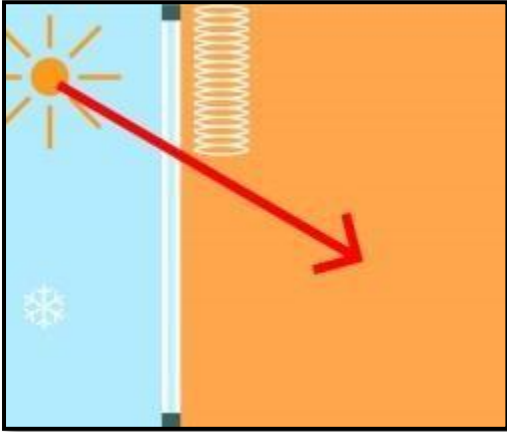
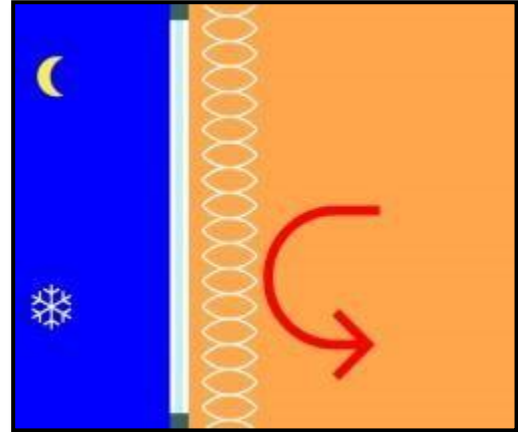


Energy Savings and FC-Values in Thermacell Blinds

1. Save Energy in Winter

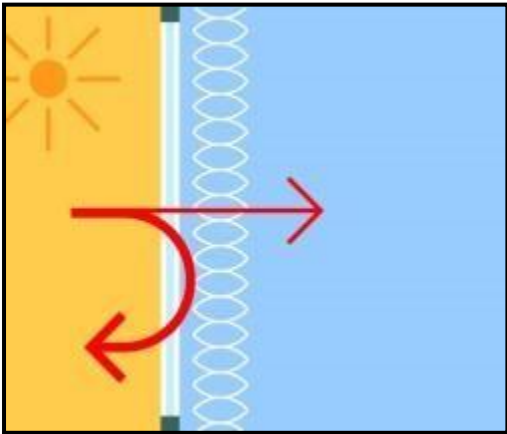


Open blinds during the day – the incoming sun-energy will heat up the room

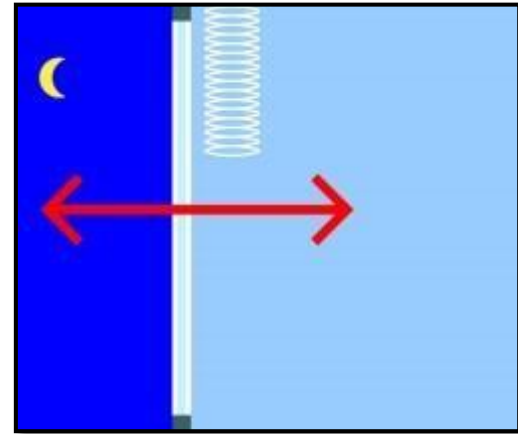


Close your blinds during the night – less heat loss, the room stays warmer

2. Keep Cool in Summer



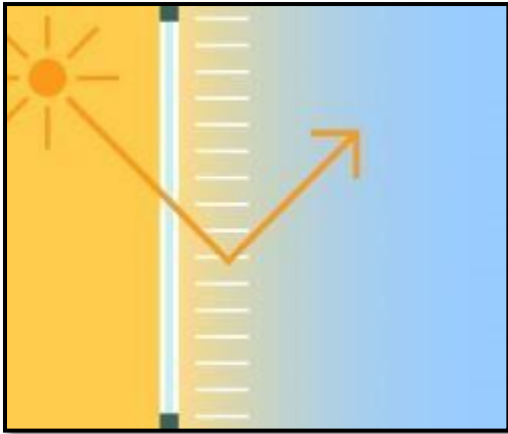
Close the blinds during daytime – less heat can get into the room, the room stays cooler



Open the blinds at night – the heat escapes through the glass, the room gets cooler

3. Ideal Usage of Daylight

It is important to achieve a consistent intensity of the daylight.



A blind is the best method to reduce the reflexion and dazzling effect – the light can get deeper into the room.

Energy Classes 1 to 5 (German energy classes – product origin)

Energy classes 1 to 5 shall help to determine the energy savings potential of a product:

Energy Classes		
	FC-value*	Improvement of the thermal room- climate
1	0.20 - 0.39	very high
2	0.40 - 0.59	high
3	0.60 - 0.79	average
4	0.80-0.89	low
5	< 0.90	neutral

*Technical terms

FC-value:

The FC value describes the shading factor provided by a sun shade system. The lower the energy class, the higher the efficiency.

The following applies in summer:

The lower the Fc value, the greater the shading provided from solar radiation by blinds.

