



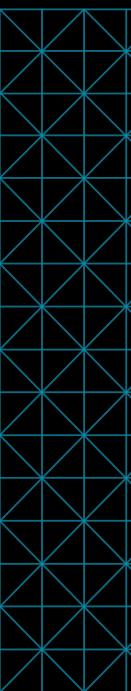
NEXT

Generation Technology

THERMAL WINDOWS & DOORS

NE
XT

WINDOWS & DOORS





NEXT

WINDOWS & DOORS

THIS CHANGES EVERYTHING.

Welcome to the most advanced window and door system in the Southern Hemisphere.

Stronger, more durable and weathertight than any other, NEXT's latest range promises to give you and your home the kind of beautiful and expansive outlook seldom enjoyed in a home setting until now.

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WINDOW & DOOR SYSTEMS

Bigger. Better. Wider.

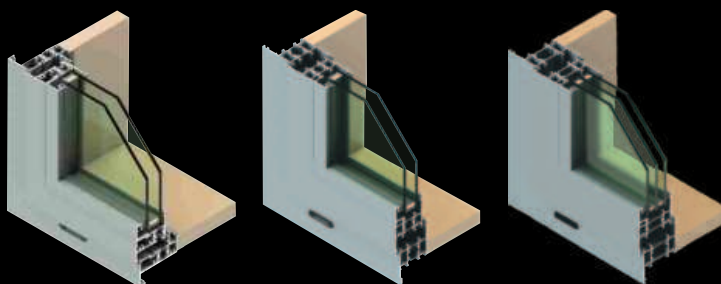
If you're looking for that big, modern, architectural, minimalistic look for your windows and doors – the kind that gives you a wide uninterrupted view of life outside – then NEXT window and door technology is the breakthrough to let you do it.

Self Supporting Window System (SSWS) technology gives NEXT windows and doors the scope to stretch from standard window and door builds.

The higher-spec solution uses frames and profiles in awning, hinged and sliding windows and doors that are narrower in width. Their smart design enables their strength to be delivered from the

frame/profile's depth instead. This means that they can take larger panes of glass enhancing uninterrupted views. Larger glass panes also allow for improved acoustic and thermal performance within this range.

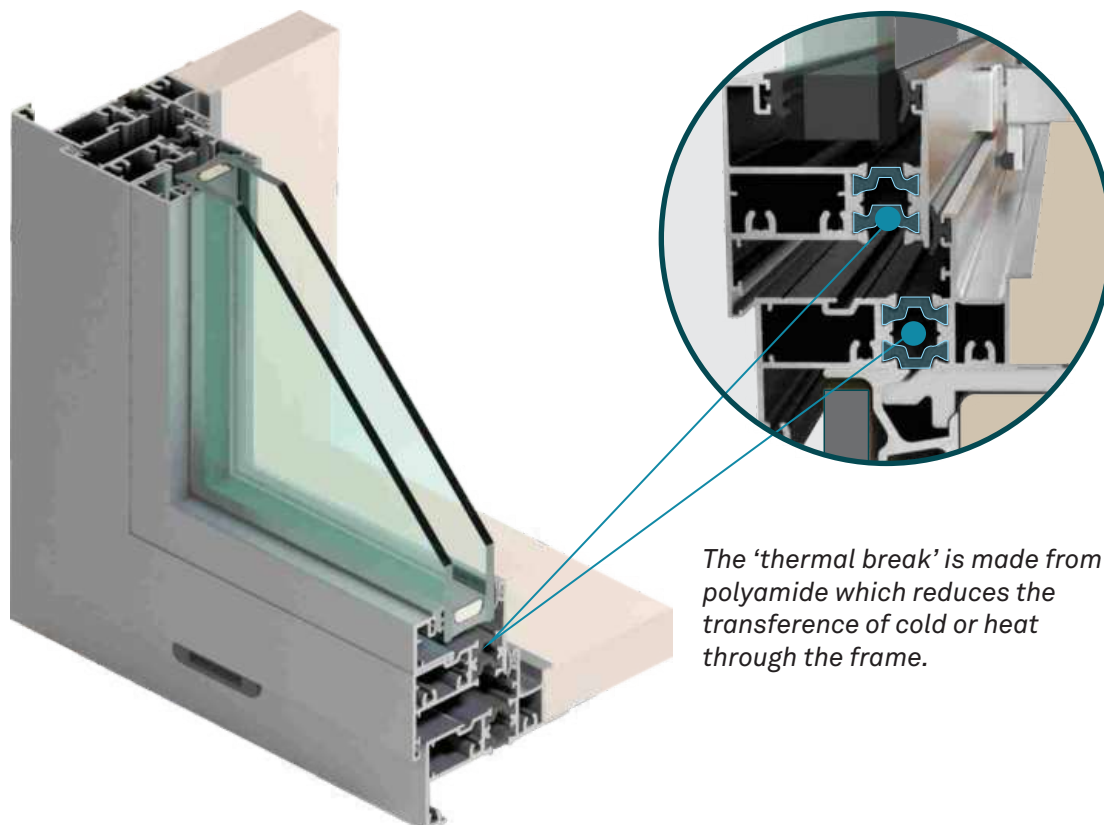
NEXT's SSWS enhanced windows and doors have been tested for extra high wind zones.





