



Thermal Mass & Radiant Heat

Step onto the gypsum floor. It helps keep the home's temperature uniform year round. Like traditional concrete materials, gypsum is a thermal mass; it absorbs heat during the day and releases heat at night. Unlike traditional concrete materials, gypsum is a lightweight, abundant, non-toxic, sedimentary rock. When it's cold, hot water travels through looping tubes in the floor and radiates heat into the house.

Solar Hot Water

Take a hot shower. Apricus water heating tubes provide all the hot water for the house, including the hot water for the radiant floor. The tubes absorb the sun's heat in an insulating layer of air-evacuated glass. While the outside of the tubes are cool, the inside the tubes can exceed 300° F. The tubes eliminate the need for an electric or gas water heater.

Aquatherm Fusiotherm® Polypropylene Pipes

These pipes are green, in every sense, compare to standard PVC. Pipes are fused together, which yields a seamless system with no joints to crack under fatigue.

	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	Polypropylene (PP-R (80))
Color	White	Green
Manufacturing Additives	Heavy metals: lead, cadmium, barium and zinc.	None
Installation	Toxic glues and primers are expensive health hazards that take days to safely dry.	A simple hot iron fuses pipes together in about two minutes.



Energy Recovery Ventilator

Breathe healthy air from the Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV). The ERV exchanges stale indoor air for filtered outdoor air. In the process, a heat exchanger keeps the incoming air at the temperature of the outgoing air. The heat transfer is 95% efficient. During dry winters, the ERV transfers moisture from the exhaust air into the incoming air. This process is reversed during humid summers.