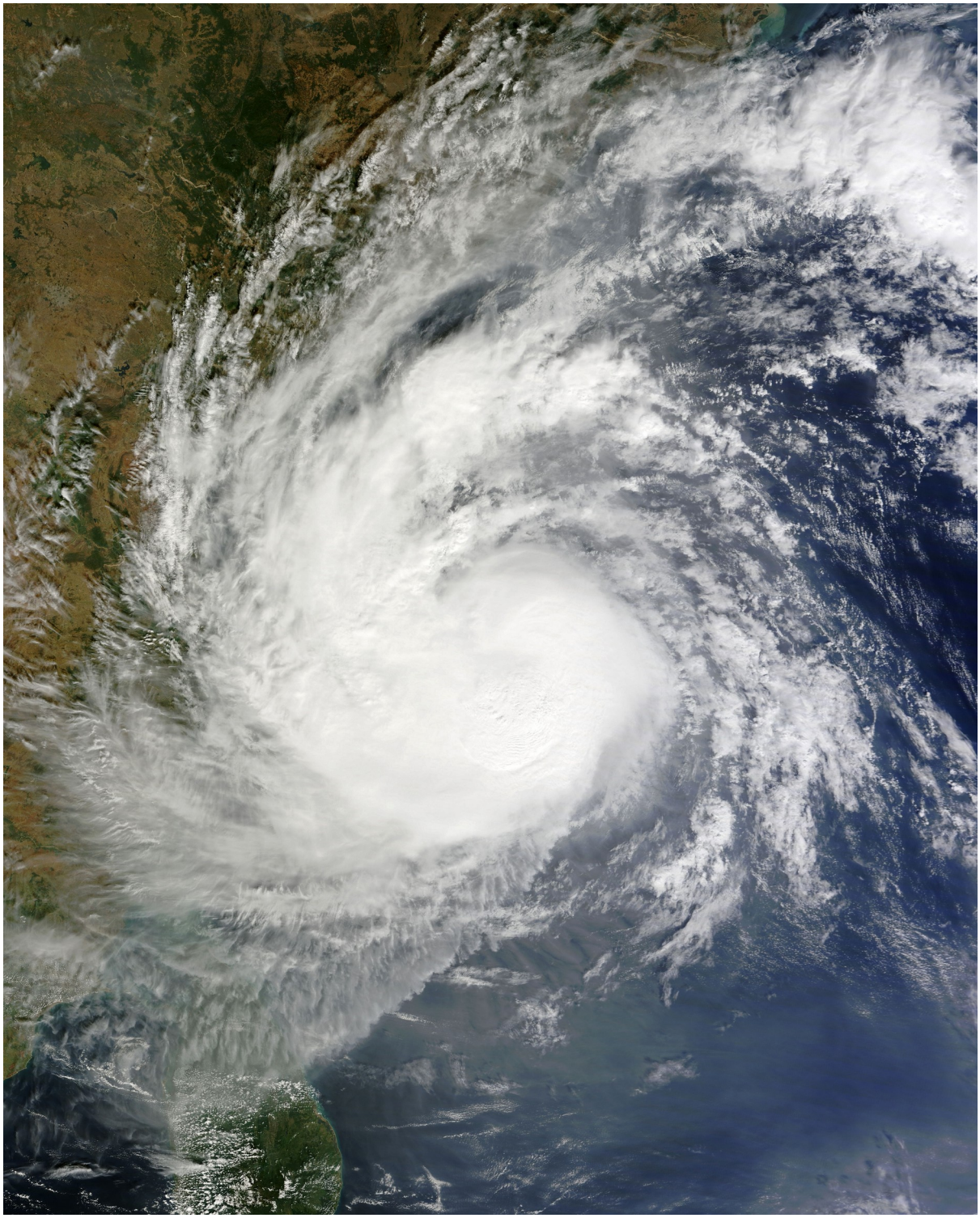
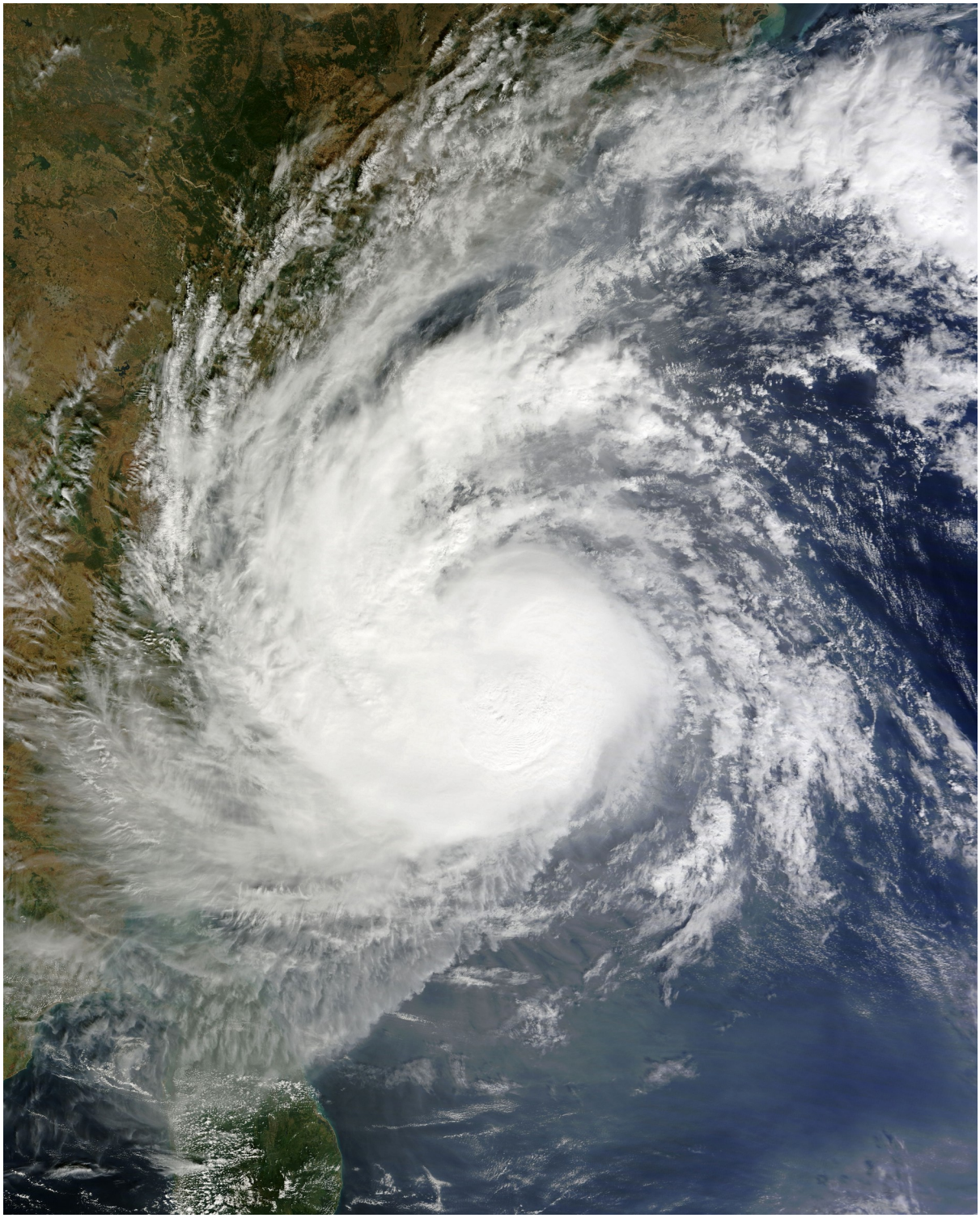
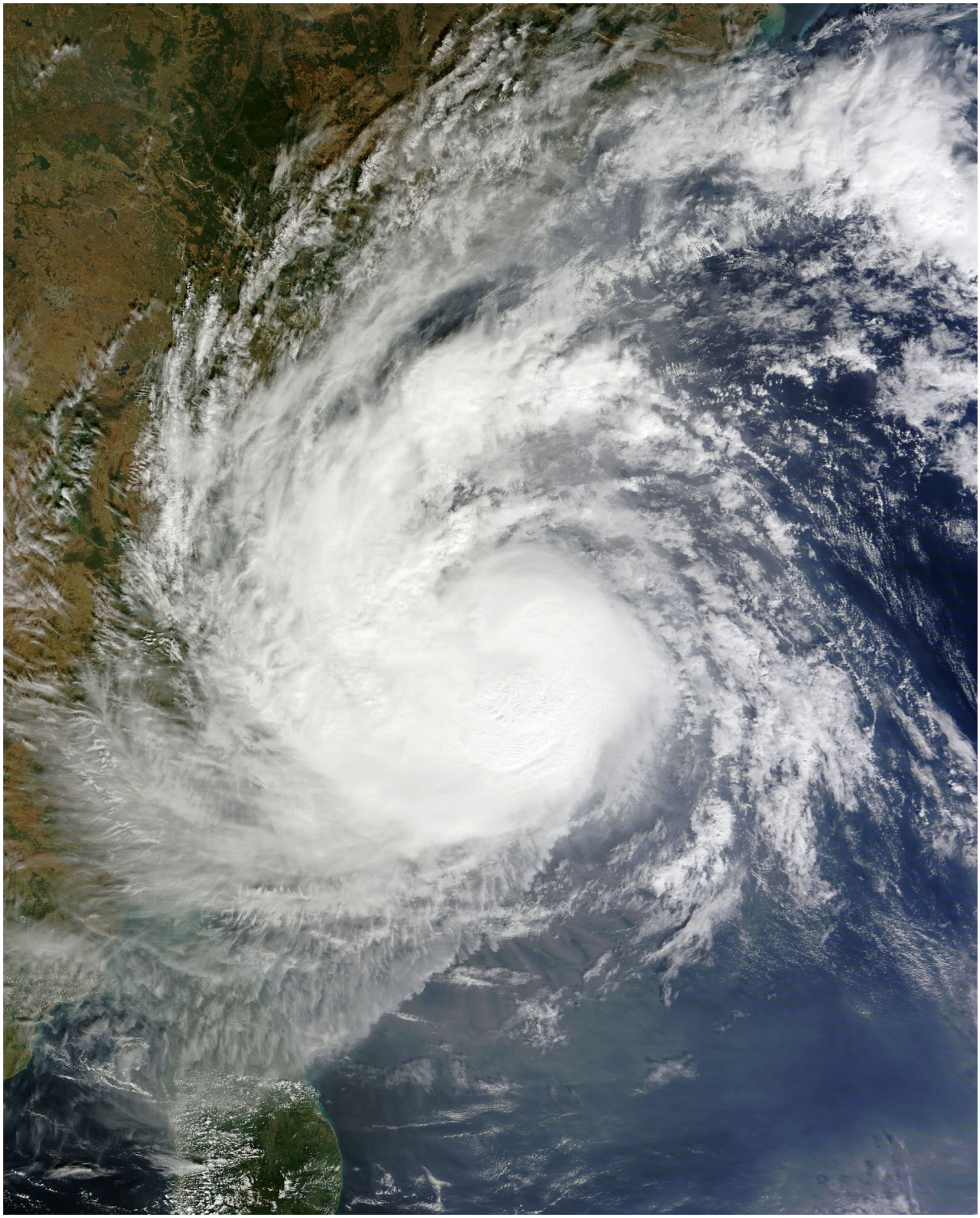
THERMOS OR VACUUM FLASK

