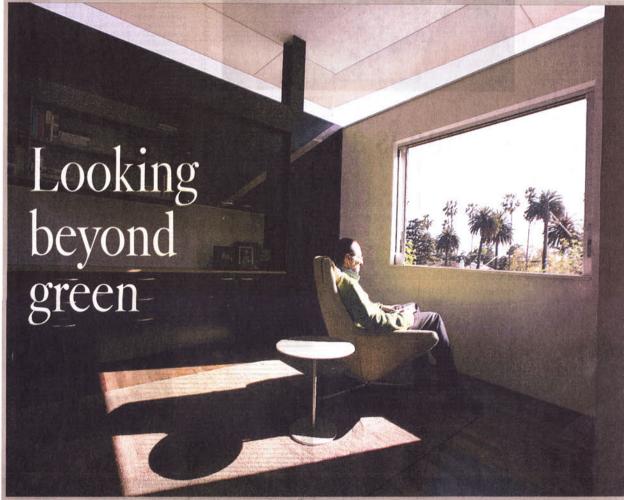
ARCHITECTURE



Eco-friendly houses used to be clumsy, idiosyncratic and all about the message, but architects are discovering stylish approaches to sustainable designs. For one Santa Monica couple, home is more than just a soapbox.

OB BEITCHER says he and his wife. Carol, want their newly built home in Santa Monica to be a wease of sustainable practices "without being granola-y, if you know what I mean."

Their house off San Vicente Boulevard has been carefully designed by architect Warren Wagner optimize solar energy and the use of recycled and renewable materials. Yet the modernist dwell-

Seen from the busy boulevard, the facade is energetic yet understated, as if it had power in re-ve. The hip-looking exterior is covered in Western red cedar, stucco-covered block and unfinished sheet metal. The upward-tilting roof seems to float above ribbon-like windows at the ceiling

line, without external supports.

A closer look, however, reveals that the house is sustainable down to its foundation. A two-story opening in the center acts as a thermal chimney, pulling the hot air out of the house while drawing in cool air, all through an automated skylight. The walls are insulated with recycled denim, made from the remnants from a blue-jeans factory. Twelve photovoitaic panels supply 85% of the home's power needs, while 10 solar thermal panels supply the house with hot water and radiant heat for the floors and heat the swimming pool.

"The primary thing is that the house has an architecturally interesting design, and the punch line is that it's got all these sustainable design features," Bob Beitcher says.

[See Green, Page F10]

OUTDOOR ORIENTED: Bob Beitcher, at top, looks out from his bedroom. Above, sliding doors open onto a deck.



LOS ANGELES TIMES

GREEN AND GREENERY: Clockwise from below left: Cabinets in the master bedroom are made of plyform wood originally used for concrete form work; the second-story floor is made from the wood of palms that are too old to bear fruit and would otherwise go to waste; a ribbon of window offers a view of San Vicente Boulevard from the second-floor landing







ARCHITECTURE

Eco-chic makes its way home

Santa Fe, N.M.

Wagner also is a modernist who counts R.M. Schindler, the Vienness-born architect who created many boddly geometric homes in the hillsides and canyons of Los Angeles, among his artistic heroes. He calls his own style "warm Modernism."

"Architecture is about one form doing several things," he says.

The shape and siting of the Beitchers' house on a corner lot is a case in point.

Rather than position the house in the center of the lot, as most architects are likely and the center of the lot, as most architects are likely and to capture as much sunlight as possible.

This long-and-narrow configuration tight as possible.

This long-and-narrow configuration with a bed of black sand. The surrounding xeriscape was designed by Sasha Tarnopolsky of Dry Design.

The shape of the house also provides privacy: The rear of the house also provides continuous space.

The shape and siting of the Beitchers' he will be defined a decorative fire pit, with a bed of black sand. The surrounding xeriscape was designed by Sasha Tarnopolsky of Dry Design.

The shape of the house also provides privacy: The rear of the house also provides continuous space.

The sliding-glass doors open onto a courtyard that unifies the garden and pool with the living areas. The result is a communal setting for the close family.

The Beitchers have two teenagers living at home and two adult children.

tured on three tours (see accompanying story) even before the owners have fully moved in. Despite all the green materials and special techniques, the house cost \$310 per square foot to build, not including the cost of land or landscaping, according to the architect.

The interior finishes are part of that demonstration: Amber bamboo flooring has been used to clad the ceiling (it was difficult to apply, because workers had to make the ceiling perfectly flat before installing the flooring upside down)

humble strawboard — a composition material made of compressed straw — for their kitchen cabinets and shelves in the TV room. The kitchen cabinets have a clear finish that highlights the material's natural light brown, gold-fleeked color, while the TV room shelves are stained a bluish gray. "We were blown away by how quiet and dignified it looks," Carol says.



Green tiles are used for the backsplash

Tickets and information are available at (310) 264-4224, or at www.virginio

Banker Hangar at 11:12 a.m., the last one at 2:36 p.m. The buses run con-tinually in between. Reservations strongly suggested. For information,

QUIET ENVIRONMENTALISTS: Above, Bob and Carol

Beitcher have long been interested in green design. At left, a thermal chimney that pulls hot air out of the house and draws in cool air doubles as a skylight over a reading area.

Look inside the 'green' home

counterculture and its anti-modern, utopian ideas.

By the 1980s, passive solar housing "ceased to be an issue, period," Schoen says. "There were two or three generations of architects who had no idea as to what constitutes passive solar design."

The growing awareness of global warning has helped architects embrace energy-saving design and construction. The construction of homes and buildings, coupled with heating and cooling of these structures, contributes to about 50% annually of all greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S., according to the American Institute of Architects.

The new standard is the zero-energy house, a dwelling that consumes no more energy than it produces.

Solar pioneer architect Mazria, Wagner's former employer, has started an organization known as Architecture 12030, to promote the zero-energy goal, while the American Institute of Architects and other professional organization known as Architecture 12030, to promote the zero-energy goal, while the American Institute of Architects and other professional organization known as Architecture 12030, to promote the zero-energy goal, while the American Institute of Architects.

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Wagner says that the didacticism of the 1970s has been replaced by a more inclusive, artistic approach. At the Beitcher house, the architect approach At the Beitcher house, the architect approach At the Beitcher house, the architects approach At the Beitcher house, the design of his facade. By lying flat, the panels lose to visible and disturb the design of his facade. By lying flat, the panels lose 5% of their efficiency. Wagner shrues, and the photovoltalc panels flat on the roof rather than at an upward angle facing the sun because he did not want the photovoltalc panels flat on t



tecture a bad name for decades.

"The first houses tended to be too diagrammatic," says Deva Berg, a design architect at W3 Architects, referring to the steep roofs and awkwardly mounted solar panels in some early passive solar house that attempted to align themselves precisely to sun angles for



UNUSUAL CHOICES: The kitchen features amber bamboo flooring — on the ceiling. The cabinets are made of strawboard, or compressed straw, a humble material that still looks elegant. A sheet metal wall, CaesarStone counters and porcelain tile flooring complete the room.