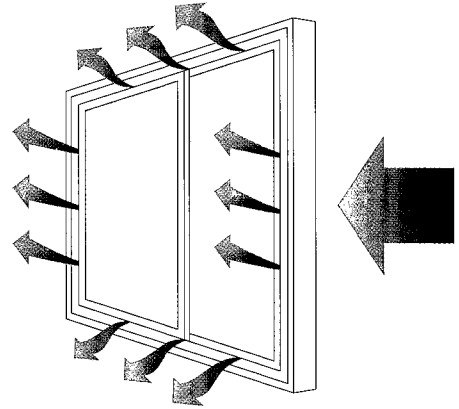


Air Resistance

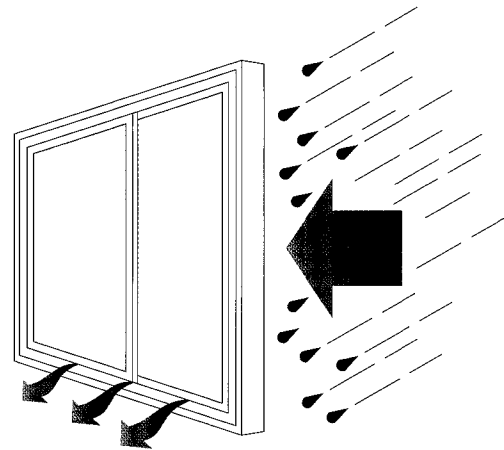
Airtightness is measured by applying 75 pascals of pressure—the equivalent of a steady 25 mph (34 kph) wind—to the outside of the window. Interior air infiltration is then measured in cubic feet per minute per foot of window joint.



| VOLUME OF INFILTRATION | WINDOW TYPE |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 0.5 cu. ft./min./joint ft. | Low-end |
| 0.3 cu. ft./min./joint ft. | Mid-range |
| 0.1 cu. ft./min./joint ft. | High-end |
| 0.002 cu. ft./min./joint ft. | SYSTEM BOREAL™ |

Water Resistance

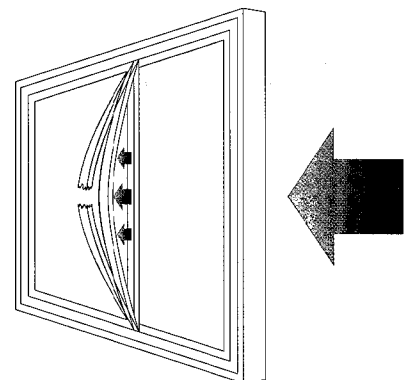
Watertightness is measured by projecting the equivalent of 5 U.S. gallons of water per hour per square foot of window surface, the equivalent of 8 in. (200 mm) of rain in 1 hour. Air pressure is increased to simulate winds varying between 35 and 76 mph (57 to 123 kph). Ratings indicate the pressure attained without any interior water leakage.



| WIND PRESSURE | WINDOW TYPE |
|---------------|--|
| 150 pascals | Low-end |
| 200 pascals | Mid-range |
| 300 pascals | High-end |
| 540 pascals | SYSTEM BOREAL™ sliding and hung windows |
| 700 pascals | SYSTEM BOREAL™ fixed, casement and awning windows |

Wind Resistance

This test measures the wind pressure windows can withstand without suffering breakage (structural shattering) or permanent damage (structural deformation).



| WIND VELOCITY | WINDOW TYPES |
|-------------------|---|
| 110 mph (175 kph) | Low-end |
| 125 mph (200 kph) | Mid-range |
| 155 mph (250 kph) | High-end |
| 180 mph (285 kph) | SYSTEM BOREAL™ sliding and hung windows |
| 200 mph (320 kph) | High-end |
| 220 mph (350 kph) | SYSTEM BOREAL™ fixed, casement, and awning windows |