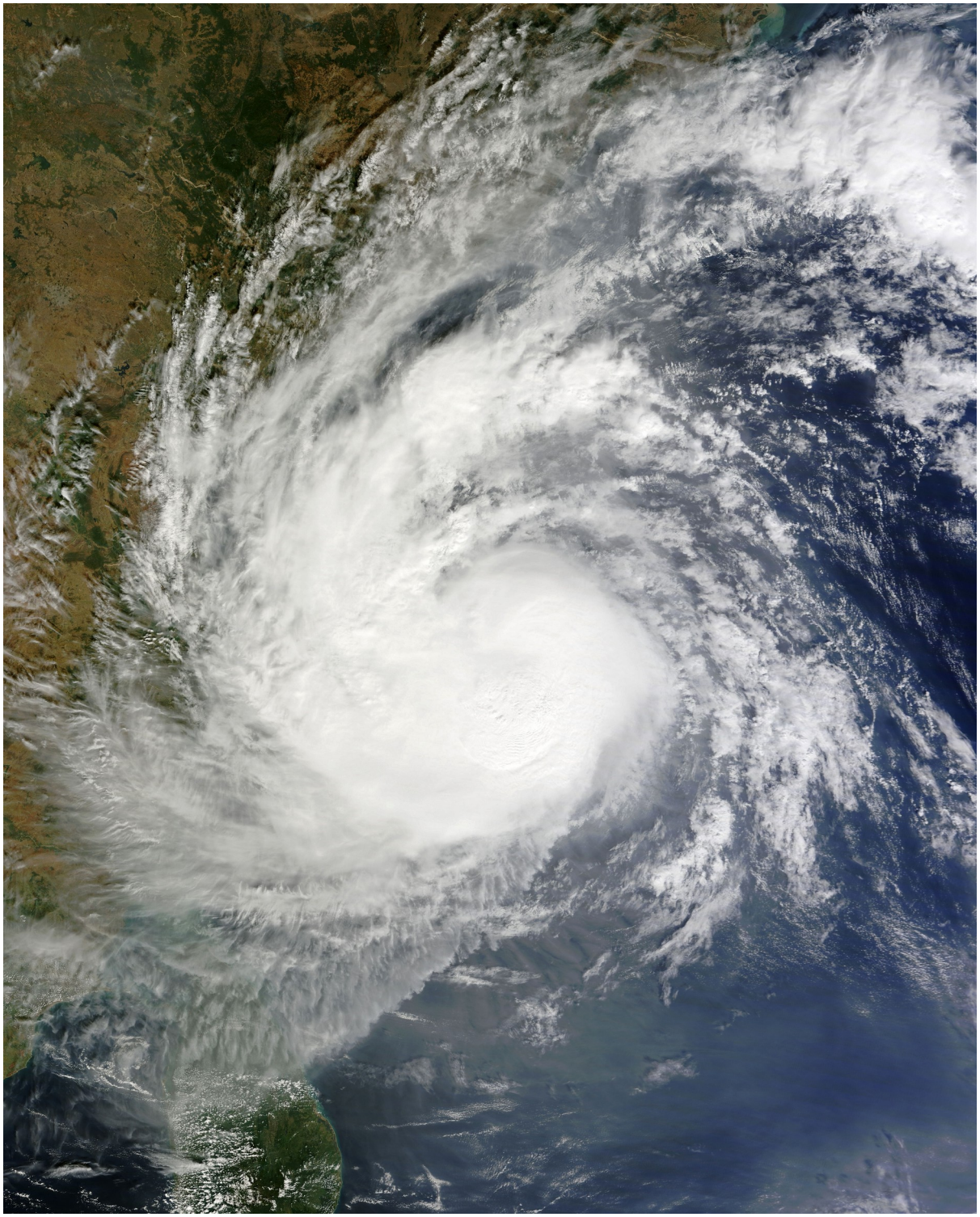



Plastic cap

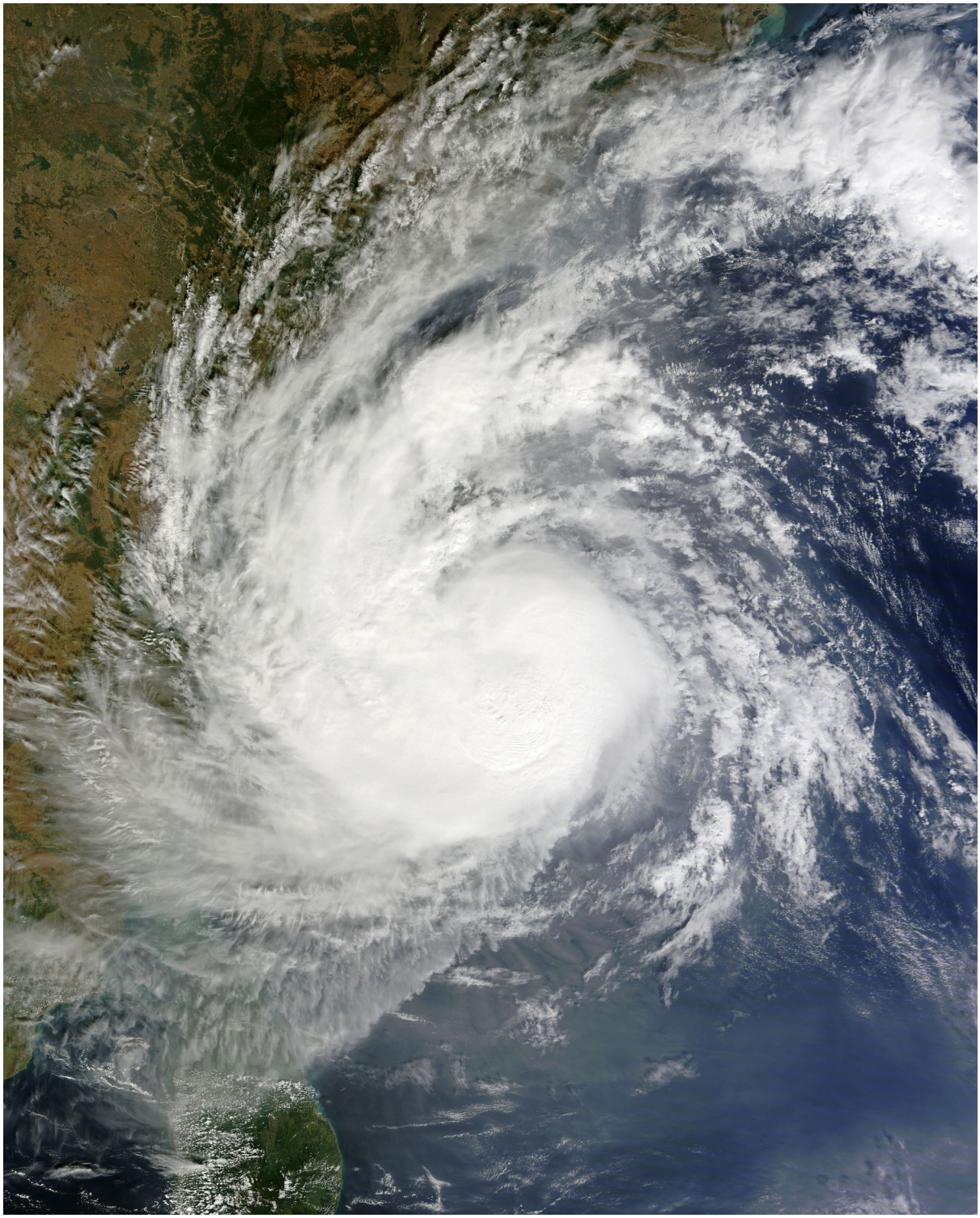


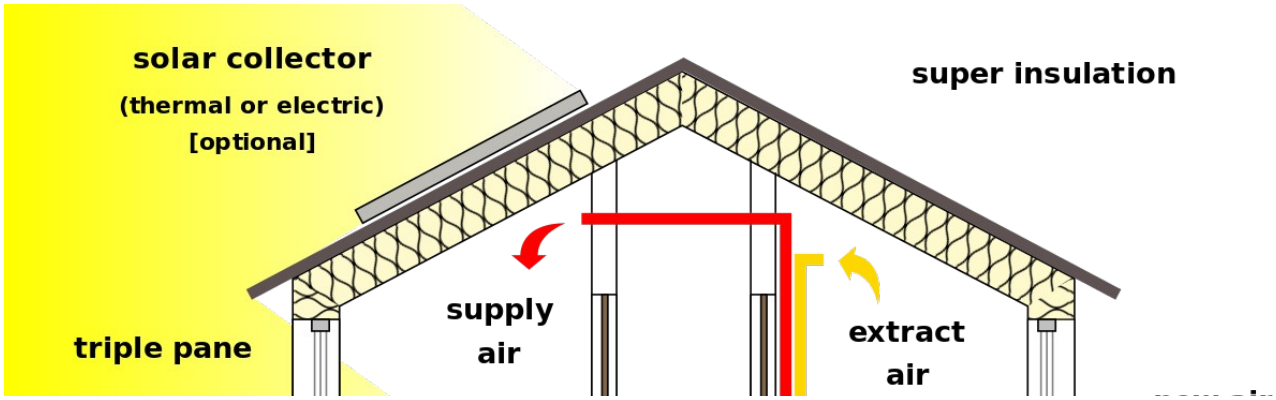
