rates based on peak and off-peak power costs.

However, my utility, NOVEC, and my State, Virginia, have yet to respond, in the affirmative, to my request for such rates.

Real Time Rates could add an additional \$400 - \$600 per year in electric cost savings, increasing my simple return on investment from 6.5% to 7.6%, and adding to my \$101.50 per month positive cash flow \$18.25 per month.

What about automobiles?





Need to find another gas station?

Oops! Maybe not that one!



We Replaced Our Cars too!

EPA Estimate: www.fueleconomy.gov

17.7 Miles Per Gallon

23 Miles Per Gallon

17.4 MPG (measured by Hathaway) **Combined Both Cars 19 MPG**



1999 GMC Safari

Replaced with CRV then Prius



1996 Mercury Sable

Replaced with Toyota Prius in 2000

With Fuel Efficient Cars including two Hybrids

EPA Estimate: www.fueleconomy.gov

49 Miles Per Gallon

46 MPG (Actual)

23 Miles Per Gallon

24 MPG (Actual)

57 Miles Per Gallon

46 MPG (Actual)



2001 Toyota Prius #1
Bought Nov, 2000

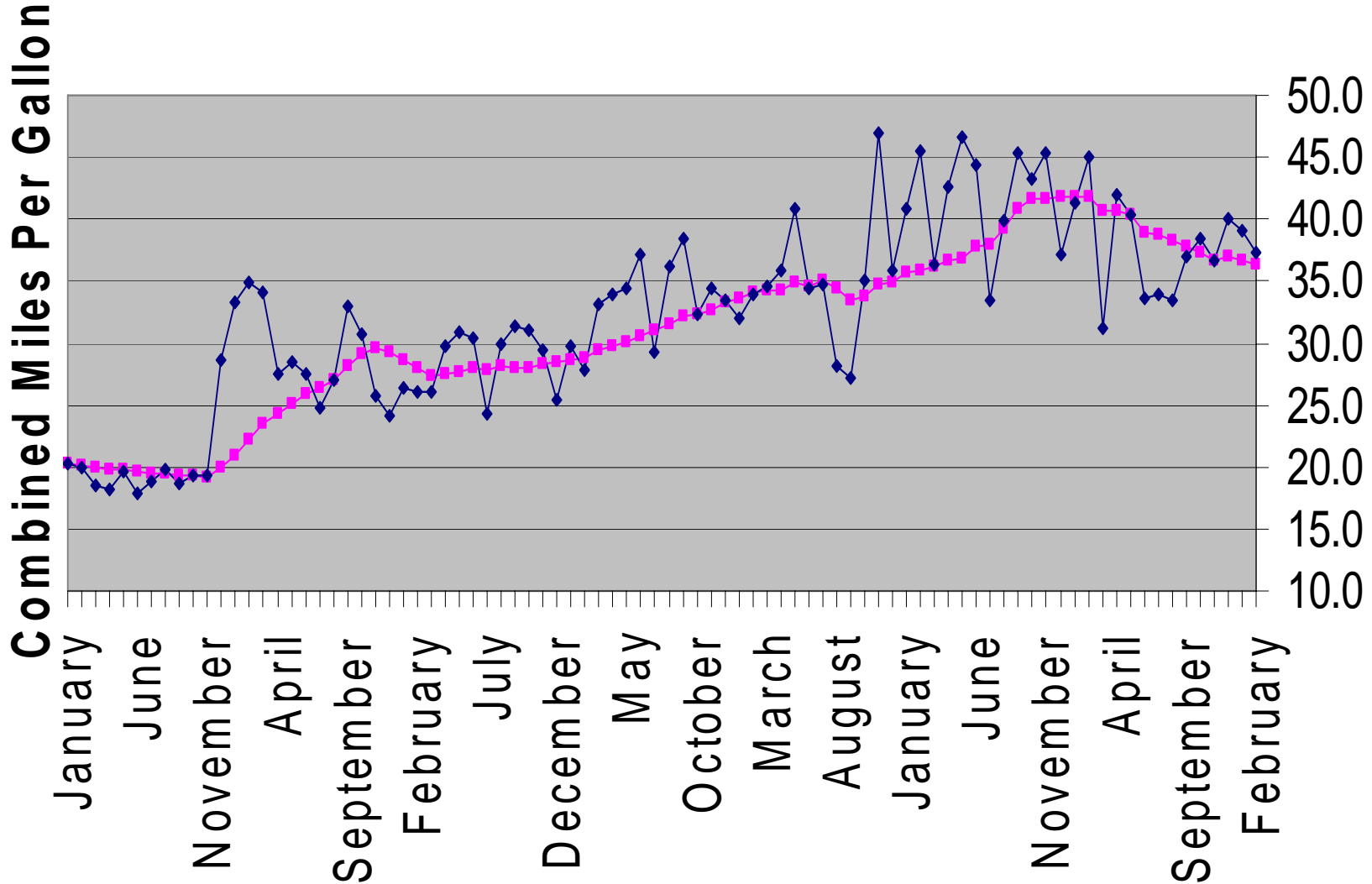


2003 Honda CRV
Bought Feb, 2003

2005 Toyota Prius #2
Bought Oct, 2004

Our combined miles per gallon for all three cars is: 36.7 vs. 19 prior to 2001

Hathaway Average Automobile Fuel Economy 2000 - 2007



Since 2000 We have saved 11,500 Gallons of Gasoline



1 8,000
Gallon
