

Eco-Built is how we at Eagle describe our efforts to manufacture our products in an environmentally conscious way.

Eco-Built™



Clean MANUFACTURING

The combined effect of these two massive projects for 2011 reduced our carbon footprint by 766 tons of CO₂ emissions annually for this year and every year into the future.

Eagle Group takes large steps in reducing our carbon footprint.

Eagle Group took on two large-scale projects in 2011 as part of our ongoing effort and commitment to reduce our carbon footprint and improve the environment.

Project one - Lighting.

One thousand and eighty five (1,085) outdated fluorescent and metal halide fixtures were replaced with seven hundred and fifty (750) new T5 high output fluorescent light fixtures. This new lighting should reduce our lighting electrical load by about 40%, which will reduce our overall electrical load by about 12%. We have effectively lowered our electrical consumption while also improving the quality of the lighting within our facility. The reduction in electrical consumption from the installation of these state of the art fixtures with programmable electronic ballasts, will correspondingly reduce the need for generation of that amount of power. This project has reduced CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide) emissions to the atmosphere by 430 tons annually. In addition, all of the removed materials were broken down and recycled to satisfy our goal of 100% recycling on this project.

Project two – Solar Power.

A 207 kilowatt rooftop solar electric system. To put this in a green perspective, the electricity generated by this system will eliminate the need to produce that same amount of electricity from fossil fuel sources, which will eliminate the emission of 336 tons of CO₂ or carbon dioxide annually.

Our system is considered a grid-tie system. The power generated from the solar panels would either be used directly by us or sent back through the meter to the electrical grid for use by others. The determining factor for using the power or sending it back is whether our load (the amount of power we are using) is larger or smaller than what the solar system is generating at that time. Monday through Friday we would use all the power the system can generate, and still require more from the utility, but on weekends and holidays, the system would be generating more power than we are consuming so the excess would go back to the grid. So essentially none of the power we generate is stored in batteries as some solar systems do, but is used or returned to the grid for immediate consumption by others.