SOLAR HOT WATER SYSEM

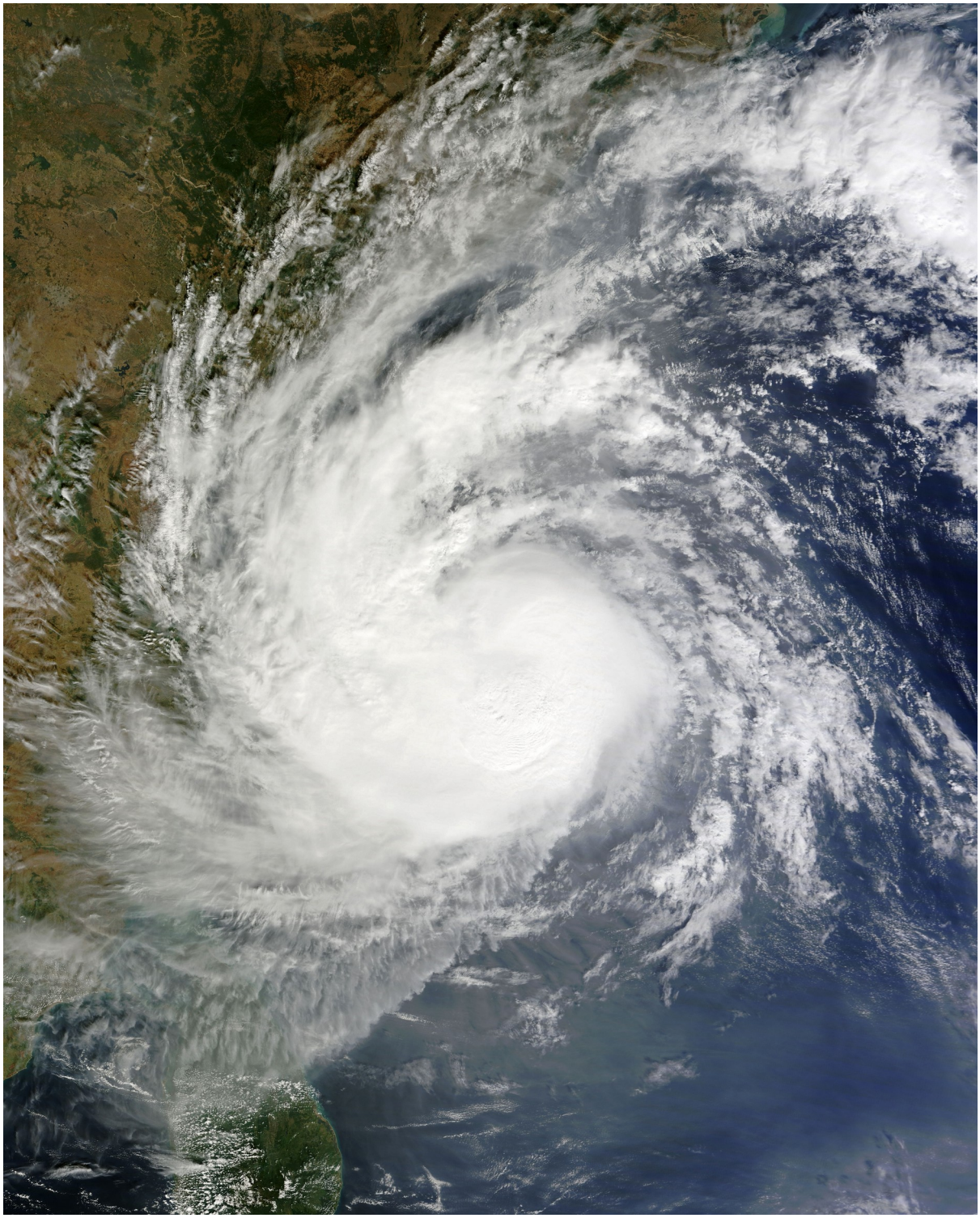


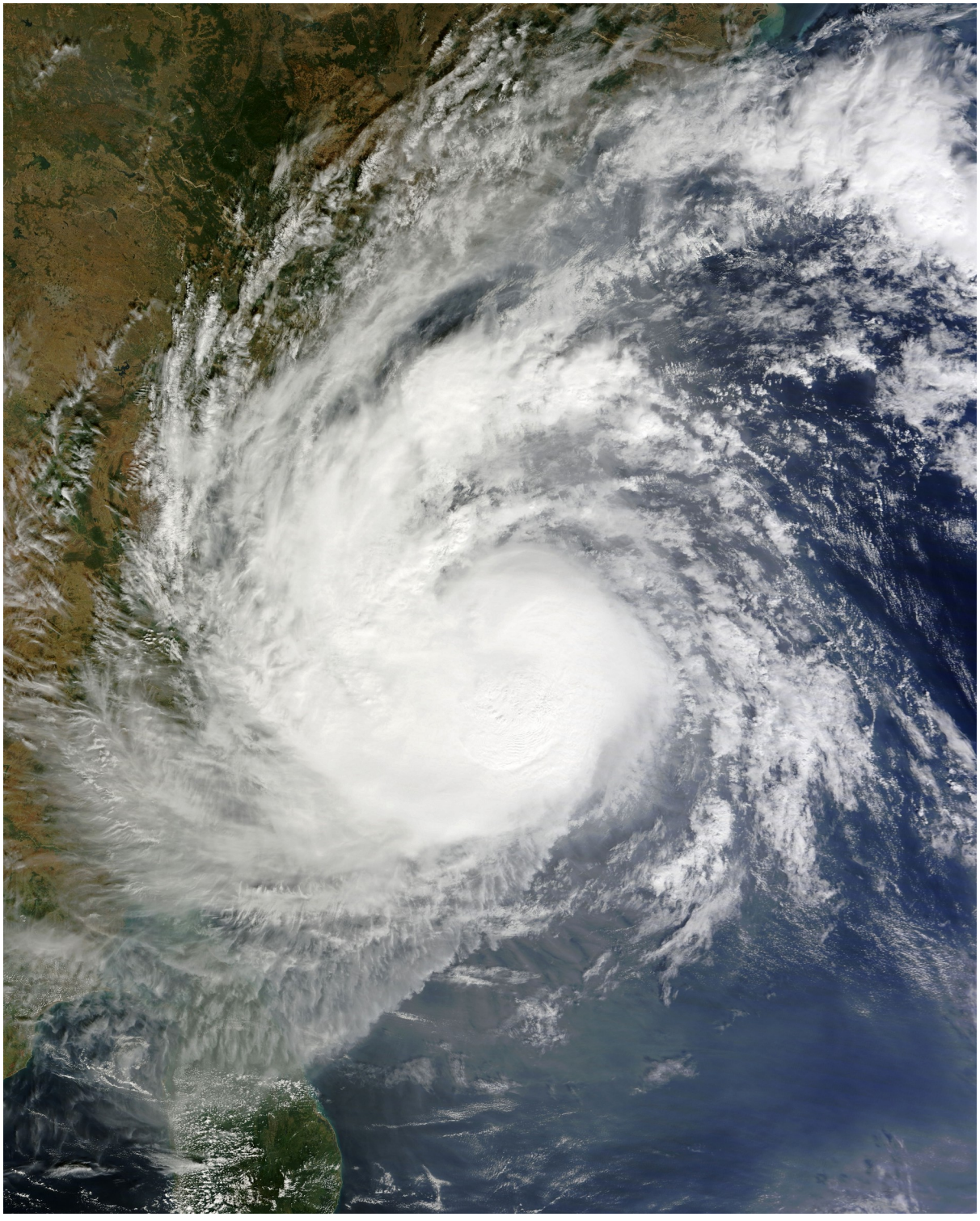


HOME HEATING

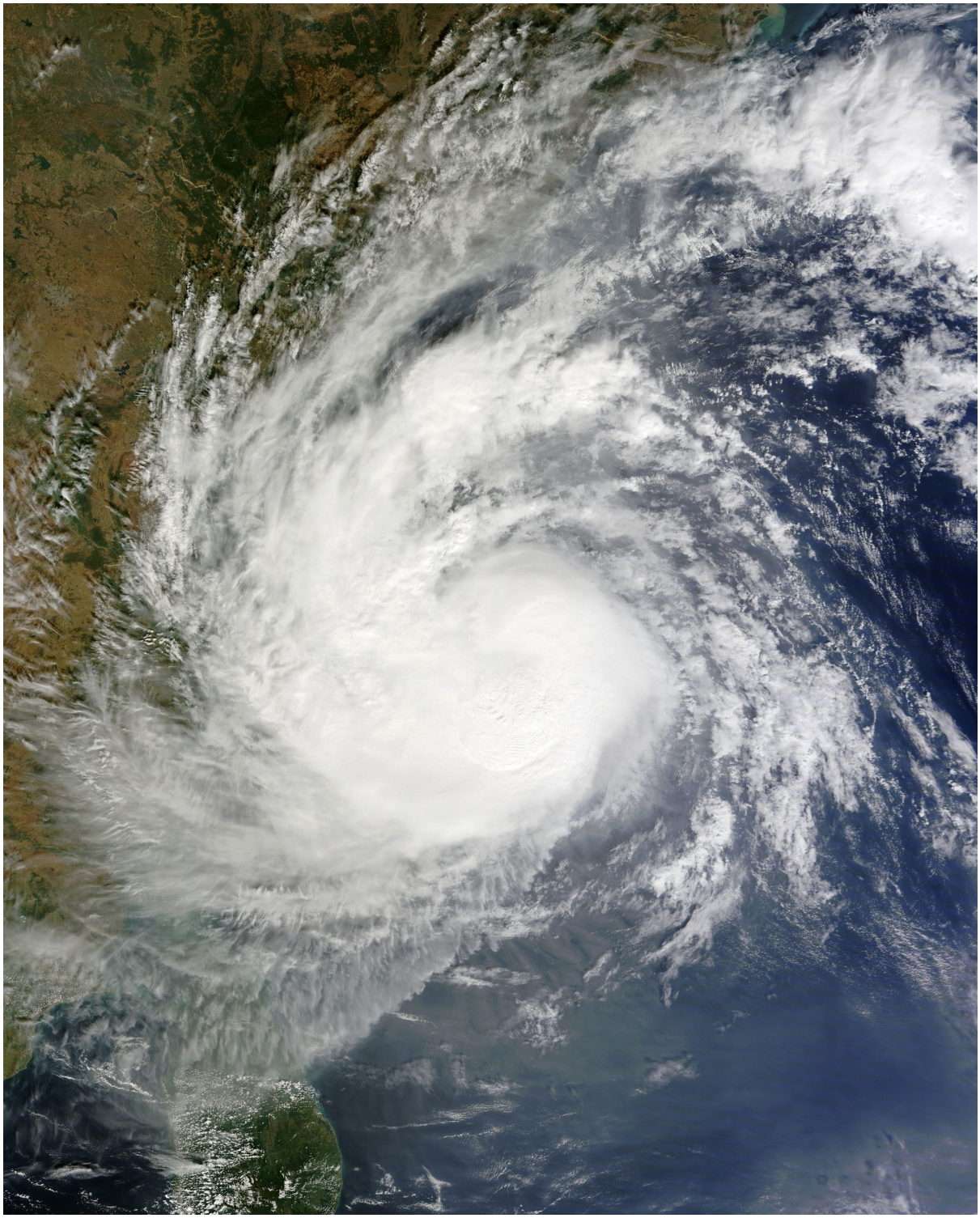