Tanker

+

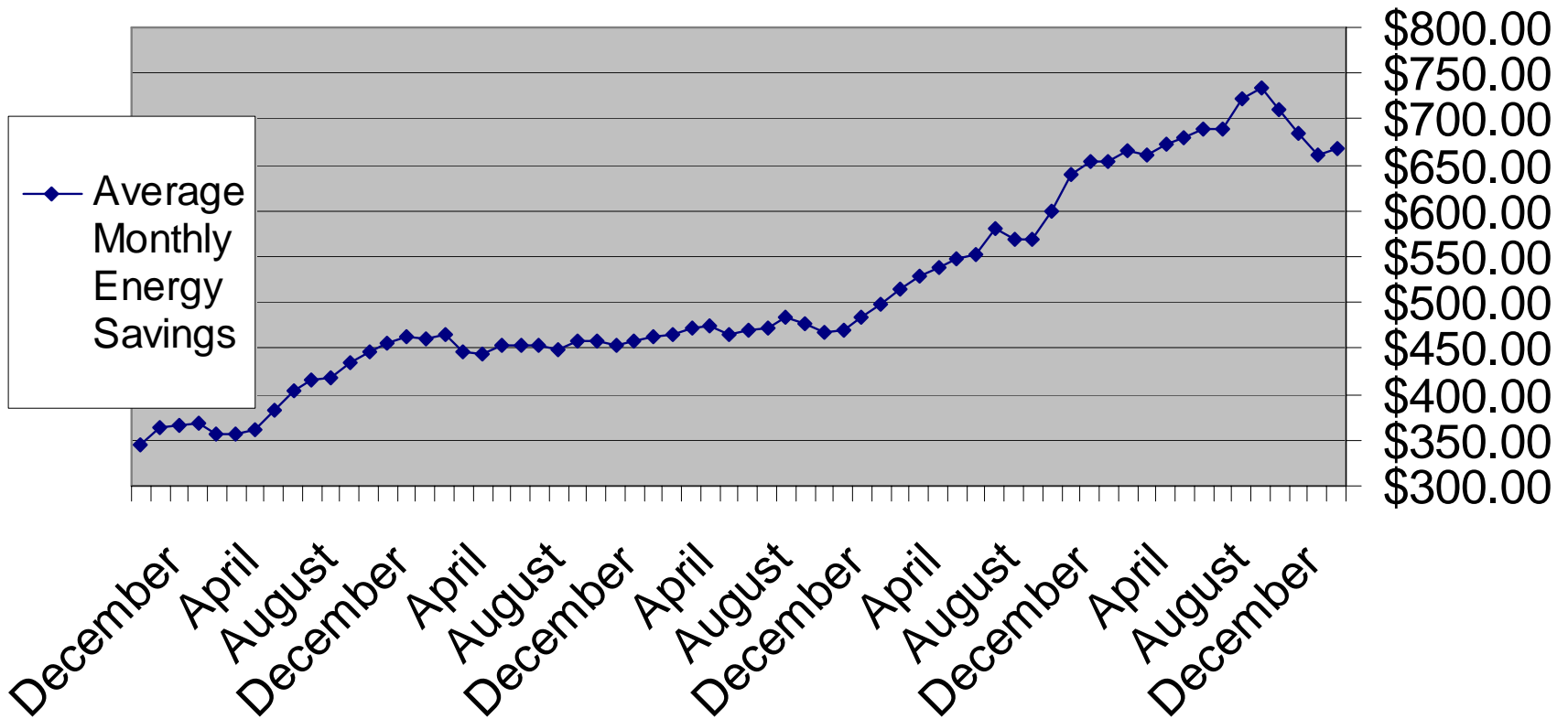


1 3,500 Gallon
Tanker

\$28,750 *

* @ 2.50/Gallon

Hathaway Auto and Home Energy Savings 2001 - 2006



Solar Patriot/Auto Combined Economics

Total Savings over previous 5.5 Years: \$36,816

Expected Savings over next 5.5 Years: \$44,022

Average Savings per Month: \$667

Net Investment: Solar Patriot: \$58,000

Prius #1: \$4,500

CRV: \$8,000

Prius #2: \$8,500

\$79,000

Simple Rate of Return

10.1%

Solar Home/Hybrid Auto Combined Economics

Tax Credits:

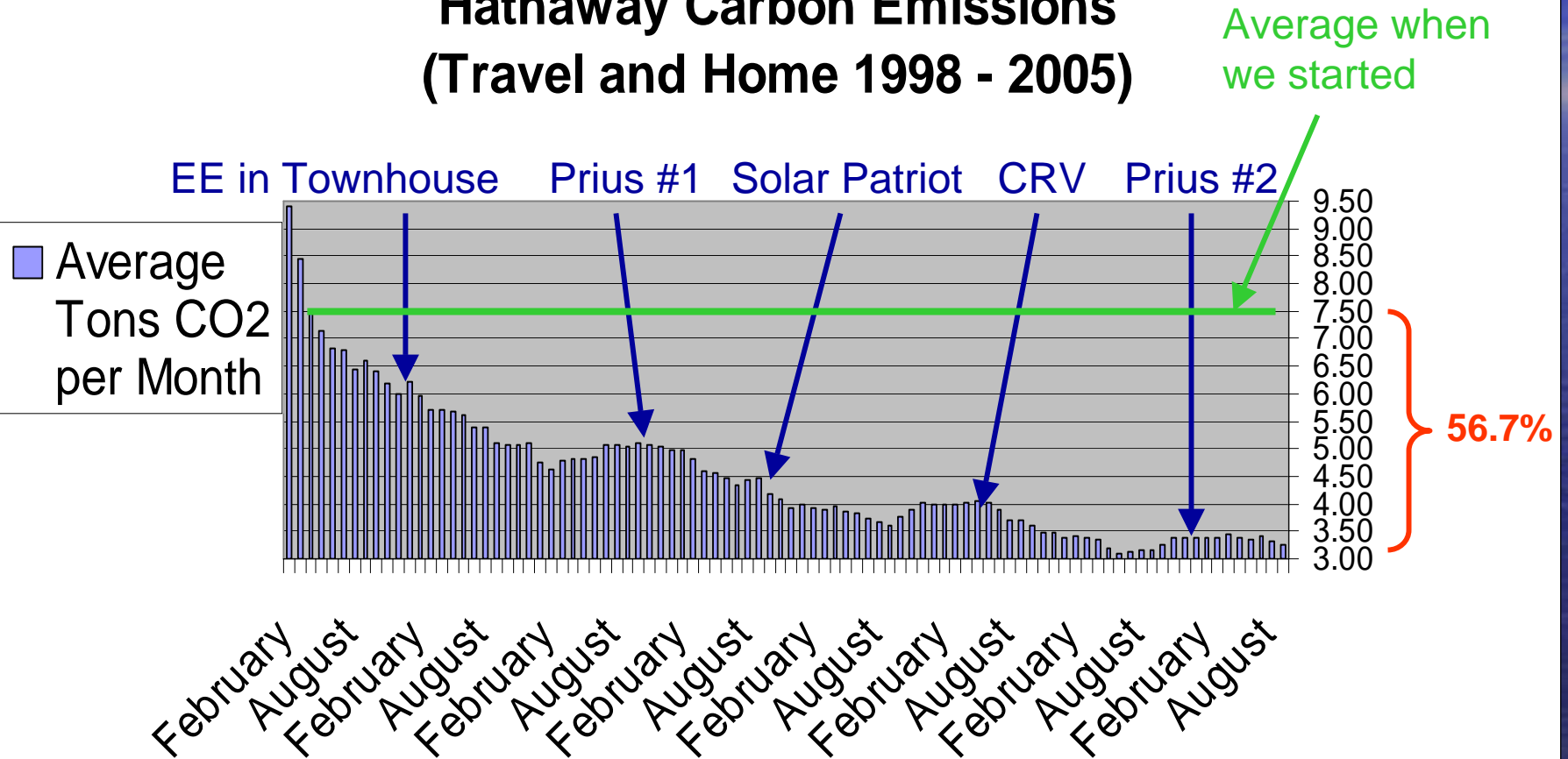
Solar PV Roof System	\$2,000
Solar Hot Water System	\$ 600
1 Toyota Prius	\$2,000
TOTAL	\$4,600