THERMAL BREAK TECHNOLOGY

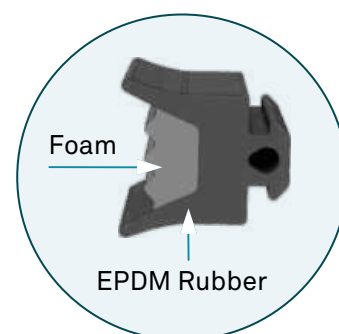
Our thermal break technology is a clever design feature that ensures the aluminium around our windows and doors is more robust to changes in temperature.



The 'thermal break' is made from polyamide which reduces the transference of cold or heat through the frame.

Thermal Edge Seals

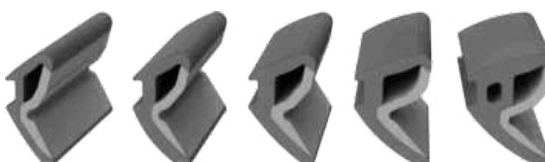
Details matter and our windows and doors use co-extruded and vulcanised gaskets with heavy-duty properties that create stability and ensure high thermal insulation. The weatherproof properties and resistance to environmental influences means our gaskets deliver top performance in the harshest of New Zealand climates.



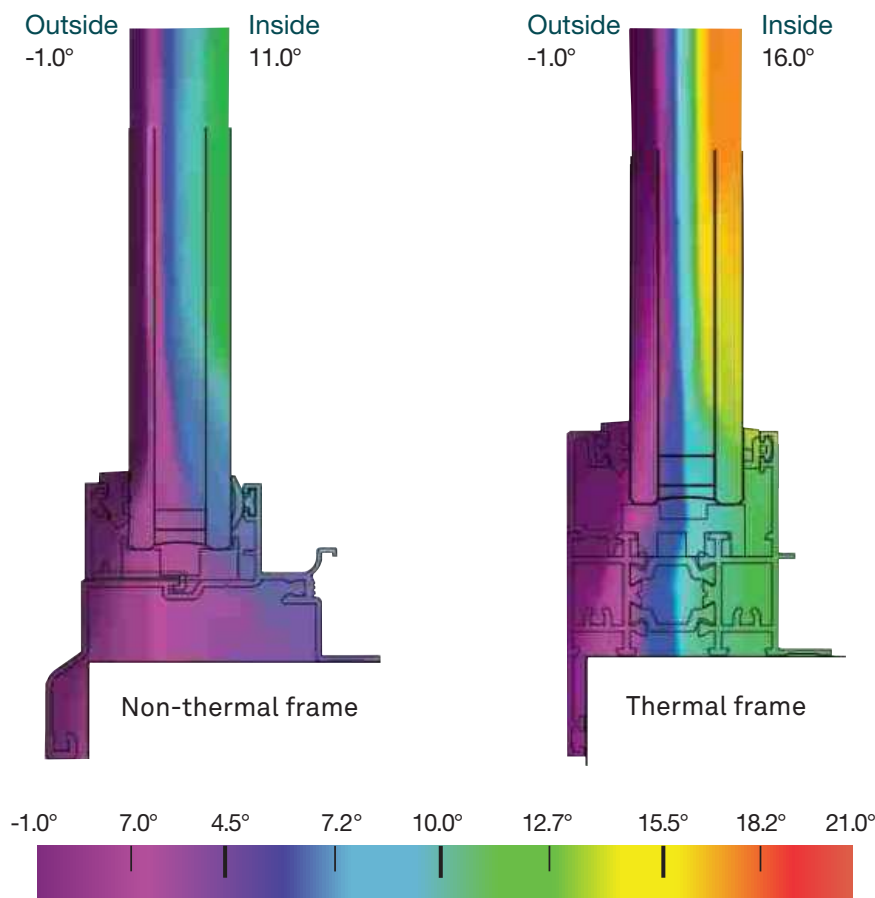
Backing seals



Glazing wedges



With up to 73% improvement in thermal efficiency, you can enjoy the benefits of a drier, warmer home in winter, reduced heat in summer, and outstanding sound-proofing all year-round.



Colour Legend

These thermal models show the same outside air temperature but a noticeable difference in the frame temperature on the inside.

Energy Efficiency

Thermally improved windows and doors provide the best energy efficiency for your home. When combined with high performance glass solutions, the benefits are even greater.

Thermal efficiency of windows and doors is measured by R-value.

This is the thermal resistance of the total window system (including glass, thermal spacer and joinery). The higher the R-value, the less heat is lost through the system, and the better the insulation. Depending on the size of the unit, NEXT thermal products achieve optimum R-value results, providing the best thermal performance for your home. This provides a level of year-round comfort that you'll love coming home to.

Your NEXT manufacturer can show you exactly what R-value rating each of your windows and doors (and the combined value across your whole house), can achieve.

