

Interpreting the NFRC Label



U-Factor

measures the heat from inside a room that can escape. The LOWER the number, the lower the potential for wasted heating expenses.

Visible Transmittance

measures how much natural light can come into a room. A **HIGH** number means more natural light.





Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

measures the amount of outdoor heat that can enter a room. The LOWER the number, the lower the potential for wasted cooling expenses.

Air Leakage

measures how much air will enter a room through the product. The **LOWER** the number, the lower the potential for a draft through the product.

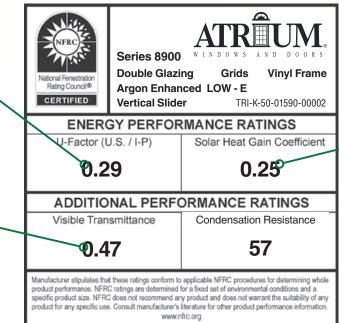
An Example of the NFRC Label You Should Look For:

U-Factor

ratings generally fall between 0.20 and 1.20. The LOWER the better a product is at keeping heat in. U-Factor is particularly important during the winter season.

Visible Transmittance

(VT) is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The **HIGHER** the VT, the higher the potential for daylighting.



Solar Heat Gain Coefficient

(SHGC) is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The LOWER the better a product is at blocking unwanted heat gain. Blocking solar heat gain is particularly important during the summer season.

NFRC administers an independent, uniform rating and labeling system for the energy performance of fenestration products including windows and doors. For more information on NFRC, visit their website at www.WindowRatings.org