Solar Home/Hybrid Auto Combined Economics

Projected Savings per Month (Home):	\$350
Projected Savings per Month (Prius):	\$170
Total Savings/Month	\$520
Net Investment (Solar Home and Auto):	\$70,000
Tax Credits	<u>- \$4,600</u>
	\$65,400
Simple Rate of Return	9.5%

Our Carbon Impact

Hathaway Carbon Emissions (Travel and Home 1998 - 2005)



Hathaway Carbon Emissions due to Energy Reduced by nearly 57%

* Hathaway, Alden, Building an Affordable Solar Home, 2003, Chapter 10, pg 98;
www.solarhome.beplaced.com

How Do We Reduce Our Carbon Impact to “0”

Purchase GHG Offsets to Offset Hathaway’s 3.25 Tons/Month



At \$8 per Ton

Annual GHG
Offset Cost:

\$312.00

ERT Registered GHG Offsets – 202-785-8577 x 13

What if 10% of Americans Purchased Solar Homes and Hybrid Cars and an additional 20% of our grid electricity came from renewable energy?

Average per Capita Consumption Based GHG:

United States	21.5 Tons
Canada	16.8 Tons
India	0.9 Tons
Rest of the World (Excl US)	3.6 Tons
Total World	4.6 Tons

What if 10% of Americans Purchased Solar Homes and Hybrid Cars and an additional 20% of our grid electricity came from renewable energy?

25% Reduction in overall US GHG Emissions per Year

Average per Capita Consumption Based GHG:

United States	16.1 Tons
Canada	16.8 Tons
India	0.9 Tons
Rest of the World (Excl US)	3.6 Tons
Total World	4.3 Tons

6% Reduction in overall World GHG Emissions per Year

An aerial photograph of an offshore oil platform in a dark, stormy sea. The platform is a long, narrow structure extending from the left towards the center. The water is turbulent with white-capped waves. The sky is overcast and grey. The text "What Are You Waiting For?" is overlaid in white at the top.

What Are You Waiting For?

More of this?



or this?



or this?

What Are You Waiting For?

- Luxurious and Sustainable Living
- 9+% (Risk-Free) ROI
- Positive Cash Flow
- Increase Equity through Energy Savings
- Meet Personal GHG Reduction Goal
- Finance America's Alternative Energy Future

