

Kiss + Cathcart, Architects, New York.

44 Court Street
 Tower C
 Brooklyn, NY 11201
www.kisscathcart.com



PV manufacturing facility, Port Jervis, New York
 1984. Skylit hall separates office/lab area from
 production area; PV array prevents direct sunlight
 from reaching production floor.



IJsselstein housing, Holland, 2002.



Kiss + Cathcart has authored or coauthored five technical studies for the US Department of Energy and National Renewable Energy Lab.



Landscape east of Dilcon, AZ



Power lines near Tuba City

NAPV operations



NAPV strategic plan

First phase

- Raise initial grant funding
- Establish local operation
- Install 30–50 systems
- 1kW system costs at \$10,000 (buydown required to \$5,000)

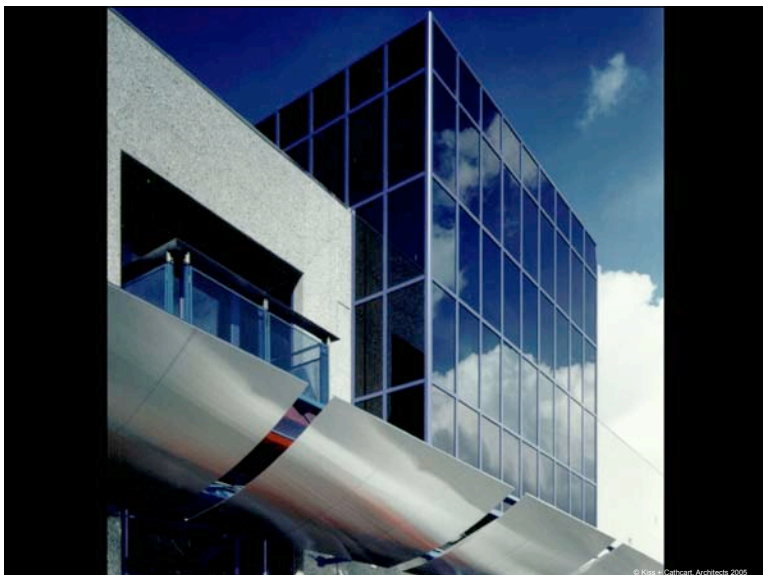


Second phase

- Install 200–500 systems
- Implement final financing program
- 1kW system costs at \$7,000 (buydown decreasing)

Third phase

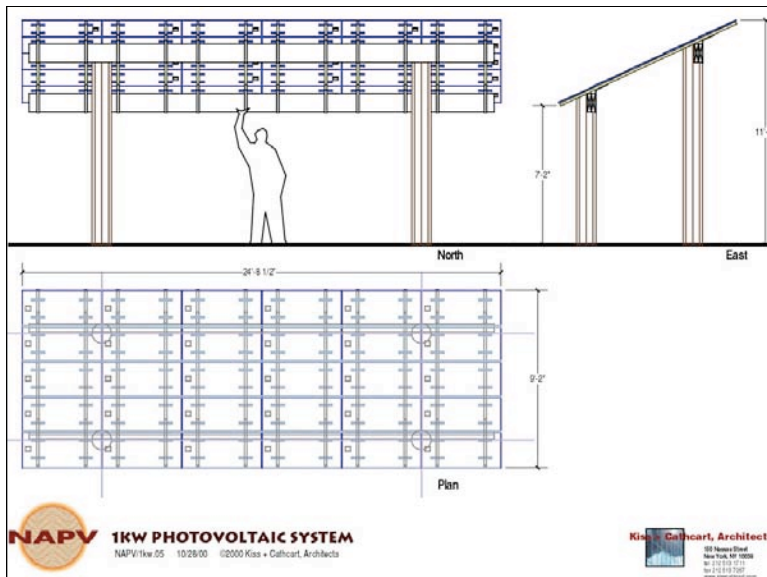
- Create module manufacturing and product venture
- Electrify as many as possible of the off-grid homes in the area (10,000+)
- 1kW system costs less than \$4,000



PV manufacturing facility, Fairfield California, 1991.
The first commercial building-integrated PV application in the United States.



Shade structures are needed to spend time outside in the climate of Navajo



Standard 1.2kW NAPV system



Standard NAPV system



Shade structure/sandbox at NAPV project site



Construction at NAPV project site. This family used ten generators in years previous to the PV system installation.



Construction at NAPV project site.



This system is 500 feet from power lines. Extending the power would cost \$4000.



Families park vehicles, sit, weave rugs, or other activities beneath the PV structures.





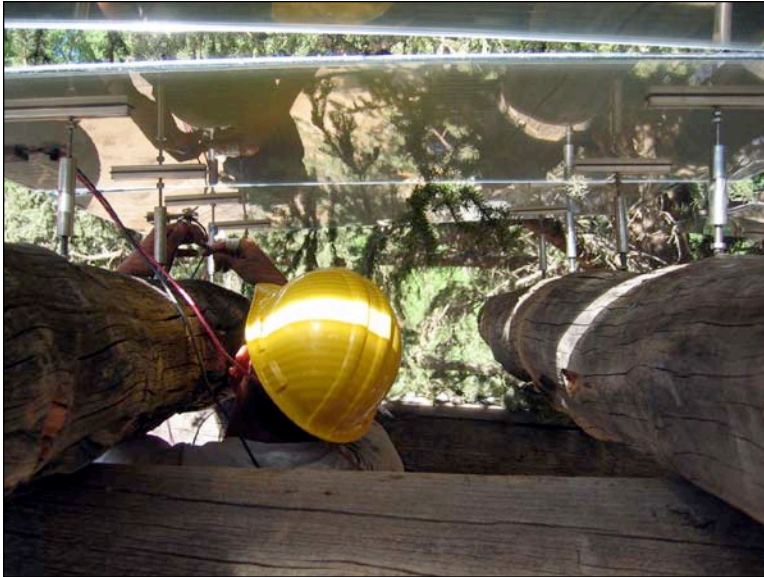
Seba Dalkai School.