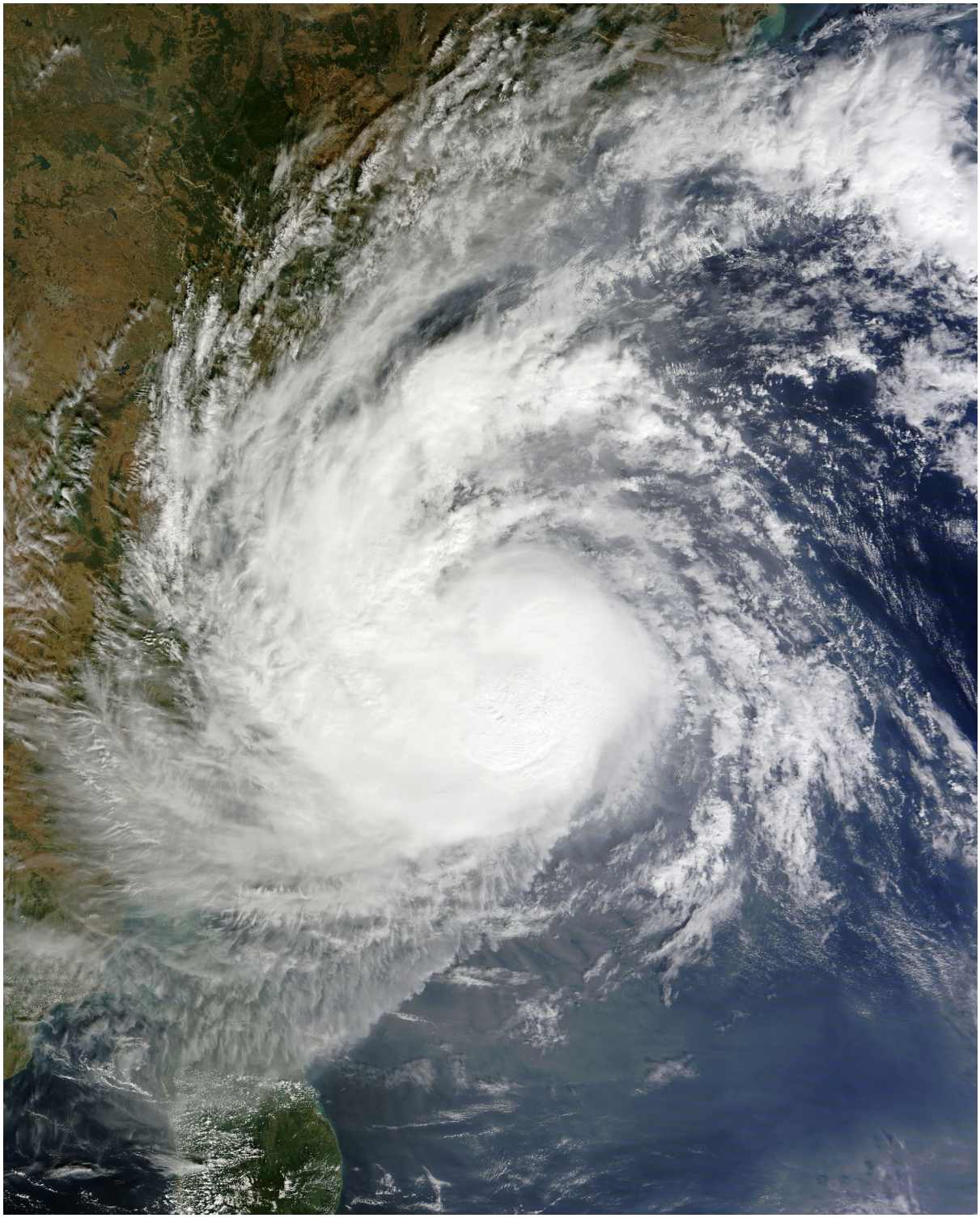

solar collector
(thermal or electric)
[optional]
super insulation
triple pane
supply
air
extract
air