Bay Homes

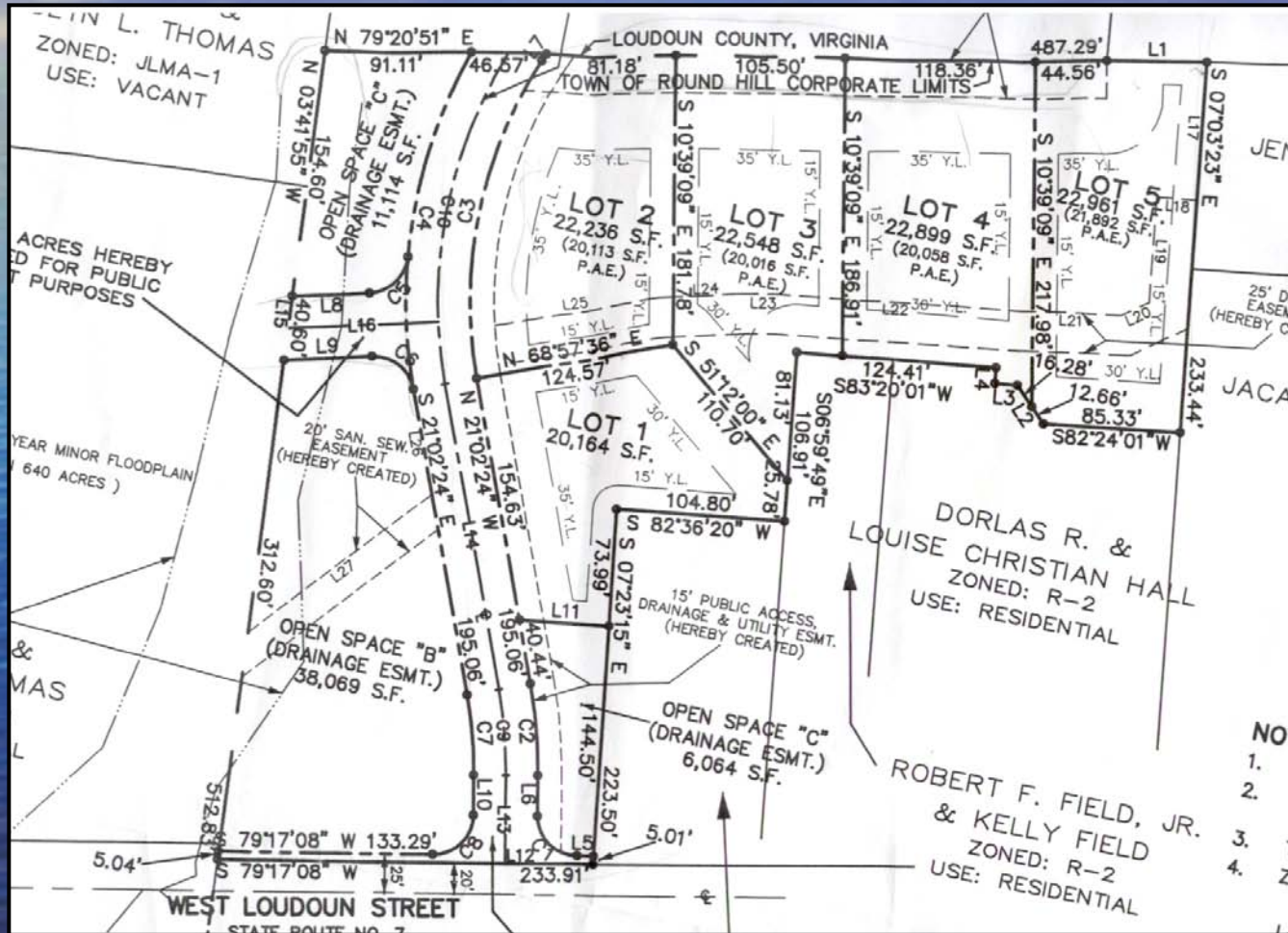
- Round Hill West and Dakota Projects Offer New Solar Homes Featuring Hybrid House Technology Package.



