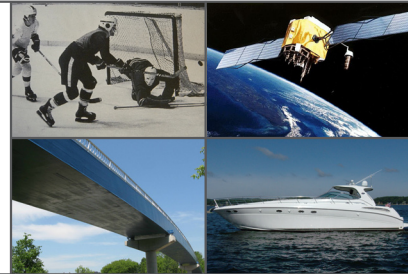
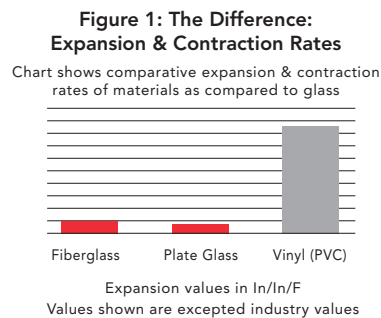


Why Fiberglass?

Fiberglass is created by pulling strands of glass through a heated die, resulting in a material that is strong, resilient, and suited to all weather conditions. It has been used for many purposes, including boats, satellites, bridges, and goalie masks.



Many architects and engineers have chosen fiberglass for their own homes and offices due to its characteristics:

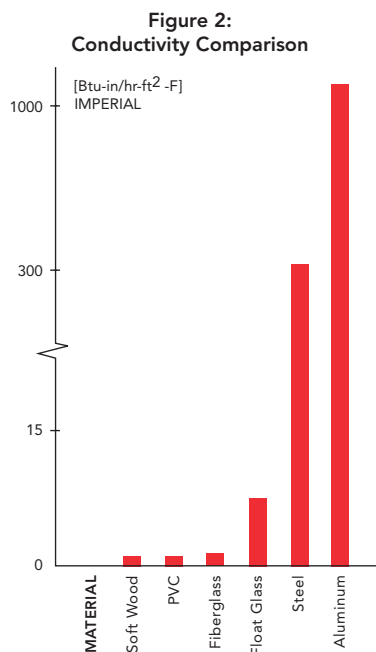


Durability

Fiberglass is an extremely stable material predicted to last at least 38% longer than PVC windows. It also provides a low-maintenance, durable finish that does not need to be re-painted.

Better Seals

The physical properties of fiberglass include very low rates of expansion and contraction (see Figure 1). This characteristic maintains a good seal in hot or cold weather due to reduced movement of the frames relative to the glass.



Energy Efficiency

Energy efficient frames have low conductivity that discourages the transfer of cold into a building (see Figure 2). Fiberglass has a much lower conductivity than metal options; specifically, 600 times less conductive than aluminum.

Eco-Friendly

Due to its energy performance and longevity, fiberglass is often selected for Net Zero and LEED projects.

Larger Viewing Area

Fiberglass windows have 10x greater bend strength when compared to PVC. Greater strength allows for much larger windows and thinner frames, thus, more glass.