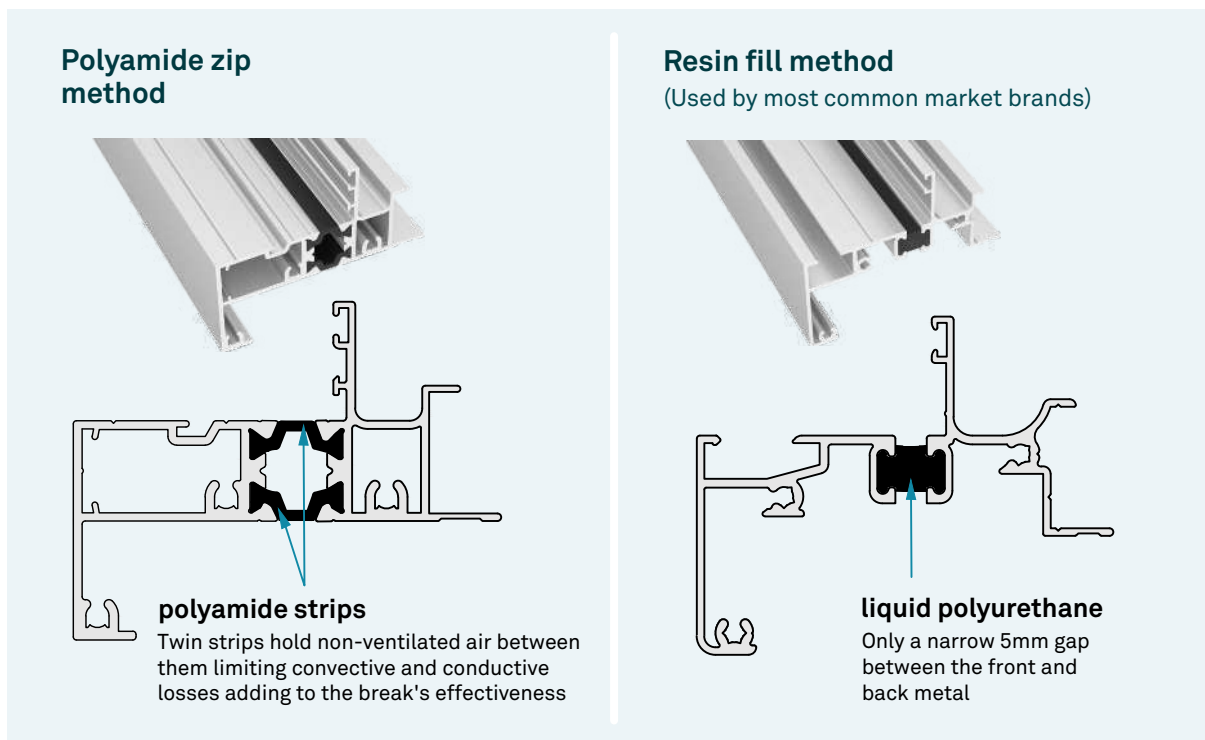
THERMAL BREAK DESIGN

Thermally broken window and door frames, include a thermal barrier inserted between the inside and outside sections of the frame to reduce heat transfer. Thermal break designs can be made of different materials, to different shapes and sizes and placed in different parts of the window frame and the design can significantly affect the R values.

The R-value measures the thermal resistance and insulating properties of windows. Essentially, windows with higher R-values have better insulation, meaning they can slow the rate of heat transfer and keep your home cosy all year round.

NEXT windows and doors have well researched and tested frames that use **polyamide strips** instead of the resin filled method that uses liquid polyurethane for the following reasons:

- Precise extrusion through a die to desired profile shapes, achieving tight tolerances and repeatable output
- Similar coefficient of expansion to aluminium, delivering excellent structural integrity
- Higher melting point than polyurethane, providing further structural integrity in dark coloured frames on hot days
- Suitable for various window systems, including oversized and impact-resistant ones
- Able to be powder coated to match the rest of the window assembly



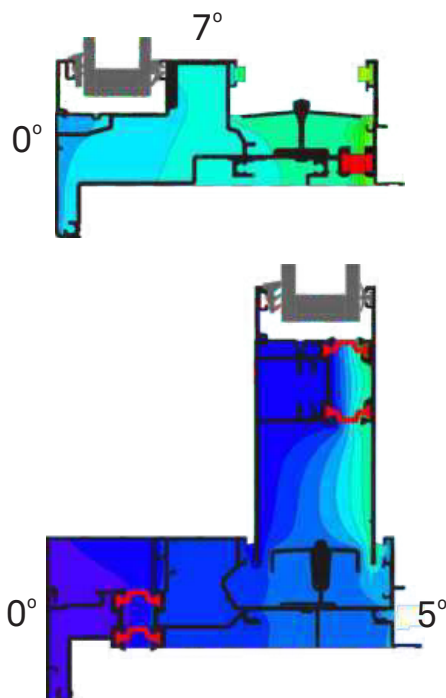
NEXT thermal technology goes beyond compliance standards to achieve superiority

The best thermal windows and doors have **multiple thermal breaks** and the number of thermal breaks and how accurately they are placed in a window or door assembly is critical.