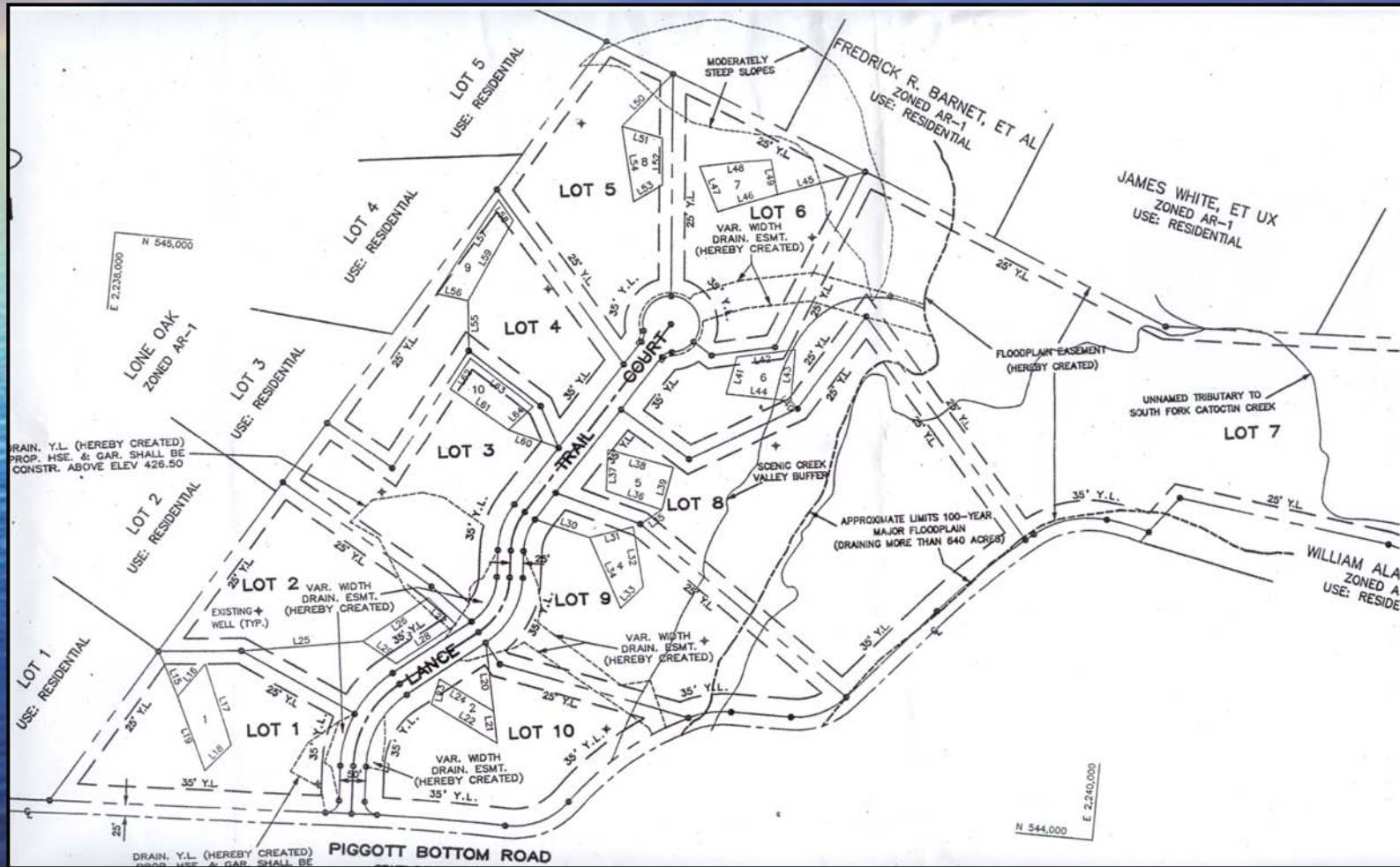
Round Hill West



Round Hill West Phase One Site Plan



Dakota Site Plan



Round Hill West



Solar Pathfinder At Round Hill West



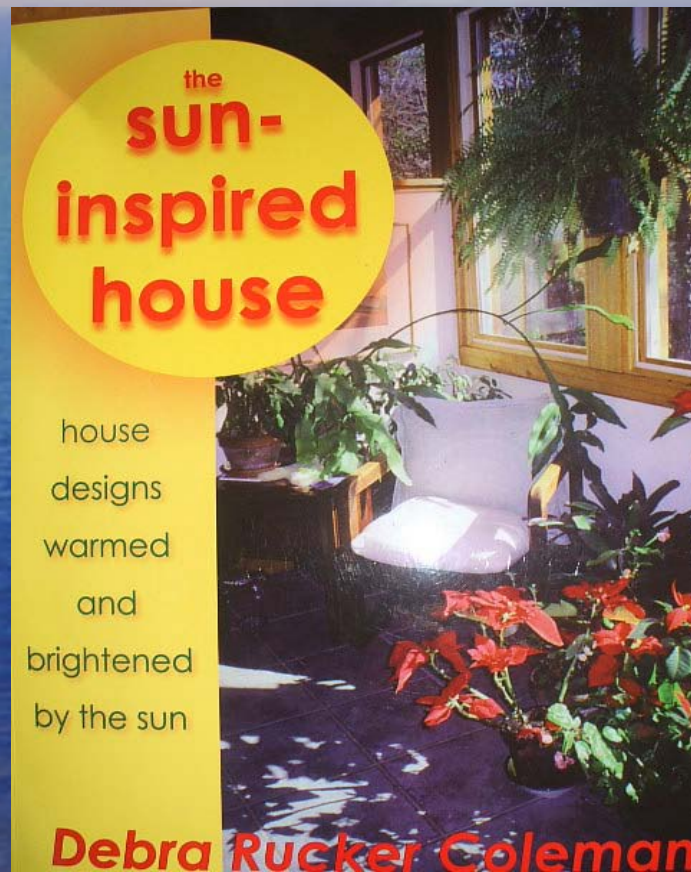
Solar Chestnut House



Solar Oak House



Other Solar House Plans or a Custom Plan



Hybrid House Technology Package

- Passive Solar Orientation and Design Details
- Solar Landscaping
- Super Shell w/Blown In Cellulose Insulation
- Heliodyne Solar Hot Water System
- 4 KW Grid Tied PV Solar System
- Energy Star Appliances and CF Lighting
- Dual Fuel Air Coupled Heat Pump/LP Gas Furnace with 14+ SEER AC

Passive Solar

- Hybrid Walk-Up Basements with Lots of Windows



Solar Landscaping

- Evergreen Screen to North and West and low and deciduous to East and South



Super Shell

- House Wrap
- Caulked Top Plate to Drywall
- Low E Argon High Performance Windows
- R-21 Walls, R-48 Ceilings
- Air-Seal and Fire Stopping Package
- Insulated Composite Doors
- Exterior Combustion Air

Solar Hot Water

Helio-Pak Solar Water Heaters

Sensible Technology™ from Heliodyne, the Leading Manufacturer since 1976

Closed-Loop Systems with High-Efficiency Heat Exchangers
for Safe Installation and Year-round Operation in All Areas

No Collector Freezing or Boilout

Specified and Installed on Homes, Businesses, National and State Parks

Helio-Pak DW CL Appliance

Proven, Non-Freezing, Smart



- Modular and easy to install
- Solid and clean appearance
- Copper double wall heat exchanger
- Efficient counterflow design
- Food-grade heat transfer fluid
- Automatic operation
- Electronic tank temperature setting
- Adapts to standard tank sizes
- Several sizes to fit collector needs
- 150 psi rated for boilout protection

Gobi Solar Collectors

Favorites of Installers and Homeowners

