



INFRACOTE® - INFRARED REFLECTIVE COATING

The sun's radiation is spread across visible (colour we see) and invisible (mainly infrared) wavelengths.

Touch a dark coloured roof or car when it has been in the sun for a while and it's quite hot. In fact, some dark coloured roofing can reach temperatures of over 90 degrees.

Roof surfaces capture enormous amounts of the sun's radiation due to their large surface area and angle of exposure. Given the effect dark roof colours have on house interior temperature, as well as its energy efficiency, it is surprising then that dark colours make up more than 70% of the colours used in our suburbs.

To prevent the roof space heating up in the first place you need to reflect heat away from the roof surface. While, white and light coloured roofs are the best choice for reflecting the sun's heat, they are not always practical or in some cases, not allowed by Council planning regulations.

Infracote uses technology to reflect the sun's radiation away from the roof surface.

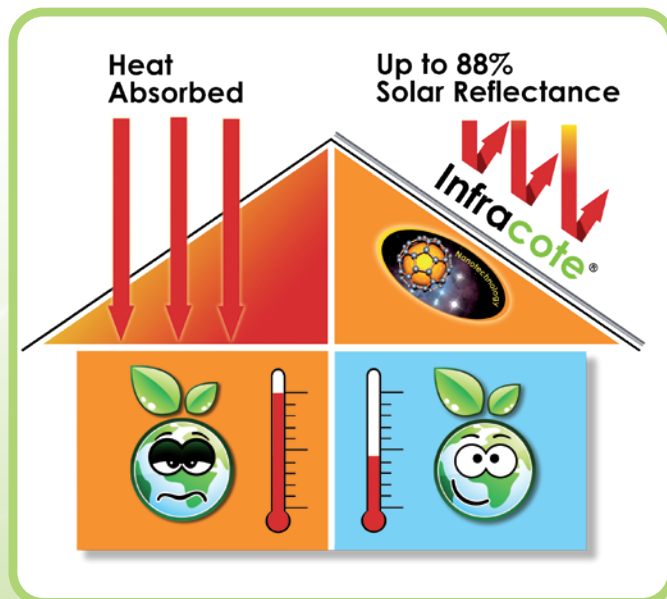
It works by targeting the invisible infrared portion of the sun's radiation which means coated surfaces stay cooler and last longer than a coating that absorbs it.



Total Solar Reflectance

An effective method to measure a coatings reflective capability is to measure its Total Solar Reflectance (TSR). TSR figures are values that express in numerical terms the total solar reflectance of a given surface and are usually expressed as a percentage (%). The higher the percentage, the more effective the coating is at reflecting the sun's radiation. The surface temperature of a coating can vary greatly when influenced by such things as cloud cover and wind.

Maintaining solar reflectance is directly related to the surface remaining clean. Infracote incorporates nanotechnology so that the surface of the film cross-links around nano-particles to enhance the coatings dirt-shedding capabilities.



**A cooler environment?
No sweat!**



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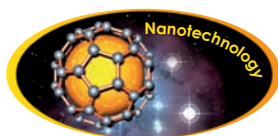
Urban Heat Island

The exponential growth of urban areas has meant that vegetation has been replaced by non-reflective construction materials for roofing, walls and pavements, resulting in our cities becoming steadily warmer. With the increase in city temperatures, peak energy demand and smog have grown. Our cities are now known as "urban heat islands".

In 1998 the "Urban Heat Island Project" was formed. The project was developed in co-operation with the US Environmental Protection Agency and Local Governments. The focus of this group is to develop ways to make our cities cooler and thereby reduce pollution, and save energy. Data from these groups have shown there has been a steady increase in the "urban heat island" effect over several decades.

In a world that is constantly changing, demanding we be more energy efficient and resource conscious, a new design challenge has been created for our industry. Globalcote has met this challenge enabling you to make choices to provide positive contributions to our global environment that has an impact now and into the future.

- ➔ Infrared Heat Reflective Coating
- ➔ Incorporating Nanotechnology
- ➔ Australian Made & Owned
- ➔ Environmentally Friendly
- 🌿 Reflect Infrared Radiation
- 🌿 Reduce Heat Penetration
- 🌿 Reduce Cooling Costs
- 🌿 Reduce Carbon Footprint
- 🌿 Reduce Urban Heat Island Effect



GLOBALCOTE - thinking globally, acting locally.

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