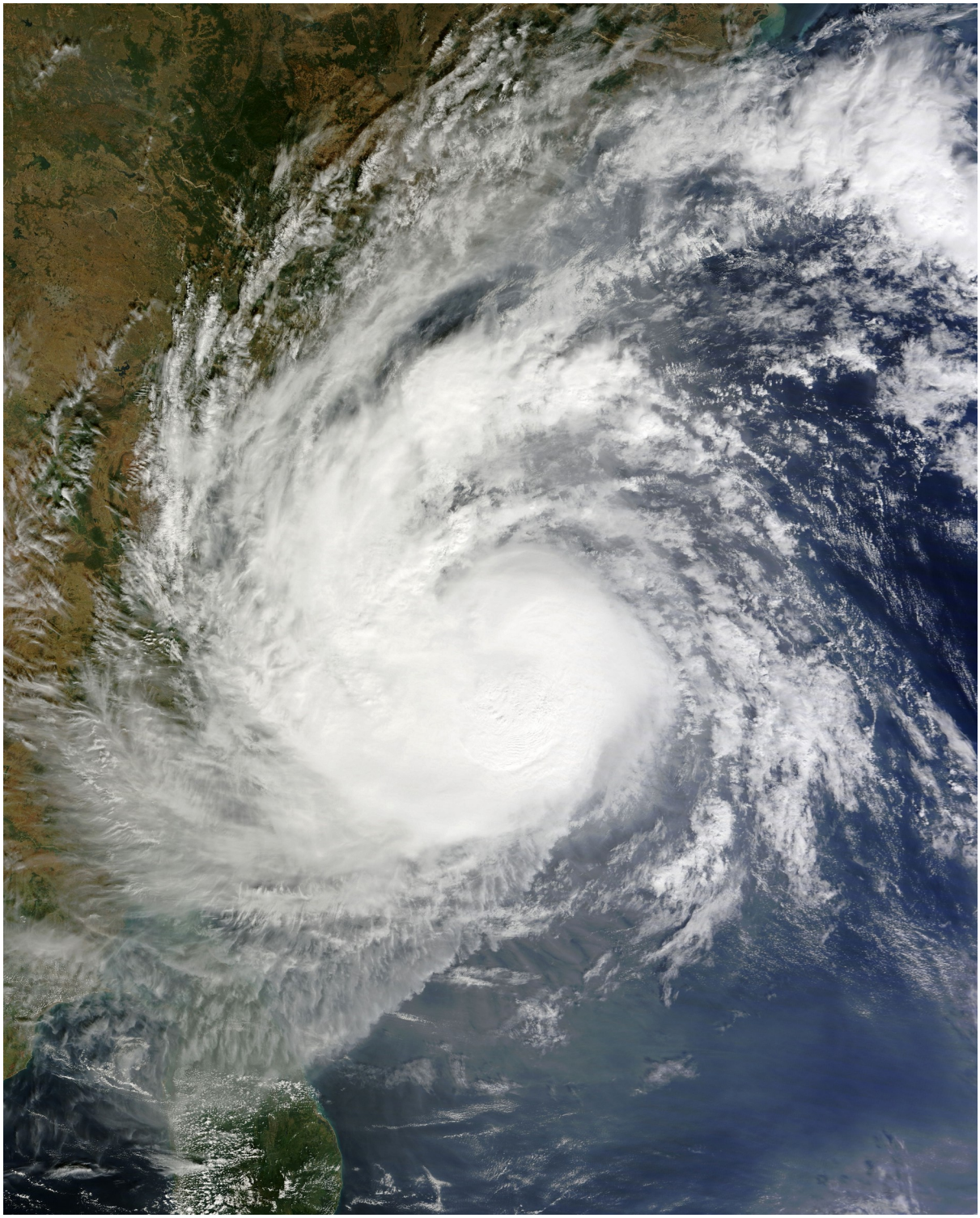
BRICK HOUSES



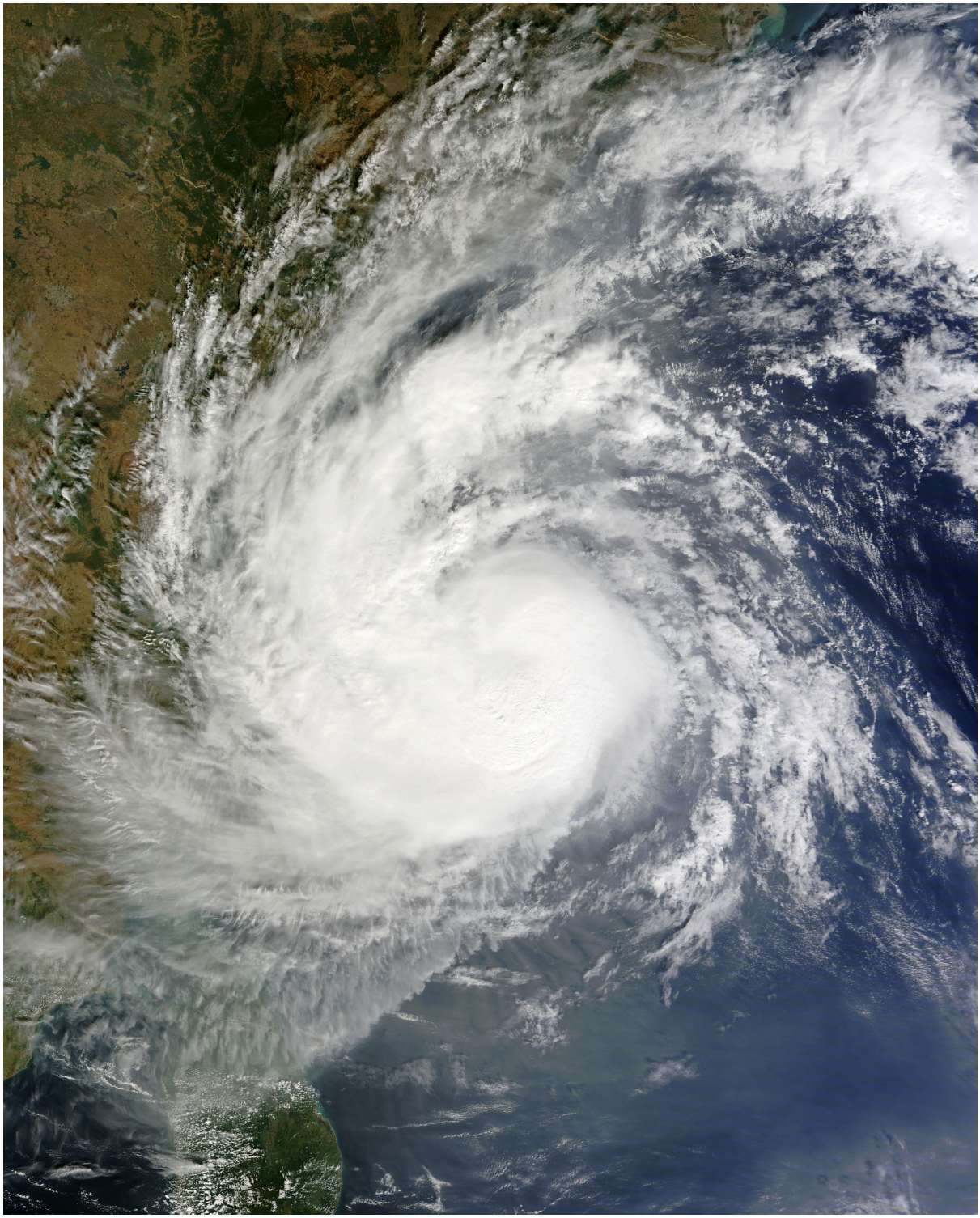


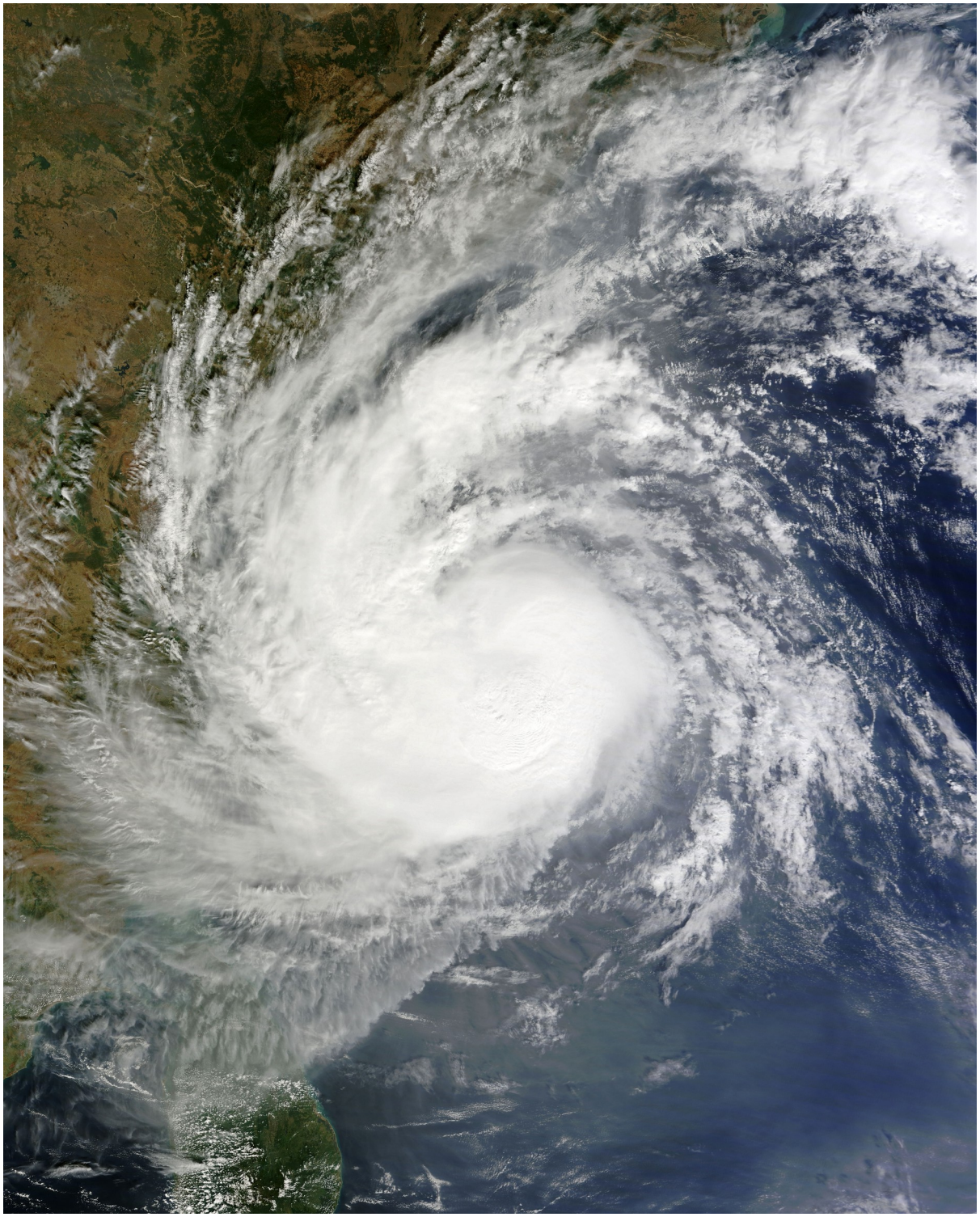
Insulation	Double glazing	Curtains	Carpet