- Skylight appearance, attractive looks
- Solid and built to last
- Certified high performance
- All-copper blackchrome absorber plate
- Durable tube-to-fin absorber bond
- Double strength tempered solar glass
- Anti-glare finish
- Modular hardware for any tilt
- Wind and impact resistant
- Structural certification
- High output even on marginal days
- Sold and installed in many countries



Photo courtesy *In Hot Water*

Made in the USA

SRCC OG-100 and OG-300 certified



HELIODYNE, INC.

510-237-9614 www.heliodyne.com
Fax: 510-237-7018 info@heliodyne.com

4 KW Grid Tied PV Array

UNI-SOLAR®

Solar Laminate PVL-Series

Model: PVL-136

Data Sheet

- High Temperature and Low Light Performance
- 20 Year Warranty on Power Output at 80%
- Quick-Connect Terminals*
- Bypass Diodes for Shadow Tolerance
- UL Listed to 600 VDC (UL)
- Meets IEC 61646 Requirements



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Rated Power (Pmax): 136W
Production Tolerance: ± 5%

CONSTRUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

Dimensions: Length: 5486mm (216"), Width: 394mm (15.5"), Depth: 4mm (0.2"), 16mm (0.6") including junction box.

Weight: 7.7 kg (17.0 lbs.).

Output Cables: ~2.5mm² cable with weatherproof DC rated quick-connect terminals* 560mm (22") length.

By-pass Diodes: Connected across every solar cell.

Laminate Encapsulation: Durable ETFE (e.g. Tefzel®) high light-transmissive polymer.

Adhesive: Ethylene propylene copolymer adhesive-sealant with microbial inhibitor.

Cell Type: 22 triple junction amorphous silicon solar cells 356 x 239mm (14" x 9.4") connected in series.



QUALIFICATIONS AND SAFETY

- UL Listed by Underwriter's Laboratories for electrical and fire safety (Class A Max. Slope 2/12, Class B Max. Slope 3/12, and Class C Unlimited Slope fire ratings) for use in systems up to 600 VDC.