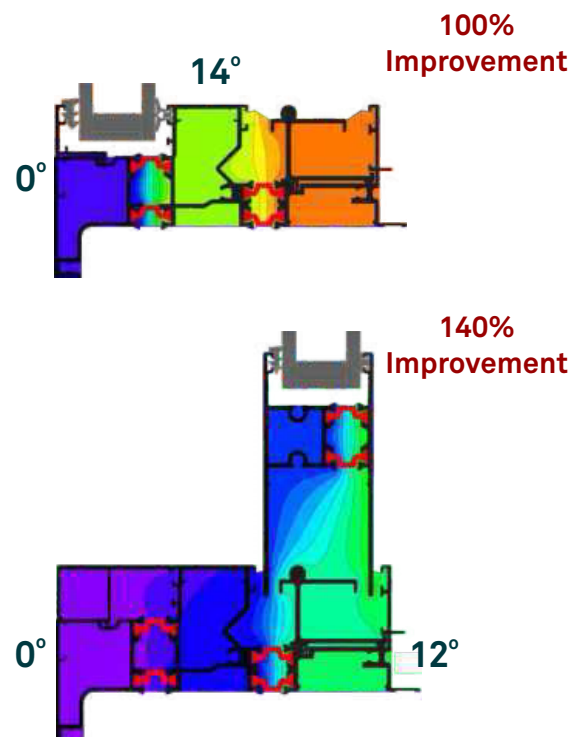
Good examples are sliding and stacking doors. These doors have more than one door track but not all manufacturers take care to thermally break each track. There is no thermal break at the front of the frame under the glazing, which means there is no barrier separating the warm interior and cold exterior. Effectively, the outer door track is a cold frame with thermal paths through which heat can escape.

Sliding Door - frame comparison showing thermal breaks (in red)

Common market brands

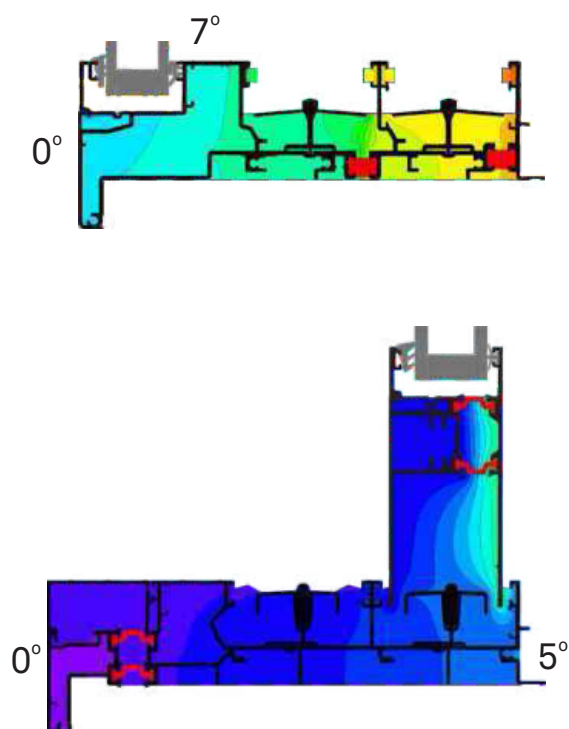


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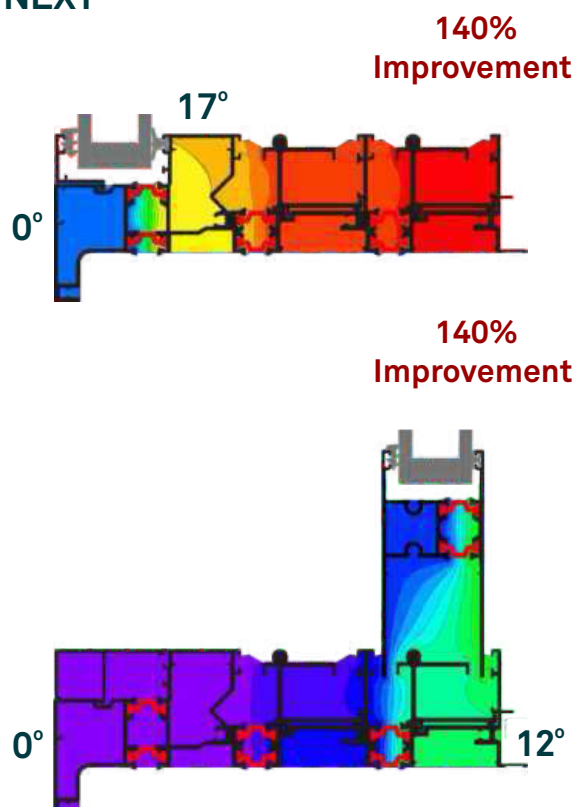


Stacking Door - frame comparison showing thermal breaks (in red)

Common market brands



NEXT



NZ THERMAL REQUIREMENTS

Extreme weather is what separates good windows and doors from bad ones and the new official MBIE building code is aimed at ensuring building products stand up to New Zealand's extraordinary weather variances. From the Northland summer heat to the bitter winter cold and the heavy rains of the South Island, buildings now have to be designed to ensure they perform well in every climate and weather event.