Double brick	Awnings	Window orientation	Verandas
Metal or light tile roofing	Air vents	High ceilings	Trees for shading

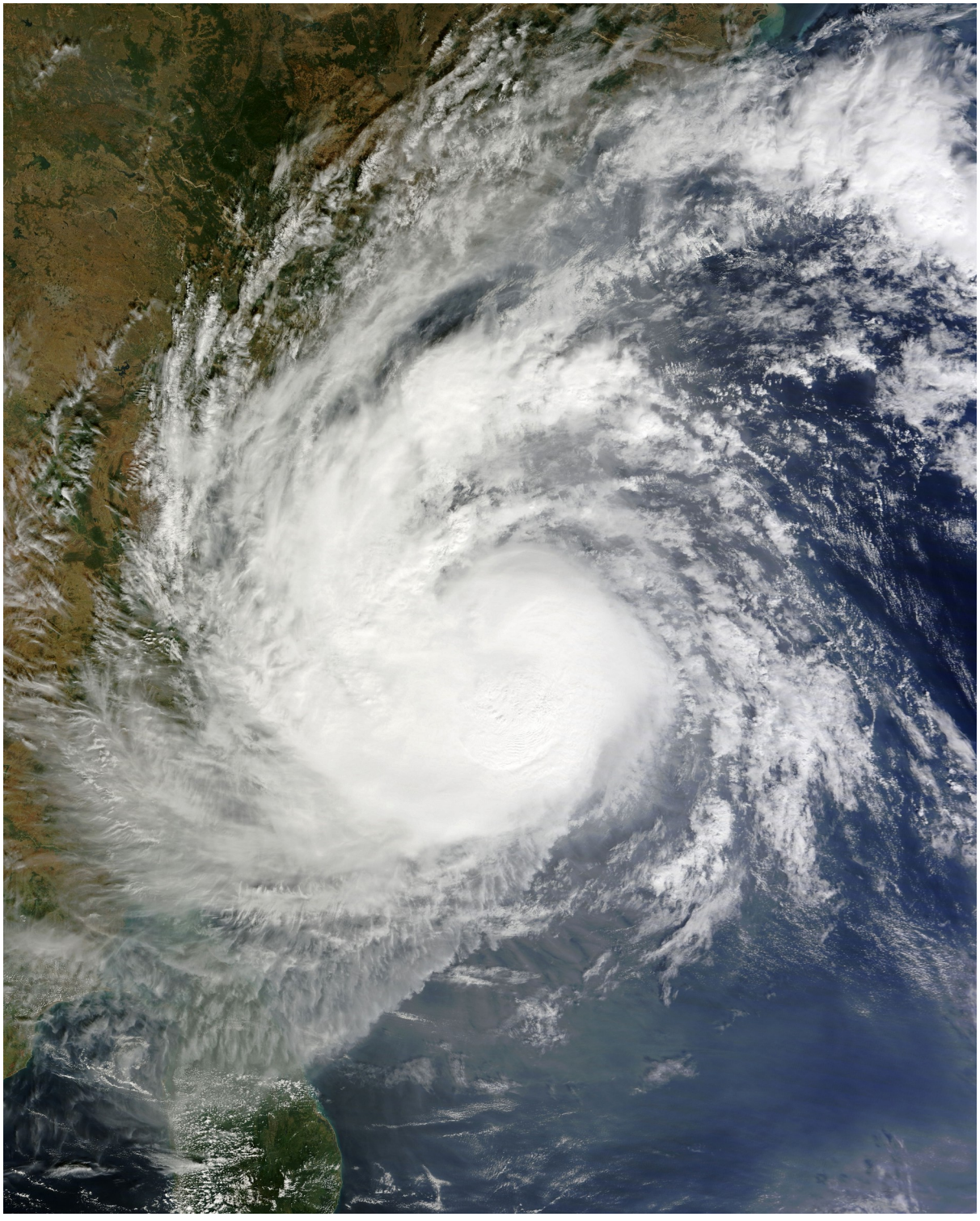
OCEAN CURRENTS



Warm and cold currents moderate the climate.

