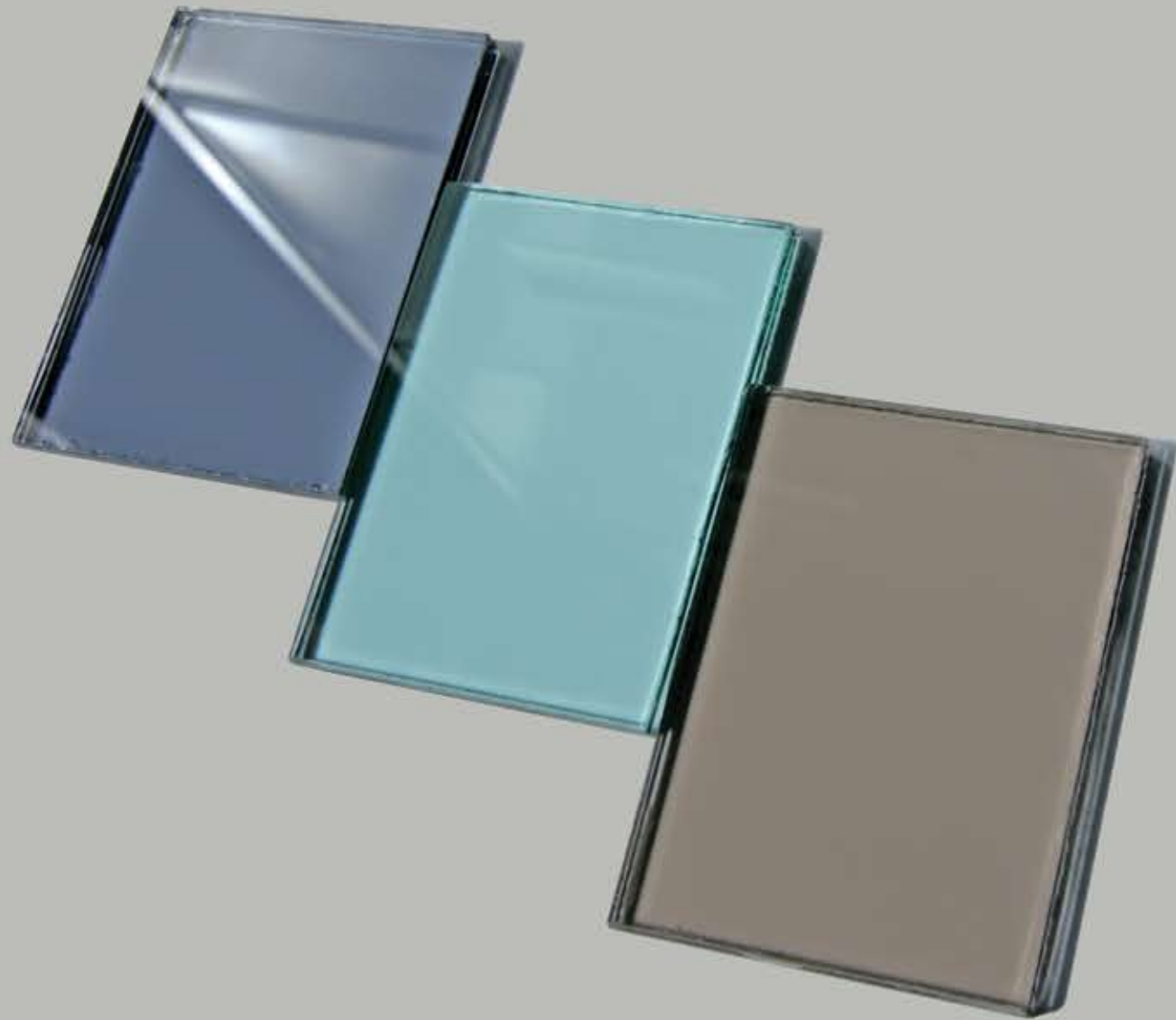


# TINTED GLAZING



Shading glazed areas from harsh afternoon sun is an efficient way of countering summer heat gain. Also critical is the thoughtful orientation of the building within the land available. However, compromises exist within any building design and sometimes the need exists for a glazing option that can minimise the impact of the harsh afternoon sun.

What is typically referred to as tinted glass offers better reductions in solar heat gain than clear alternatives. These 'body tints' can also significantly reduce UV transmission, responsible for fading internal furnishings. The common downside to body tinting is that visible light transmission is compromised, leading to darker interiors.

# SOLAR CONTROL GLAZING



Where low light transmission is an issue, Solar Control Glazings are an effective solution. A popular version is nominally green in appearance; however, it is barely perceptible when viewed from the inside looking out. Solar Control Tints are also referred to as 'spectrally selective', which means they are able to reflect those wavelengths particular to the infrared – or heat – portion of visible light.

