



September 28, 2009

Re: LEED Credit Information

Horton Automatics recognizes that design professionals are working to improve the quality of our buildings and their impact on the environment. The LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System® is a voluntary, consensus-based national standard for developing high-performance, sustainable buildings.

To help achieve that worthy goal, Horton Automatics is providing the following documentation in support of the LEED's project certification process.

ENERGY & ATMOSPHERE, EA Credit 1: Optimize Energy Performance

A facility can potentially earn 10 points by utilizing energy simulation software to model energy performance. For an online listing from the U.S. Dept. of Energy of available software see: http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/tools_directory/

Horton Automatics' revolving doors & sliding doors can make a significant contribution towards the overall energy savings –

- To minimizing unwanted air flow, Horton revolving doors create a unique “always open, always closed” barrier.
- Horton provides slide door panels with double astragal weather seals at the strike edge of the door creating a positive weather-tight seal.
- Sliding door panels with sidelites and revolving door wings and enclosures can be glazed with insulated glass to further promote energy savings.

MATERIALS & RESOURCES, MR Credit 4.1/4.2: Recycled Content

Aluminum billet containing a significant percentage of recycled content results in extrusions with an inferior surface finish that does not meet the aesthetic requirements of the architectural community or the quality expectations of the customer. Hence, Horton aluminum doors units are manufactured using 100% primary material (billet) even though its use contributes no points.

Points can be earned, however, by cladding the aluminum surface with stainless steel. Horton Automatics uses Post-consumer recycled steel with a mirror or brushed finish.

A facility can earn a maximum of two points by specifying Horton automatic doors with steel cladding and if up to 20% of the total value of materials used in the project incorporate recycled material.

INNOVATION & DESIGN PROCESS, ID Credit 1.1: Exemplary Performance

A facility can earn an additional “Exemplary Performance” credit if 30% or more of the total value of materials used in the project incorporate recycled material.



INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, EQ Credit 4.2: Low-Emitting Materials: Paints & Coatings

Paints & coatings applied to interior metal must not exceed the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) content limits of 150 g/L established in Green Seal Standard GC-11, Paints & Coatings.

Powder Coat Paint

Fluoropolymer resin-based powder coatings that are electrostatically applied are preferred over liquid paint because they incorporate raw materials that are free of VOC and hazardous air pollutants. Horton Automatics utilizes 100% fluoropolymer resin-based powder coatings as an available paint finish for its products. These powder coatings can be formulated to produce high and low gloss decorative coatings, metallic, as well as textured & wood grain finishes.

Anodized Aluminum Coatings

Anodized aluminum extrusions eliminate the need for painting. They do not contain or produce a significant level of VOC's. Horton Automatics provides a full range of anodized aluminum finishes for all it's products.

Horton Automatics can contribute towards EQ Credit 4.2 if a facility specifies a powder coat paint finish or an anodized aluminum finish.

Points are determined by LEED A.P. (Accredited Professional).

Horton Automatics trusts that the foregoing information helps product specifiers in determining how a Horton Automatics door system can contribute to the USGBC LEED building rating system and help improve the environmental rating of a structure.

Best Regards,



J. Elias Campos
Vice President, Marketing

Footnote: All references are to the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) rating system for New Construction & Major Renovations, Version 3.0 dated April 2009, as published by the USGBC.