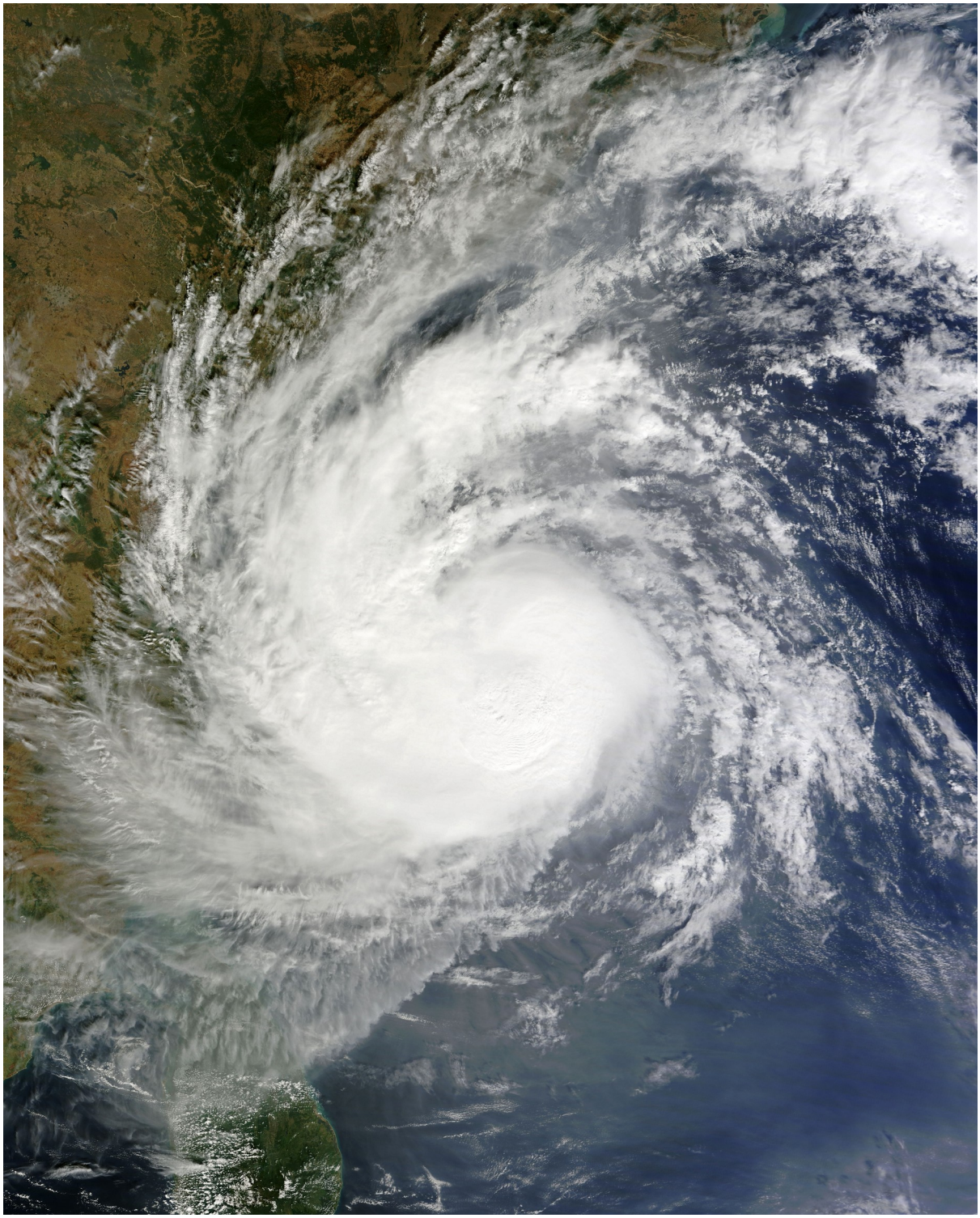


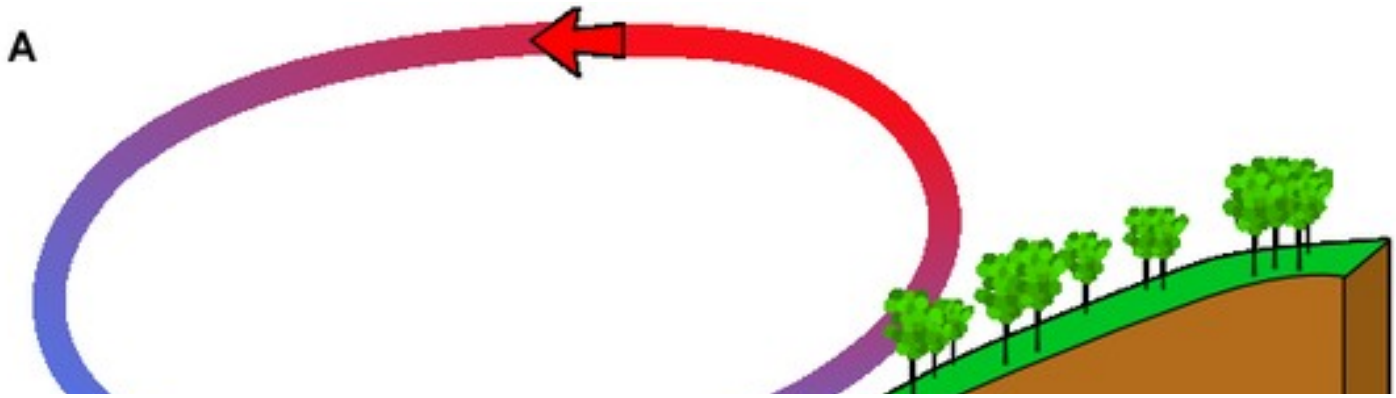


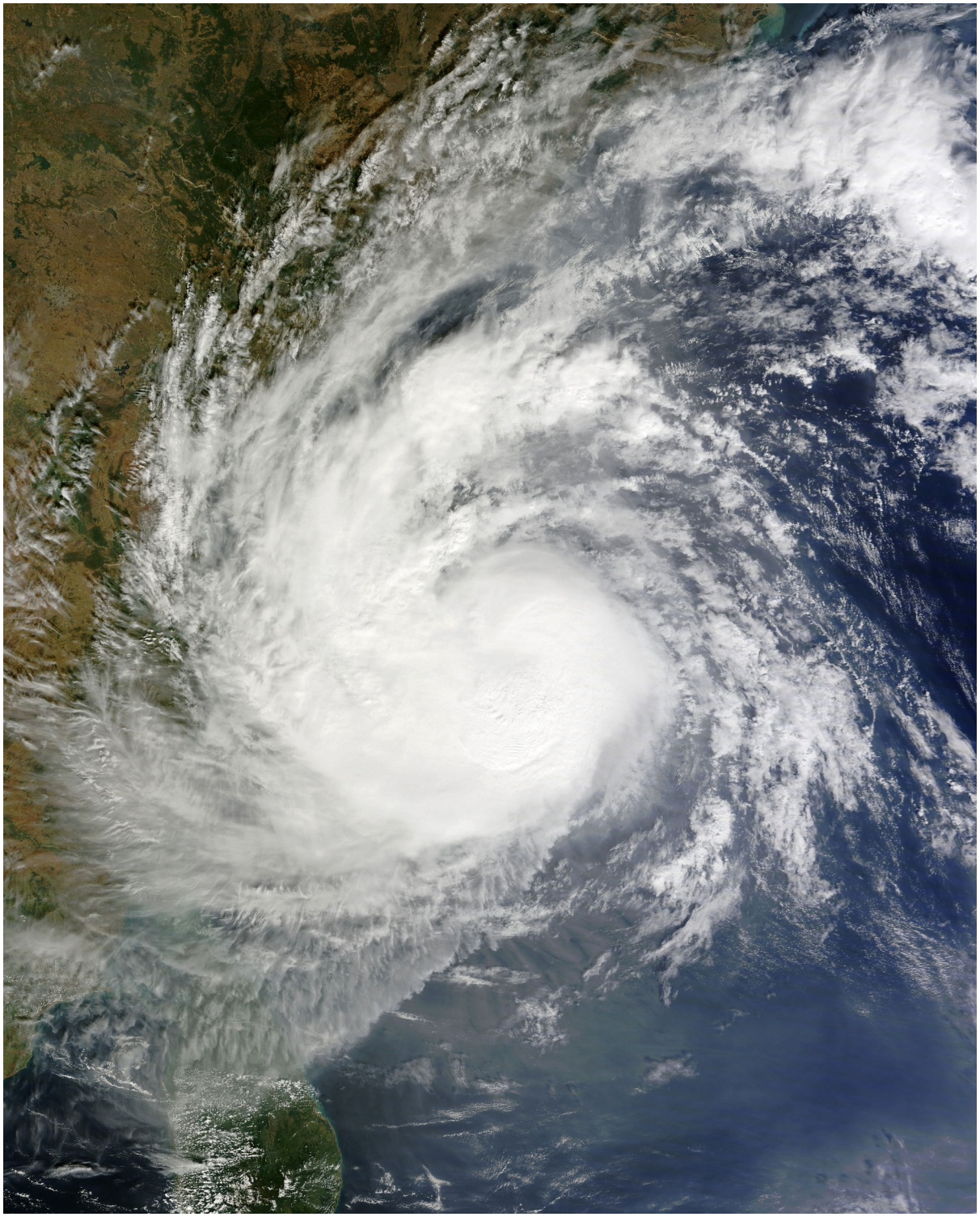


LAND AND SEA BREEZES

During the day the sea is cooler than the land. Air above the land expands becomes less dense and rises and is replaced by the denser cool sea breeze (A). During the night the land cools quickly and the air above the sea expands and rises and is replaced by the denser cool land breeze. (B)

