

MORNING **EVENING** HOUSE

Proper positioning of a house on its lot can result in savings of thousands of dollars, both in immediate contruction costs and in lighting, heating, and air-conditioning bills over the years. It can also make the difference between having a house and yard you can enjoy at all times or having to adjust to areas that are uncomfortable during certain hours of the day, or even for entire seasons. A house that is correctly oriented and landscaped and that has sufficient glass in the right places and roof overhang will make best use of daylight, the warmth of the sun, and the coolness of prevailing breezes.

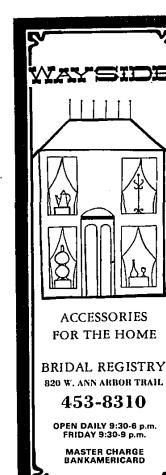
The first step is to divide the lot into three zones: public, service, and private. The public zone is the area that faces the street. The service zone should provide access for deliveries without intrusion into the private zone. The private zone is the outdoor living area for the family. This is where you enjoy your garden, patio, lawn barbecue, play yard, and whatever else you may choose to include. You will, of course, want to allot the largest amount of land to your private area, so the usual method the lot as the local building code and zoning regulations will allow.

In many cases, it is best to orient the house toward the rear, with the house itself screening the private area from the street. By positioning the house as close to the street as possible, you will need only a short driveway and walk. This can mean a substantial construction savings and also less snow to shovel.

The distance that utility pipes and wires must run from the street will also be reduced, resulting in even more construction savings beyond the cost of the concrete.

A properly oriented house has nature working for it and cutting its fuel bills. It has been scientifically established that the south side of a house receives five times as much sun heat in the winter as in summer; the west and east sides receive six times as much sun heat in summer as in winter; and the north side receives no solar heat at all during winter months. The path of the sun changes every day, and it follows a lower arc in the winter, rising in the southeast and setting in the southwest.

In the summer it travels a higher Continued on Page 14







le te la to le la la je je je je jaja kala ravava la je jajakala je jajaka je jajaka