Climate Zones

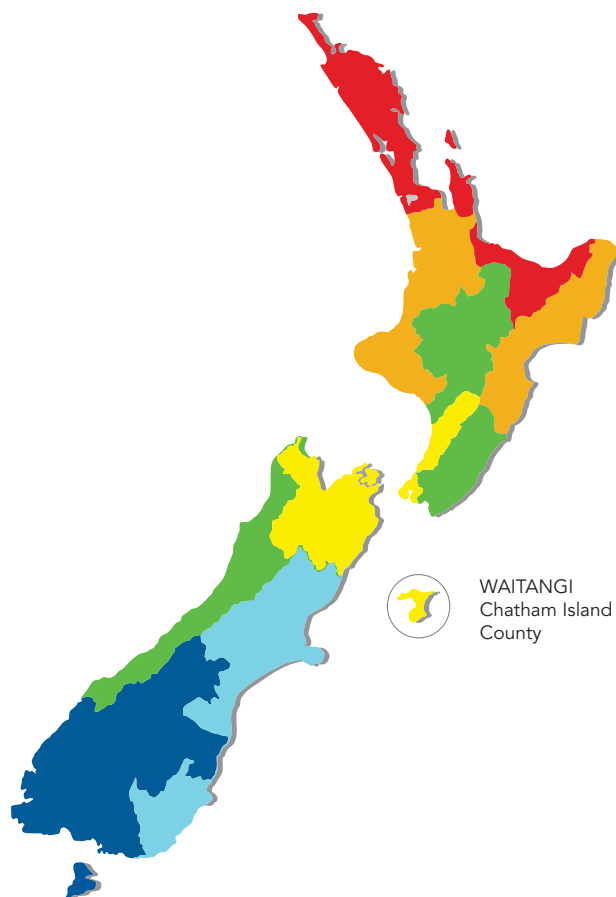
Previously New Zealand's building code recognised three climate zones to specify insulation requirements. In MBIE's new regulations there are six climate zones to better reflect the different temperatures and weather conditions experienced across the country.

This means that depending on where your home build is you will have to adhere to the standards dictated in the particular zone.

All window and door construction in new housing now has a 2-step increase. The first step (from 3 November 2022) was a minimum construction R-value of R0.37 for the whole country. After that, the date of the second step varies by climate zone.

From 2 November 2023, the minimum R-value for climate zones 1 and 2 rose to R0.46

- Climate Zone 1
- Climate Zone 2
- Climate Zone 3
- Climate Zone 4
- Climate Zone 5
- Climate Zone 6



Minimum R-values for windows and doors for housing

CLIMATE ZONE						
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6
Windows and Doors						
Minimum Requirements			R0.26			
2 November 2023	R0.46↑		R0.46		R0.50	

Understanding window values

With the complicated aspects of glass performance and compliance requirements, choosing the best windows for your home can become confusing and even daunting. We have prepared an easy to understand, **3 step guide** to choosing the best windows for your requirements (next 2 pages).



What is an R Value?

The R Value is a measure of a window's thermal resistance which determines how well it can prevent outdoor temperatures from affecting the indoor climate of your home. In other words, the higher the R value, the better the window is at insulating your home and keeping you comfortable.

R values are determined by a number of primary factors including:

- The number of layers of glass used
- The amount of air space between the layers
- The number and quality of thermal breaks in the frame
- The tightness of the installation
- The thermal resistance level of the materials used including the spacers and frame

The overall R value is the heat resistance capabilities determined for the entire window.

What does $\text{m}^2\text{K} / \text{W}$ mean?

This is the unit of measurement for thermal resistance (R value).

What is H1 Compliance?

H1 is a clause in the New Zealand Building Code that regulates the energy efficiency of the built environment which includes the thermal performance of windows and doors, and walls as well as floor and ceiling insulation. It is the official, acceptable energy efficiency and thermal performance designed to make new buildings warmer, drier and healthier by reducing the energy and environmental impact needed to heat them.

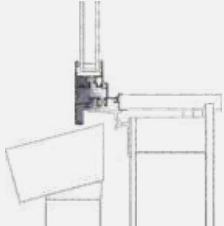
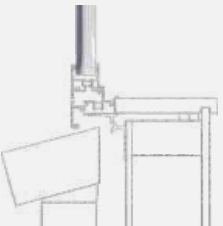
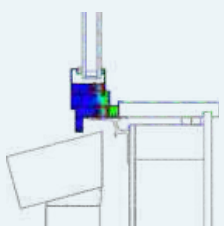
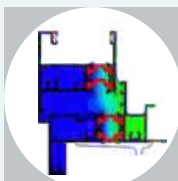
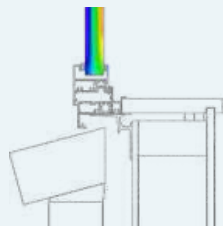
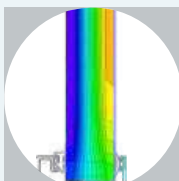
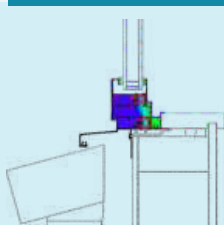
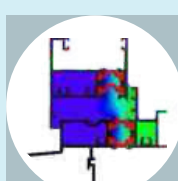
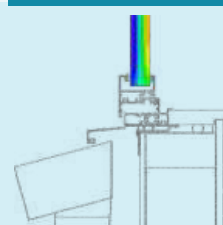
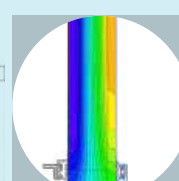
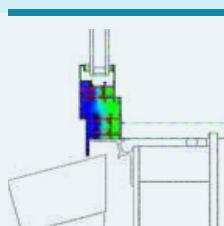
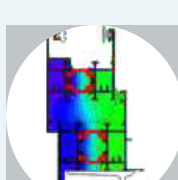
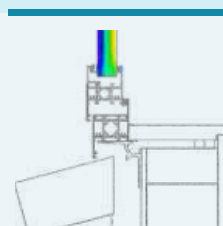
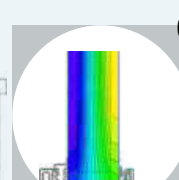
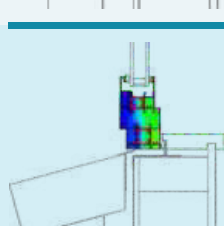
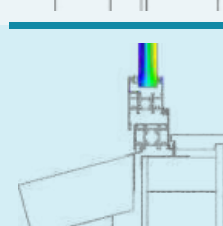
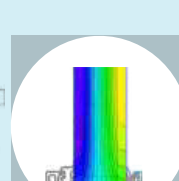
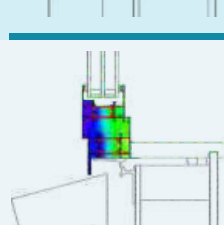
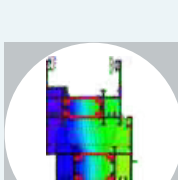
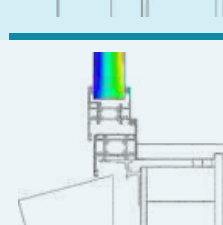
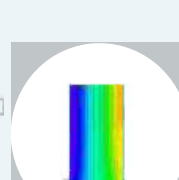
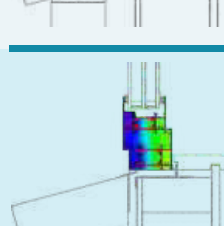
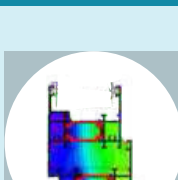
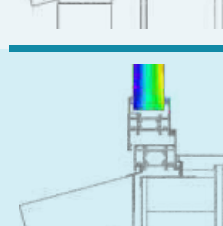
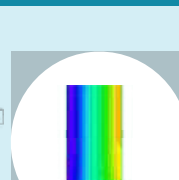
While the latest H1 update has created a major improvement in thermal resistance requirements, it falls short of the ideal because it does not take installation into account which makes a significant performance difference.