The following applies in winter:

The lower the Fc value, the less the thermal loss through the window when blinds are closed.

During these winter months it is so important to make active steps towards keeping our homes and families warm while trying to reduce the cost of achieving that to a minimum.

We regularly receive enquiries and questions concerning “R Values” of our thermacell blinds and fabrics. There seems to be a misconception around the high importance placed on these values, which can be misleading and inaccurate.

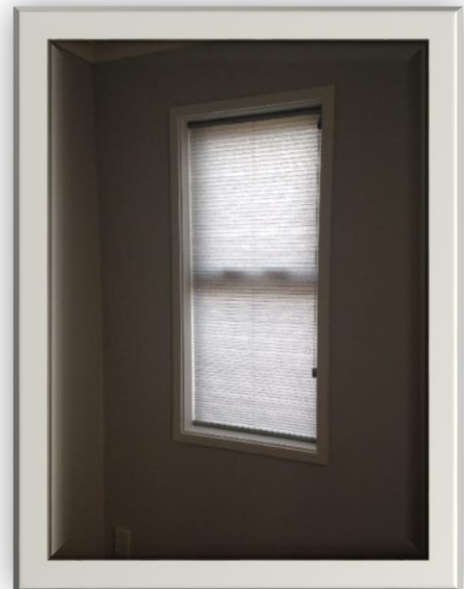
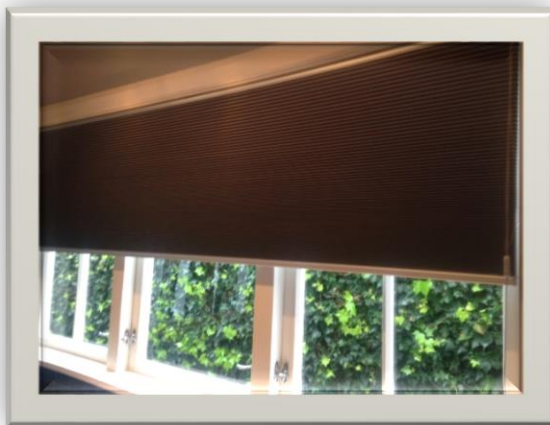
R-Values are established under controlled and very specific conditions in a laboratory within strict perimeters relating to the total environment of a window installation i.e. glazing and joinery system, window area, blind fabric etc.

Therefore it is almost impossible to provide any of these values accurately for any blinds, because each window situation/installation can vary and is unique.

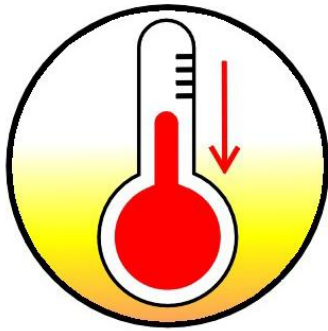
What we **can** provide is an “**FC Value**”, which is what we feel is the most important measurement of heat or solar loss through blind fabrics.

Put in simple terms, the FC Value gives an indication of how much heat or solar energy is allowed to go through the blind fabric from both sides. “**The lower the value, the less heat/solar loss**”

Refer FC value index on the next page for blackout and translucent (light filtering) fabrics



THERMAL RATINGS OF INTERNAL & EXTERNAL BLINDS



FCVALUE

The reduction factor of the fabric concerning solar energy
The lower the factor of the fabric - the better the reduction of solar energy

FC VALUE CLASSES

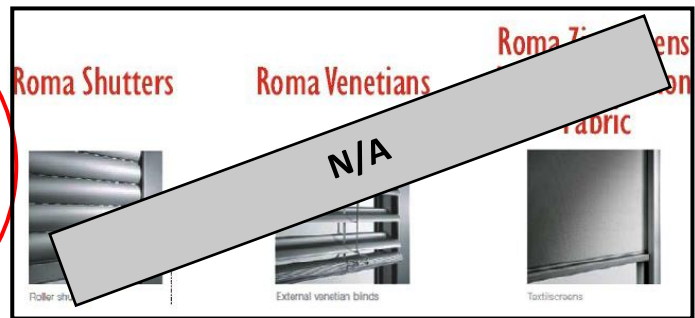
Class	FCValue	Improvement Thermal comfort of the room
1	0.20 - 0.39	Very high
2	0.40 - 0.59	High
3	0.60 - 0.79	Medium
4	0.80 - 0.89	Low
5	> 0.90	Neutral



TwinGo Blockout Fabrics



TwinGo Translucent Fabrics



	* Percentage	* Percentage	* Percentage	* Percentage	* Percentage
Light Reflection	67% - 75%	13% - 62%	-	0.10 - 0.50	-
Light Absorbtion	25% - 30%	12% - 76%	-	-	-
Light Transmission	0%	11% - 34%	-	0.01 - 0.19	-
FC Value	0.46 - 0.50	0.55 - 0.88	0.30	0.25	0.25

* Values are tested under specific conditions and may vary depending on fabric/material