



1. Large roof overhangs block the summer sun but allow winter sun to warm the house.
2. Photovoltaic panels are integrated into the skylights. The direct sunlight filters through the PV skylights, which have a 90% opacity and allow diffused light to enter the building.
3. The roof is planted with native, drought-tolerant plants. The living roof moderates the temperature and helps cool the building.
4. The concrete floor and exposed retaining walls capture heat in the winter and slowly release the heat throughout the day, naturally regulating the indoor temperature.
5. Dug into the hillside, the indoor temperatures are further stabilized by the constant ground temperature.
6. Prevailing winds move across the building and provide cross ventilation, regulating the indoor temperature.
7. Ceiling fans push cooling air on windless hot days.

SECTION: HEATING AND COOLING STRATEGIES