NEXT goes well above and beyond the basic H1 requirement by addressing the area of installation, ensuring that the thermal performance of our windows is far beyond official requirements.

This easy 3 step chart compares common market brands (top row) with NEXT's range of thermal window options

STEP 1 Frame R Value

STEP 2 Glass R Value

Resin Fill	  0.196	  0.840
TL40	  0.231 +18%	  0.840
TL40 Plus	  0.226 +15%	  0.840
TL45	  0.289 +47%	  0.840
TL45 Plus	  0.294 +50%	  0.840
TL55	  0.330 +68%	  1.471
TL55 Plus	  0.345 +76%	  1.471

R Value for typical houselot H1/AS1 E1.1.1 to standards ISO10077 and EN673

NEXT's huge percentage performance improvement

STEP 3 R Value Installed

H1 Compliance

m²K/W

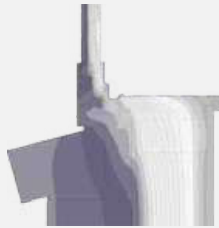
LOSS

m²K/W

0.45

-13.3%

0.39



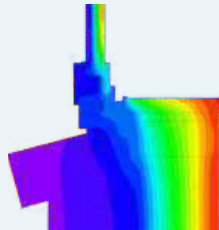
0.51

-17.6%

0.42

+13%

+8%



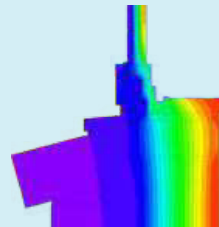
0.51

- 7.8%

0.47

+13%

+21%



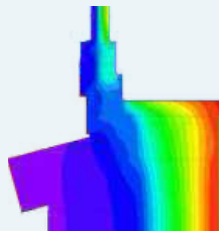
0.50

-18.0%

0.41

+11%

+5%



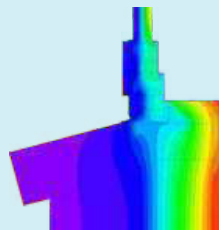
0.50

-10.0%

0.45

+11%

+15%



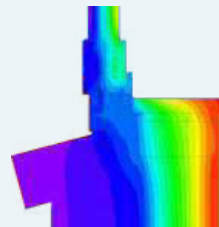
0.65

-21.5%

0.51

+44%

+31%



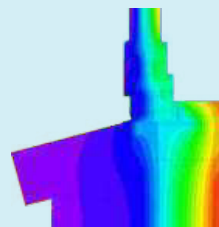
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-13.6%

