





**Pollard Windows Technical Bulletin #: 19-08**
**Date Issued:** October 25, 2019

**RE: GUIDELINES FOR DUAL GLAZING PERFORMANCE AND SELECTION FOR PROJECTS**

This document is to aid/guide in the selection of double glazed sealed units, providing pros and cons of each configuration. Please contact your representative for questions about specific projects and when thermal targets/specifications are provided.

GLAZING TYPE	U-VALUE (METRIC)	REQUIRED FOR	PROS	CONS	BEST USE	COST
NC 180 	GOOD (1.48-1.82)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ENERGY STAR ® (most cases)</li> <li>OBC's SB-12</li> </ul>	Very High Energy Rating (ER) Values	Generally not low enough U-Value for Net Zero requirements	Standard glazing that is cost effective and provides a good U-Value, while allowing the most amount of free heat (SHGC) in winter	\$
SC 366 	VERY GOOD (1.36-1.70)	OBC's SB-10 (some cases)	Best U-Value for glazing with one layer of low E	Very low SHGC not ideal for customers looking to benefit from free solar heating in winter months	Generally top choice of specifiers looking for a very good U-Value and very low SHGC.	\$\$
NC2 180/i89 	EXCELLENT (1.25-1.53)	ENERGY STAR ® (some cases)	Highest Energy Rating (ER) Values. Excellent U-Values while still allowing for free solar heat in winter months	Negative stereotype for having 4 <sup>th</sup> surface low E.	Highest Energy Rating (ER) values means highest Energy Star Performance	\$\$\$
SB-10 366/i89 	BEST (1.19-1.48)	OBC's SB-10 (most cases)	Lowest (Best) U-Value performance	Lowest SGHC means little to no free solar heating in winter months. 4 <sup>th</sup> surface low E stereotypes.	Customer looking for best possible U-Values in dual glazed units	\$\$\$\$





**NOTE:** For NC and SC glazings one piece of glass has a low E coating. For NC2 and SB-10 glazings both pieces of glass have low E coatings.

**Pollard Windows Technical Bulletin #: 19-09**

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**RE: GUIDELINES TO TRIPLE GLAZING PERFORMANCE AND SELECTION FOR PROJECTS**

This document is to aid/guide in the selection of triple glazed sealed units, providing pros and cons of each triple glazed configuration. Please contact R&D for questions about specific projects and when thermal targets/specifications are provided.

GLAZING TYPE	U-VALUE (METRIC)	REQUIRED FOR	PROS	CONS	BEST USE	COST
3NC 180 	VERY GOOD (1.14-1.19)	Energy Star	Very High Energy Rating (ER) Values	Generally not low enough U-Value for Net Zero requirements	Triple glazing benefits (U-Value, Condensation Resistance) without limiting the amount of free heat (SHGC) in winter	\$
3SC 366 	EXCELLENT (1.08-1.14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Star</li> <li>• Net Zero</li> </ul>	Most cost effective Net Zero glazing	Very low SHGC not good for customers looking to benefit from free solar heating in winter months	Generally top choice of specifiers for Net Zero requirements due to excellent U-Value and low SHGC at a mid-range price	\$\$
3NC2 180(x2) 	EXCELLENT (0.91-0.97)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Star</li> <li>• Net Zero*</li> </ul>	Highest Energy Rating (ER) Values. Excellent U-Values while still allowing for free solar heat in winter months	* Relatively high SHGC means some Net Zero specifiers will stay away from this glazing type	Highest Energy Rating (ER) values means highest Energy Star Performance	\$\$\$
3SC2 366(x2) 	BEST (0.79-0.91)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Star</li> <li>• Net Zero</li> </ul>	Lowest (Best) U-Value performance	Lowest SGHC means little to no free solar heating in winter months	Customer looking for best possible U-Values	\$\$\$\$

**Please note that the 3 at the front of the glazing name indicates that the glazing configuration is triple glazed. When the number 2 appears at the end of the glazing name, this indicates that 2 layers of low E are used in this configuration.**