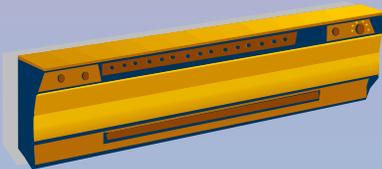




Typical baseboard situation

- ◆ Base-board heaters create “convection heat” (hot air)
- ◆ Hot air rises and “stacks up” at the ceiling where no one needs it; this means up to **80% of the electrical energy is wasted by using fans and heating a useless space**
- ◆ The floor remains cold regardless of how much energy is “pumped into the air”
- ◆ The higher the ceiling the more wasted energy
- ◆ Depending on the ceiling height the floor to ceiling temperature difference can be as much as 50 to 60 degrees C
- ◆ There is an uneven distribution of heat (hot air)
- ◆ The floor remains cold primary cause of “hot head/cold feet syndrome; feet simply remain cold.



Typical Prestyl far-infrared radiant

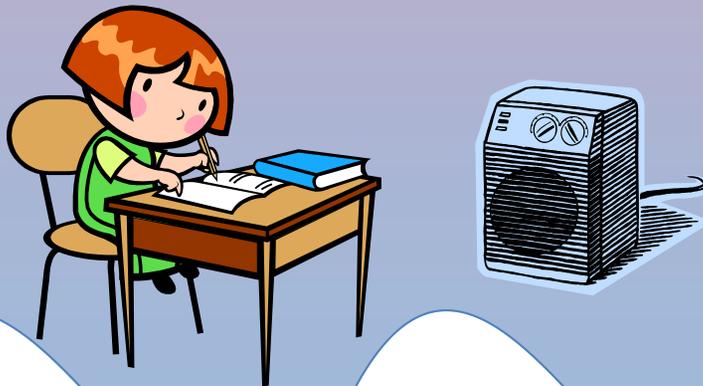


- ◆ Unlike Base-board heaters, Prestyl’s far infrared operates in the 7,000 to 10,000 nanometer range; the healthy part of the sun’s energy spectrum
- ◆ When mounted on the ceiling **80% of the electrical energy is converted to usable (infrared) heat energy**
- ◆ Like the sun, Prestyl’s invisible light (operating in what is called the far-infrared spectrum) travels past air molecules and collides with surfaces; this creates an extremely efficient “friction” type of heat
- ◆ The direct transfer of heat energy to objects allows for tremendous savings over traditional convection heat
- ◆ Since we do not heat the air, we do not care how high the ceilings are - all we care about is the floor surface, panel mounting height and window surfaces (“heat losses”).
- ◆ The higher the ceiling the more savings
- ◆ The floor to ceiling temperature difference is typically no more than 2 degrees C
- ◆ There is a very even distribution of warmth (not hot air)
- ◆ The floor temperatures are comfortable, not hot like with in-floor radiant



Space heaters and their shortcomings

- ◆ Like base-board heaters, a typical space heater works on the principle of convection (hot air)
- ◆ Space heaters are typically 1500 to 2500 Watts
- ◆ Space heaters can cause massive imbalance issues in “green buildings”; space heaters used by many can collectively burn more energy than the entire building’s climate control system
- ◆ The operating cost of a 1500 Watt space heater operating 9 hours a day on a 60% duty-cycle equals 178 kW and at \$0.12 per kW this is \$21.38 a month
- ◆ For a 2500 Watt unit this is 297 kW or \$35.64 per month
- ◆ An office with 20 people using space heaters burns an extra \$428—\$713 a month on top of their normal heating bill



Prestyl’s solution

- ◆ Prestyl’s under-desk solution works on the same principle as the sun; it heats objects, the floor and people
- ◆ Compared to space heaters there is no unnecessary heating of air that just rises to the ceiling; legs and feet are warm at a fraction of the cost
- ◆ Taking the worst possible scenario, a Prestyl under-desk unit running 9 hours at full power costs \$6.53/month (54 kW)
- ◆ With a thermostat (est. 60% duty cycle) this is \$3.90/month
- ◆ **An office with 20 people using space heaters would save between \$350 and \$635 per month** (even more if the PWM intensity controller is used)
- ◆ No more breaker popping; no more computers crashing
- ◆ Soothing and even warmth equals improved productivity