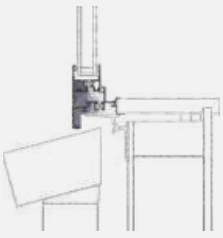
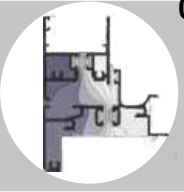
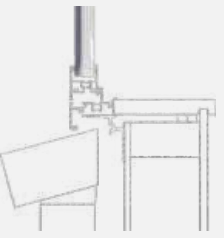
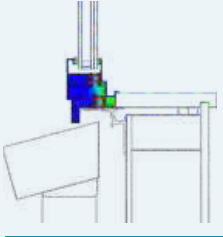
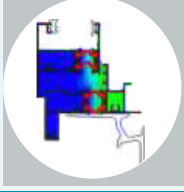
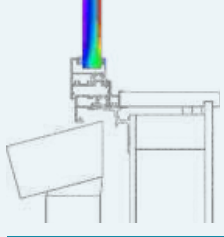
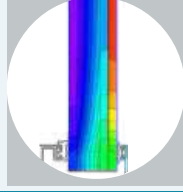
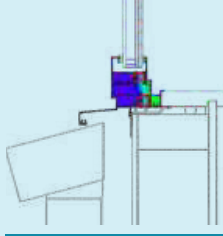
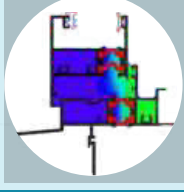
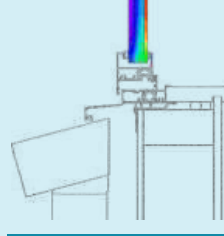
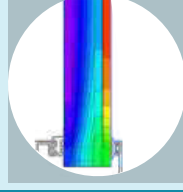
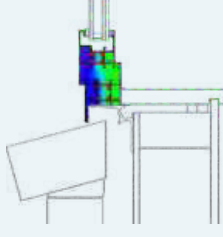
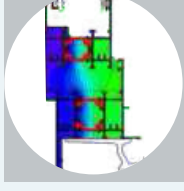
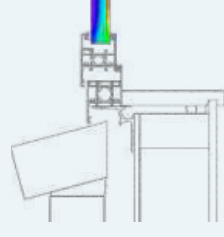
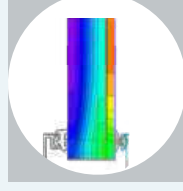
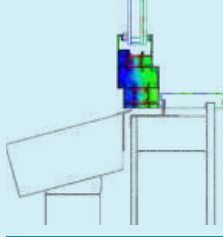
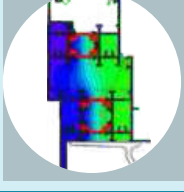
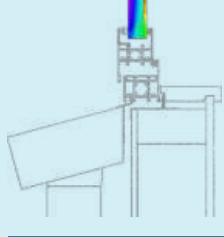
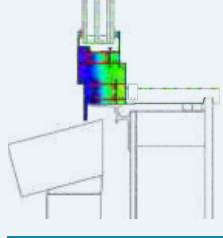
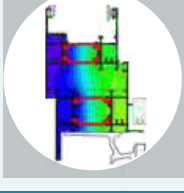
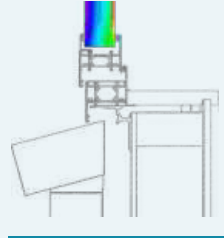
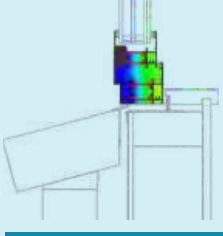
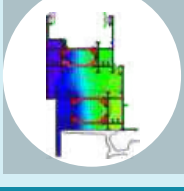
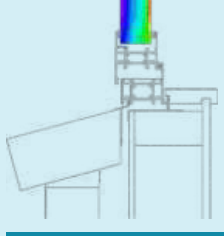
0.57

+47%

+46%



3 step chart comparing common market brands (top row) with NEXT's range of thermal window options using VIG Glass

	STEP 1	Frame R Value $\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$	STEP 2	Glass R Value $\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$
Resin Fill		0.196 		0.840 
TL40 + FMI VIG Glass		0.231 +18% 		2.128 
TL40 Plus + FMI VIG Glass		0.226 +15% 		2.128 
TL45 + FMI VIG Glass		0.289 +47% 		2.128 
TL45 Plus + FMI VIG Glass		0.294 +50% 		2.128 
TL55 + FMI VIG Glass		0.330 +68% 		2.381 
TL55 Plus + FMI VIG Glass		0.345 +76% 		2.381 

