

Solar-wise in the Southwest

Energy-smart and style-conscious, a contemporary New Mexico house refines solar design with European detailing

CHITECTURE

ysteriously shaped items were packed among the were packed among the ciothes in the suicases of transplanted German physical control of the ciothes in the packed from Wieshaden to Los Alamos, New Mexico, birthplace of the atomic bomb. Though the objects didn't set off any alarms, he chieckles mischievously at the thought of customs agents, under alert, discovering the questionable items

to be European plumbing fixtures.

Michael and his wife Karin were actually en route to Tesuque, just outside Santa Fe, where they would build a new home on a rolling, five-acre site. They were intent on taking advantage of the best of both worlds: German-engineered fixtures and lighting technology and American state-of-the-art solar construction.

Santa Fe architect Brace Davis, who has an established trate knowl for designing solar houses, devised a two-bedroon, 2000-square for double, gloss and metal structure for the Holzschelsen; that expresses their ophisticated European tastes in acontemporary interpretation of New Mexican verascular. The design proted with the state of the stat

CHARLES GREEN FROM SPECS, SANSA FE









Above: In tiny Tesuque, New Mexico, April snow covers the adobe-andmetal structure, which adapts traditional local materials. Left: Inside, the adobe is whitewashed. Opposite: In a nod to Native American healing arts, German-born Karin uses teepee to house her therapeutic massage

practice.

This Euro-Southwest design hybrid blends with the unmistakably Santa Fe landscape, its natural, earthy aura and pure, clear light.



Above: For an enhanced sense of spaciousness, the partition wall separating living room from kitchen is not extended all the way to the beamed celling. The partition accommodates a stereo closet, photo darkroom and, on the kitchen side, a

built-in refrigerator.

he Holzscheiters originally wanted an atrium house that would have required too much square footage for an under-\$20,000 budget. Instead, Davis created a structure in which a greenhouse dining room forms the bridge between two rectangles, one for the public living area and the other housing the two beforeous and baths. Semicicular paties on either side of the dining room with the geometry of the thore plan. The otherouth public services are the services of the windows in both sections of the house and by a skelleth in the dining room.

Tin-roofed adobes dot the hills of New Mexico; Davis adapted these traditional materials, using adobe and brick-red metal roofing. To minimize costs, the 10-inch-thick walls were whitewashed but left unplastered on the interior, and handmade Mexican brick was used instead of costly tile on the dining room floor.

BOTH FROM SHOOM CONTEMPORARY GALLERY, TESUGUE, GAXACAN RUG FROM THRE



Above: Unplastered, whitewashed adobe walls and pine floors and beams in the light-filled living room capture the spirit of Santa Fe and establish an earthy contrast to the sleek, Eurostyle furnishings. Coffee table is the architects' despin. Right: Floor plan consists of two rectangular spaces—a living room/kitchen area and bed-and-bath quarters joined by a greenhouse dining room.





To achieve the rustic look of Mexican tile at one-third the cost, handmade Mexican brick is used to pave the greenhouse dining room.

uch budget-conscious moves allowed the couple to splurge elsewhere. The kitchen is equipped with sleek European fixtures. Suspended low-voltage lighting by Ingo Maurer adds innovative sparkle to the decor. And high-quality yellow pine flooring and ceiling beams create a sense of warmth.

The direct-gain solar design of the house brings in sun through a variety of windows, skylights and elerestories. Automatic lowers on the dining room skylight open for sun and close for insulation. Solar water storage tubes in the guest bedroom capture thermal energy during insulation. Solar water storage tubes in the day, then solarly release it into the room after sunset. Aside from the two fireplaces, the homeowers' need for backup heat is minimal, their highest electric bill during the last frigid northern New Mexico winter was Solar onthern New Mexico winter was Solar onthern New Mexico winter was Solar

How have these transplanted Europeans adapted? "In Germany, you purchase a home to last a lifetime; in America there is the sense that you purchase a house, then sell it," notes Michael. "But this house has a feeling of permanence. We could eventually build another bedroom and never need to leave."

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Opposite: In the greenhouse dining room, a louvered skylight pulls in winter sun and provides welcome shade during the desert summers. Low-voltage lighting by German designer Ingo Haurer makes a high-tech contrast to the rustic ambience.

Above: catami mat and paper lamps create japanese-Santa Fe alliance in bedroom. Left: Light wood-and-gisa cabbetry and tile squares define crisp, Eurostyle kitchen. Far left: Solar water tubes in guest bedroom capture and store thermal energy by day, then gradually release it during the night.

For further information, see Buying Guide, page 114