Seba Dalkai School, construction of 5kW system.



Seba Dalkai School. The system functions as an outdoor classroom.



Solar shade structure, Taos, New Mexico, 2003.



Solar parking structure, Taos, New Mexico.



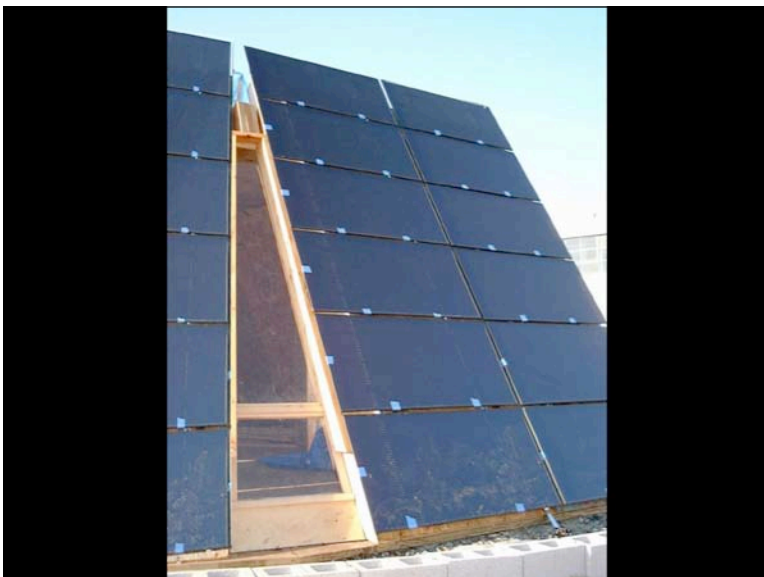
Solar entrance canopy, El Monte Sagrado resort, Taos, New Mexico, 2003.



SIPS Millennium Pavilion, 2000.



SIPS Millennium Pavilion, 2000.



SIPS Millennium Pavilion, 2000.



Earth day 2000 SIPS Pavilion, Battery Park City, New York, April 2000. Pavilion features a 3kW PV roof, passive solar design principles.



Solar One opening, Stuyvesant Cove Park, New York, June 6 2003.



Stuyvesant Cove Park Environmental Education Center Schematic Design, 2004.



Research facility for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Bocas del Toro, Panama, 2003. Closest built project by K+C to zero-impact: produces majority of energy from PV roof, collects water for building use from the same roof, will include an onsite biological waste treatment system.



Research facility for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Bocas del Toro, Panama, 2003.



Research facility for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Bocas del Toro, Panama, 2003. PV-shingle roof.



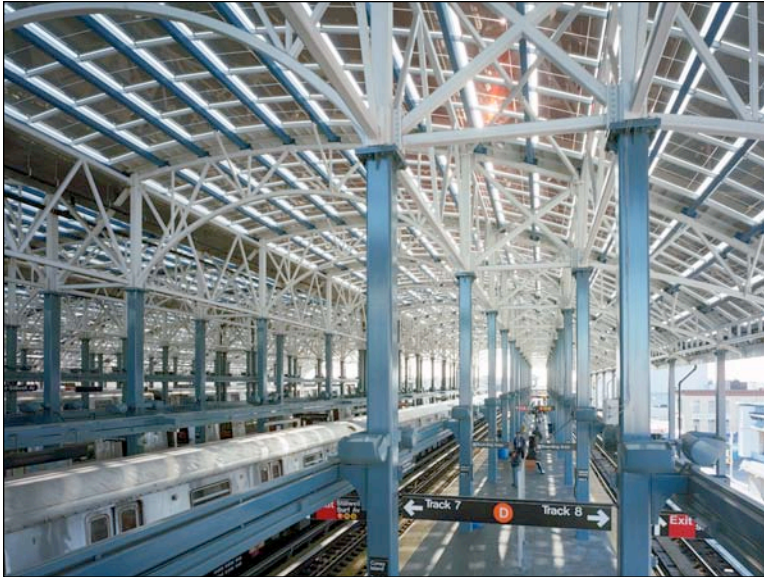
Research facility for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Bocas del Toro, Panama, 2003. The PV roof is also the source of all the water for the campus.



Stillwell Avenue Terminal Solar Train Shed, Coney Island, New York, 2005. Construction, 2004.



Stillwell Avenue Terminal Solar Train Shed, Coney Island, New York, 2005. Construction, 2004.



Stillwell Avenue Terminal Solar Train Shed, Coney Island, New York, 2005. Construction, 2004.



Mrs. Monroe says the kids will come up from Phoenix more often now they have power.