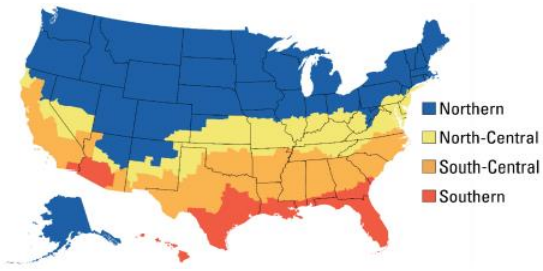



US Qualification Criteria	Climate Zone	U-Value	SHGC	
 <p>Energy Star Version 7.0 Starting October 2023</p>	Northern	<=0.22	>=0.17	Prescriptive
		=0.23	>=0.35	Equivalent Energy Performance
		=0.24	>=0.40	
		=0.25		
		=0.26		
	North-Central	<=0.25	<=0.40	
South-Central	<=0.28	<=0.23		
Southern	<=0.32	<=0.23		

Canadian Qualification Criteria	U-Value	or	Energy Rating
 <p>Energy Star Version 5.0 starting January 2020</p>	<=1.22		>=34
	Air Leakage <= 1.5 L/s/m2		

U-Value

A measurement of how much energy a material conducts. The lower the U-Value, the greater the insulating effect.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)

Measures how well a window or door prevents heat from passing through it. The lower a window or door's SHGC, the less heat it allows to pass through it.

Visible Light Transmittance

The amount of light in the visible portion of the spectrum that passes through a glazing material.

Condensation Resistance Rating

Measures how well a window resists the formation of condensation on the inside surface. The higher the number the better resistance to condensation.

Energy Rating

A value demonstrating the balance between U-Value, SHGC and air leakage. The higher the number, the more efficient the product.

R-Value

A measurement of how much a material resists heat transfer. A higher R-Value means a greater insulating effect and a lower rate of heat flow out of the home. While **R-value** measures resistance to heat transfer, **U-value** measures the rate of heat transfer. In simple terms, **U-value** is the mathematical reciprocal of **R-value**; that is, **U = 1/R and R = 1/U**.

^a Total Unit calculations are derived from computer simulations that are then verified by 3rd party testing in accordance with NFRC 100, NFRC 200, and NFRC 500.

^b Published values reflect 3mm glass lite thicknesses.