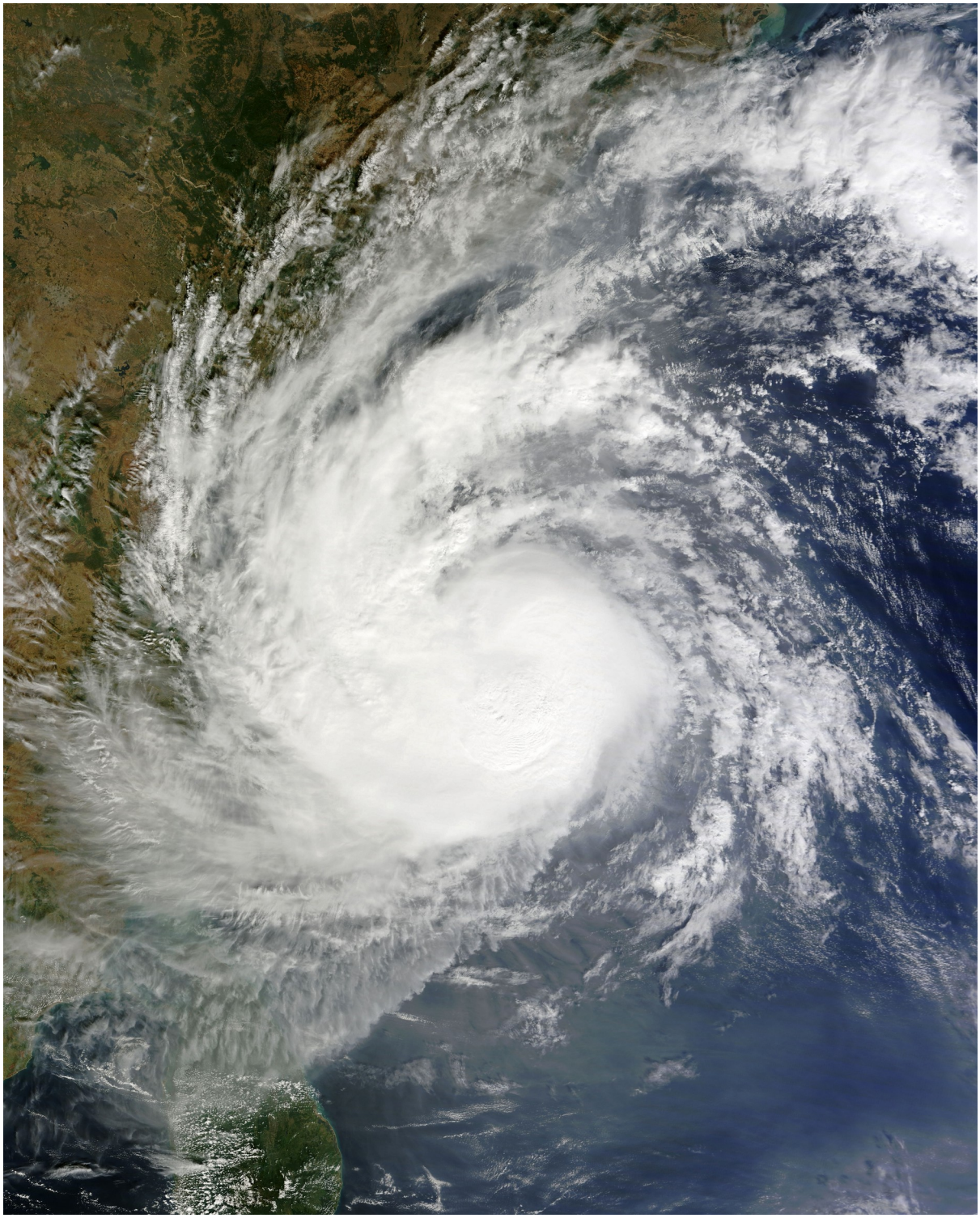


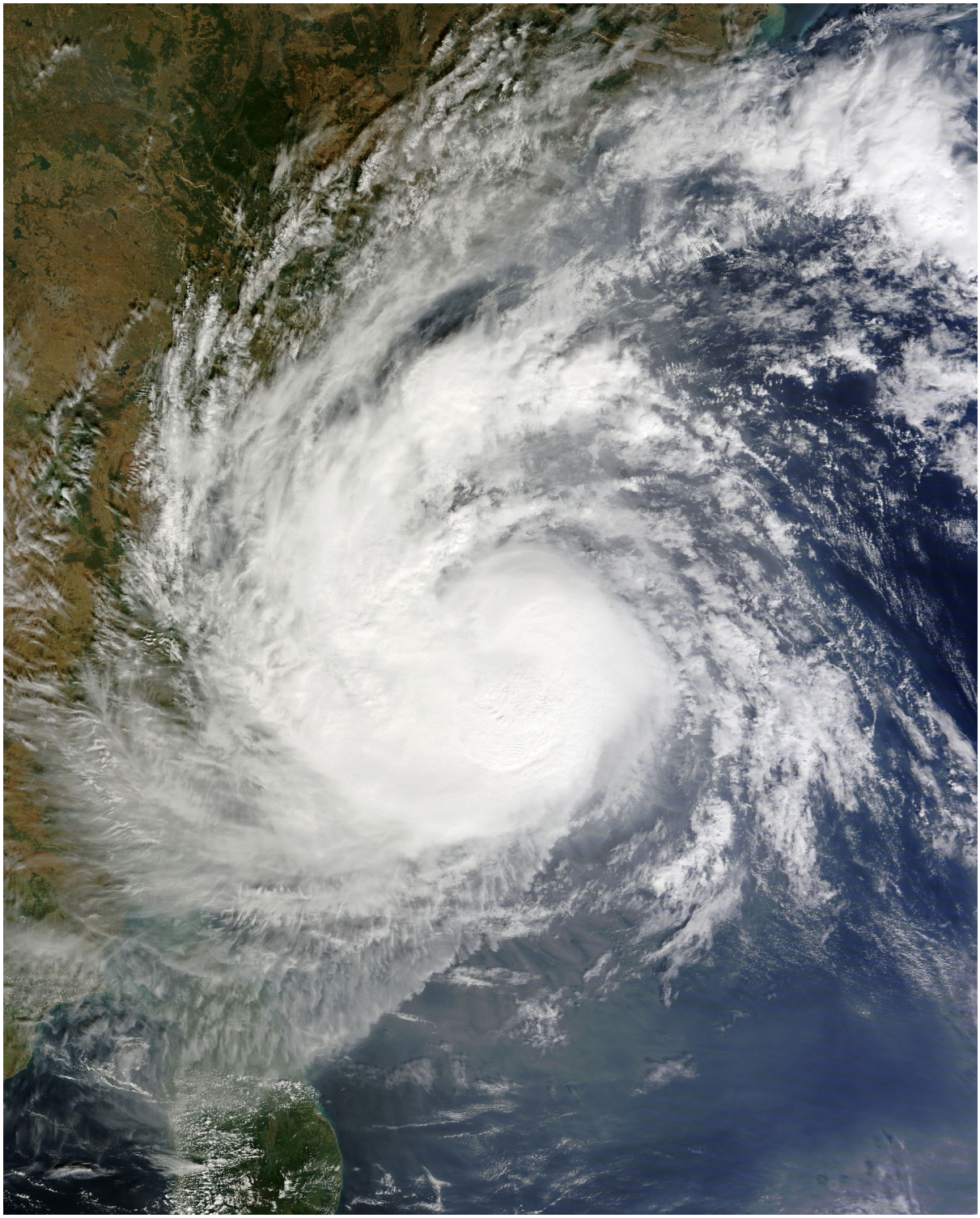

A



THUNDERSTORMS

During the day the sun heats the land and the air above the land becomes hot, expands and rises in a convection current. If the current becomes strong the current rises to great heights as it cools. Moisture in the air in the current condenses and forms rain and sometimes hail.






Hail Formation
Hail now too large to hold in cloud: falling to earth causing strong cold
Hail growing in circulating convection currents