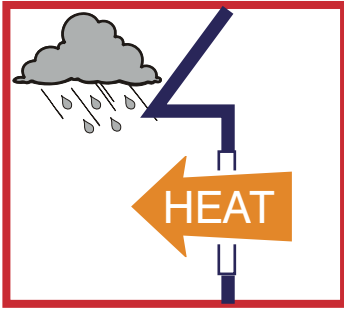


ENERGY & WINDOWS

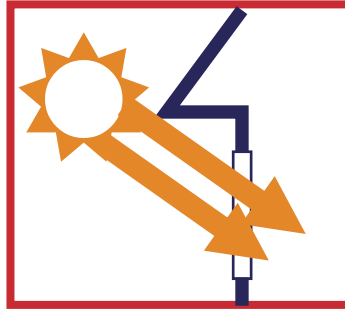
Energy Related Properties Of Windows

Heat Flow (U-Value)



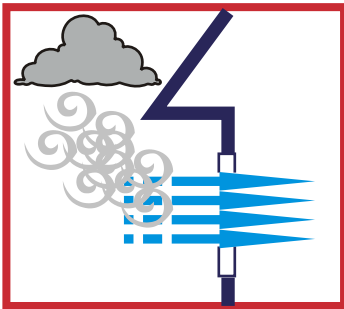
U-value measures a window's resistance to heat flow. The lower the U-value, the better the insulation of the window. A low U-value is imperative in cool climates.

Solar Heat Gain (SHGC)



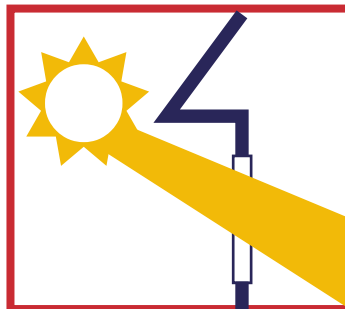
The Solar Heat Gain Coefficient is the fraction of solar radiation that enters the window and becomes heat. A low SHGC is important for warm or hot climates.

Infiltration (AL)



Heat loss and gain can occur by infiltration through leaks in the window assembly. The lower the AL (Air Leakage) the less air that passes through the window when it is in the closed position.

Daylight (VT)



Visible transmittance (VT) indicates the amount of visible light transferred through the glass. The higher the VT, the more free daylight that is transmitted.

Glass Performance Data

Glass (Single Glazed)	U-Value	SHGC	VT
5mm Clear Float	5.9	0.84	88%
6.38mm Clear Laminated	5.9	0.80	89%
5mm Grey Tint	6.3	0.64	48%
5mm Green Tint	6.2	0.64	80%
5mm Evergreen Supertint	6.3	0.57	73%
Glass (Double Glazed)			
Clear Float	3.2	0.76	78%
Green Tint	3.3	0.54	71%
Evergreen Supertint	3.3	0.47	65%