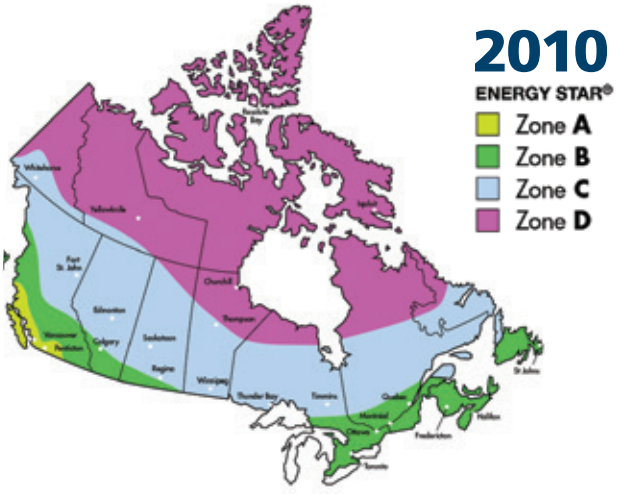
New ENERGY STAR rating system effective February 1st, 2015

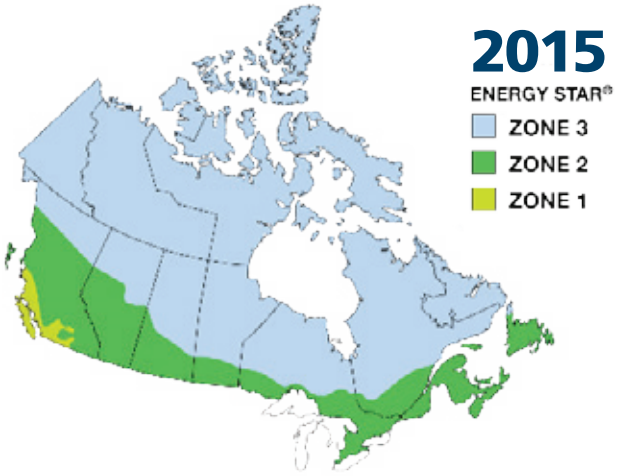
On February 1st, 2015, the ENERGY STAR rating system will change. Instead of four zones, there will now be three. As well, the admissibility criteria required will change slightly for certain regions.

ENERGY STAR is a voluntary Canadian energy efficiency initiative that helps consumers identify the most energy efficient products available. Administered by Natural Resources Canada, the ENERGY STAR program is internationally recognized. Users include various levels of government, public service companies, manufacturers, retailers and environmental organizations. In addition to administering the program, Natural Resources Canada oversees the promotion of its symbol and compliance with strict certification standards.

The changes are as follows:

- There will now be three zones instead of four.
- In terms of admissibility criteria, the u-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) requirements will be changed to reflect the new heating degree day (HDD) range.
- Products with ENERGY STAR 2015 labelling to begin January 2015.

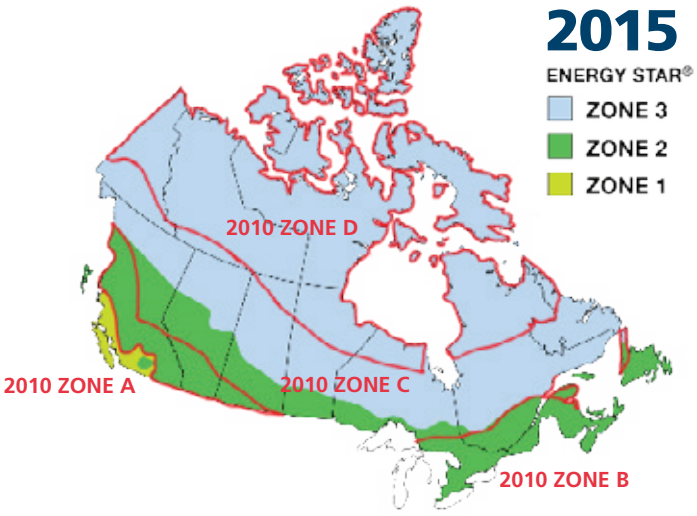




OCTOBER 2010 QUALIFYING CRITERIA					
WINDOWS					
Zone	Heating Degree-Day Range	COMPLIANCE PATHS			
		Energy Rating (ER)	Or	U-Factor	
		Minimum ER (Dimensionless) Maximum U-Factor 2.00 W/m²•K (0.35 Btu/h•ft²•°F)		Maximum U-Factor W/m²•K (Btu/h•ft²•°F)	Minimum ER (Dimensionless)
A	<=3500	21	or	1.80 (0.32)	13
B	>3500 to <=5500	25	or	1.60 (0.28)	17
C	>5500 to <=8000	29	or	1.40 (0.25)	21
D	>8000	34	or	1.20 (0.21)	25

FEBRUARY 2015-DECEMBER 2015 QUALIFYING CRITERIA							
WINDOWS							
Zone	Heating Degree-Day Range	COMPLIANCE PATHS					
		Energy Rating (ER)	Max Air Leakage	Or	U-Factor		Max Air Leakage
		Minimum ER (Dimensionless) Maximum U-Factor 2.00 W/m²•K (0.35 Btu/h•ft²•F)			Maximum U-Factor W/m²•K (0.35 Btu/h•ft²•F)	Minimum ER (Unitless)	
1	<3500	25	1.5	or	1.60 (0.28)	16	1.5
2	>=3500 to <6000	29	1.5	or	1.40 (0.25)	20	1.5
3	>= 6000	34	1.5	or	1.20 (0.21)	24	1.5

For more information visit www.nrcan.gc.ca



How has your zone changed?

With the recent changes to the ENERGY STAR geographical zones the qualifying criteria to achieve an ENERGY STAR certified product may have changed.

The adjacent map will allow you to compare the 2010 and 2015 zones. For additional information please visit **www.nrcan.gc.ca**

What is Performance Energy Rating (ER) and the U-Value?

The U-value measures the transfer rate or the thermal conductance of a product. The lower this value is, the higher the insulative properties become.

The energy performance rating assesses a window based on 3 aspects: the solar heat gain contribution, heat loss by the frame, the glazing or the spare and the heat loss by air leakage, no matter the material and the assembly method. Also, the higher the ER value of a product is, the better its energy performance.

How to Choose the Right ENERGY STAR Windows and Doors

1. Consult the Canadian ENERGY STAR map and determine what climate zone you are in.
2. Visit a locally trained JELD-WEN dealer. If you need to locate a dealer **visit: http://en.jeld-wen.ca/wheretobuy/**
3. Discuss all the options with your local dealer, and determine the best product to meet your energy requirements.

ENERGY STAR windows and doors allow for Energy savings that could reach 12%.

Condensation Resistance (CR)

Measures how well a product will resist the formation of condensation and is expressed as a number between 1 and 100. The higher this number is the better the window will resist the formation of condensation. This rating is useful for the comparing of window products and is not meant to indicate when the condensation will actually occur.

Glass Reflectance

Measured as a % of visible light, used to compare reflectance (such as when looking out from a lit room through windows at night).

Visible Light

% of visible light transmitted through glazing. The higher the %, the more light is transmitted.

Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)

The SHGC is the fraction of incident solar radiation admitted through a window, both directly transmitted and absorbed and subsequently released inward. SHGC is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower a window's solar heat gain coefficient, the less solar heat it transmits.

UV Blocked

% of ultraviolet radiation blocked by glazing (300-380nm). The higher the %, the more UV radiation is blocked.

Air Leakage

Measures how much outside air comes into a home or building through a product.