LAMINATE STANDARD CONFIGURATION

Photovoltaic laminate with potted terminal housing assembly with output cables and quick connect terminals*.

OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION

Photovoltaic laminate with junction box.
*e.g., Multi-Contact (MC®) connectors.

APPLICATION CRITERION

- New or other qualified roof installations
- 16" minimum steel pan width
- PVDF Coated (Galvalume® or Zinalume® steel metal pan)
- Steel pans with flat surface (without pencil beads, stiffening ribs, or decorative stippling)
- Installation by certified installers only
- Installation temperature between 10°C - 40°C (50°F - 100°F)
- Maximum roof temperature 85°C (185°F)
- Refer to manufacturer's installation guide for approved substrates & installation methods

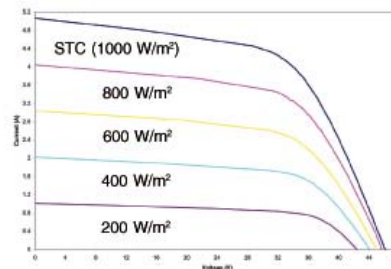
UNI-SOLAR®

Solar Laminate PVL-Series

Model: PVL-136

UNI-SOLAR®

IV Curves at various levels of irradiance at Air Mass 1.5 and 25° C Cell Temperature



PVL-136

All measurements in mm.
Inches in parentheses.
Tolerances Length: ± 5mm (1/4")
Width: ± 3mm (1/8")

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS: STC

(1000 W/m², AM 1.5, 25° C Cell Temperature)

Maximum Power (Pmax): 136 W

Voltage at Pmax (Vmp): 33.0 V

Current at Pmax (Imp): 4.1 A

Short-circuit Current (Isc): 5.1 A

Open-circuit Voltage (Voc): 46.2 V

Maximum Series Fuse Rating: 8 A

NOCT

(800 W/m², AM 1.5, 1 m/sec. wind)

Maximum Power (Pmax): 105 W

Voltage at Pmax (Vmp): 30.8 V

Current at Pmax (Imp): 3.42 A

Short-circuit Current (Isc): 4.1 A

Open-circuit Voltage (Voc): 42.2 V

NOCT: 46° C

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

(at AM 1.5, 1000 W/m² irradiance)

Temperature Coefficient of Isc: 5.1mA/K

Temperature Coefficient of Voc: -176mV/K

Temperature Coefficient of Pmax: -286mW/K

Temperature Coefficient of Imp: 4.1mA/K

Temperature Coefficient of Vmp: -102mV/K

NOTES:

1. During the first 8-10 weeks of operation, electrical output exceeds specified ratings. Power output may be higher by 15%, operating voltage may be higher by 11% and operating current may be higher by 4%.
2. Electrical specifications are based on measurements performed at standard test conditions of 1000 W/m² irradiance, Air Mass 1.5, and Cell Temperature of 25° C after stabilization.
3. Actual performance may vary up to 10% from rated power due to low temperature operation, spectral and other related effects. Maximum system open-circuit voltage never to exceed 600 VDC per UL.
4. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Corporate Sales & Marketing Office:

United Solar Ovonic LLC
3800 Lapeer Rd.
Auburn Hills, MI 48326 USA
Tel: 248.475.0100
Toll Free: 800.843.3892
Fax: 248.364.0510
Email: info@uni-solar.com

North American Sales Office:

United Solar Ovonic LLC
8920 Kenamar Dr., Suite 205
San Diego, CA 92121 USA
Tel: 858.530.8586
Toll Free: 800.397.2083
Fax: 858.530.8686
Email: westerninfo@uni-solar.com

European Office:

United Solar Ovonic Europe GmbH
Dennewartstrasse 25-27
D-52068 Aachen — GERMANY
Tel: +49.241.9631131
Fax: +49.241.9631138
Email: europeinfo@uni-solar.com

Your UNI-SOLAR Distributor:



Also Available Options/Upgrades

- Geothermal HVAC Systems
- Battery Back-up for Solar Array
- Wind Generators and Towers
- 6KW and 8KW PV Arrays
- Grey Water Systems
- Rain Water Collection
- Many Sustainable and Green Building Products
- Solar Powered Clothes Dryers (Clothes Lines)

Buy Now and Get a Free Prius with
Your New Hybrid Home!



Questions?

Alden Hathaway and Carter Morrow