

## **AMENDMENT 2**

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Q1. In terms of the ability to reduce heat gain by a minimum of 65% and reduce heat loss by a minimum of 30%; are those values compared to off the shelf blinds?

A1. Yes.

Q2. As for the ability to reduce glare, is this compared to normal blinds as well or perhaps tinted windows?

A2. Normal blinds.

- Q3. Would we be able to get details on the Global Affairs building (i.e. room sizes, windows sizes, current blinds being used)?
- A3. Only the successful Bidders who is moving on to Phase 1 for contract award will get details on the Global Affairs building.
- Q4. Is there a certain power production per area of blinds you are looking for?
- A4. Yes, 100W PER 1 SQM PER HOUR
- Q5. Is there a minimum or maximum window size that we should consider for our proposal? What are the specs of the windows currently in place?
- A5. There are no minimum nor maximum. Global Affairs Canada buildings have hundreds of square metres of fenestration with exact figures to be shared with the successful Bidders moving on to Phase 1 for contract award.
- Q6. Are there standards that define a calculation method or a test procedure to verify the mandatory performance criteria, or is it the responsibility of the applicant to convey within the submission how their design fulfils the mandatory criteria?
- A6. It is the responsibility of applicant to convey within their submission how their design fulfils the mandatory criteria.



Q7. Can you please elaborate on what constitutes "usable electrical energy"? Should the product be able to supply the building with electrical energy?

A7. The solution must be able to convert solar energy (DC) to electrical energy (AC) to feed into the grid to power appliances.

Q8. Under the Essential Outcomes it states: "5. convert solar energy to usable electrical energy"

Can you clarify if the energy must be usable for 'other' applications (as in store the energy in a battery for other applications), if it can be used to store and power the current technology (to be used for this challenge).

A8. Convert solar energy (DC) to electrical energy (AC) that can be used to use to power appliances, including the window coverings, office equipment, appliances, connected to the grid.

Q9. Why the government of Canada is specifically interested in using window coverings for solar energy harvesting and how big is this market in Canada?

A9. To improve energy self-sufficiency and lower negative impacts on the environment from energy production and to reduce vulnerabilities created by dependencies on the grid.

Q10. Are we looking specifically at the residential consumer or commercial or both?

A10. We are looking for use in government facilities, but the applications go beyond our need to residential, institutional and commercial.

Q11. What is the real intent: To feedback energy to the grid, to use in commercial applications, or something else?

A11. To feedback energy to the grid to use in government operations (with potential for commercial applications).