R Value for typical houselot H1/AS1 E1.1.1 to standards ISO10077 and EN673

NEXT's huge percentage performance improvement

STEP 3 R Value Installed

H1 Compliance
m²K/W

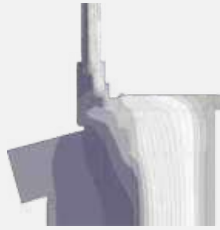
LOSS

m²K/W

0.45

-13.3%

0.39



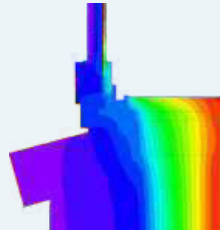
0.71

-22.5%

0.55

+58%

+41%



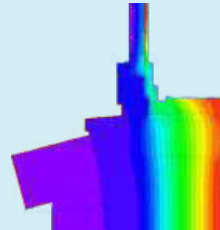
0.71

-11.3%

0.63

+58%

+62%



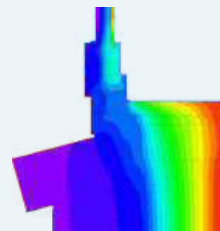
0.67

-22.4%

0.52

+49%

+33%



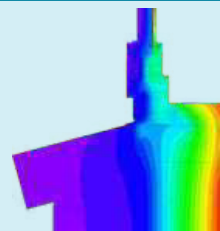
0.68

-14.7%

0.58

+51%

+49%



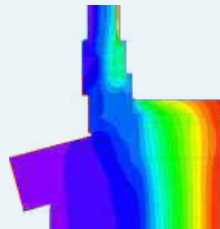
0.75

-24.0%

0.57

+67%

+46%



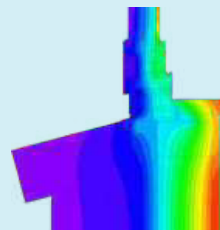
0.76

-15.8%

0.64

+69%

+64%



GLASS

The NEXT Glazing Difference

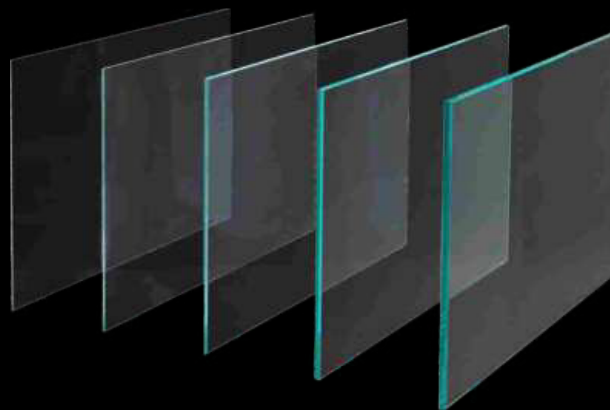
There is a perception that all glass is the same but in fact, there are very real, basic differences in quality and clarity. NEXT has considerable expertise in the field of glass and glass application.

The right glazing options for a home and the costs involved will depend on a number of things. Factors like lifestyle, climate, noise levels and where your windows are positioned need to be considered.

NEXT window and door solutions works to make a home more comfortable. When you combine our exceptional windows and

doors with the optimum insulated glass selection, you'll have a living environment that feels 'just right', all year round.

Optimum thermal resistance for your window and door system will include such factors as the integrity of the joinery, the glazing spacers and low emissivity glass.



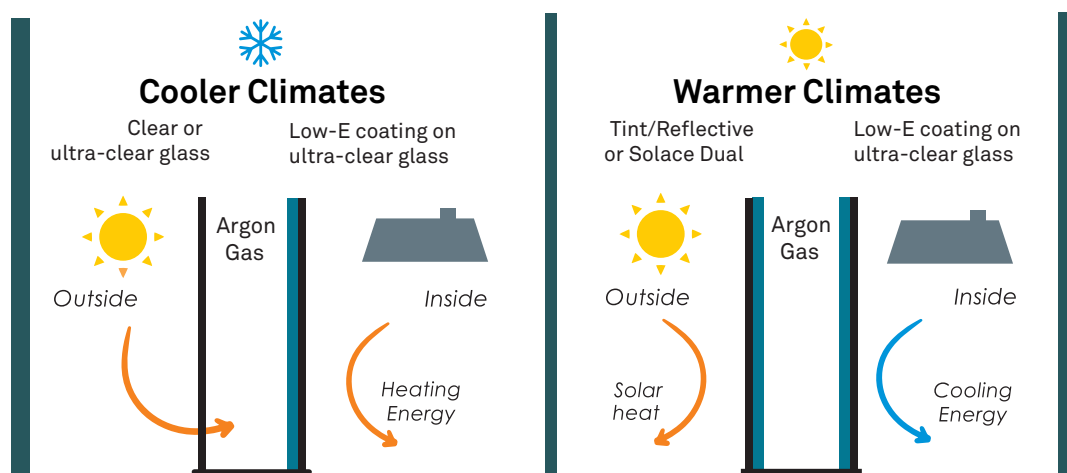


SOLACE LOW-E

INSULATING GLASS

Keeps the heat in, or out.

Solace Low-E is NEXT's low emissivity (Low-E) glass promising the highest thermal performance. An almost invisible low emissivity coating is applied to our ultra-clear glass and placed into an insulated glass unit (IGU).



PERFORMANCE ADVANTAGES

Year round comfort

In cooler climates, Solace Low-E reflects warmth generated from heating systems inwards, cutting window heat loss compared to double glazing without Solace Low-E. Meanwhile, in warmer climates, Solace Low-E reflects solar heat to the outside.

Greater savings on energy costs

Solace Low-E glass ensures your home is less reliant on heating and cooling systems, providing significant energy savings over the course of the year.

Better for the environment

With fewer energy resources required to keep your home healthy and comfortable year round, Solace Low-E offers overall greater energy efficiency ensuring a sustainable home.

We only coat Solace Low-E on ultra-clear glass

Unlike other glass manufacturers, we only coat Low-E on ultra-clear glass so our entire Solace Low-E offering retains a high percentage of visible light transmission.

HEALTH ADVANTAGES

A clear difference

Studies have shown that natural light is a vital component of our well-being. It improves our mood and reduces stress and anxiety levels and it improves productivity. Solace is the clearest Low-E on the market allowing the maximum achievable, much needed natural light and is especially recommended in living spaces for the elderly and for offices.

HOT CLIMATE

ADVANTAGES

Solar Heat Gain

Solar heat gain in homes and buildings occurs when solar radiation enters directly through windows and skylights. The sunlight enters the room through the windows and heats up the interior surfaces, increasing the temperature in the room. If it is not properly managed, excessive direct solar heat gain can lead to discomfort and the need for additional cooling to maintain a comfortable indoor environment.

Solar heat gain can be significant, especially in warm climates during the summer months.

Managing solar heat gain is crucial for energy efficiency and general comfort and can be achieved by using dual Solace Low-E or tinted reflective glass.

CLEAREST CODE COMPLIANT LOW E GLASS
ON THE MARKET

Double Glazed IGU Configuration				R _g Value m ² K/W	U _g Value W/(m ² K)	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)	Visible Light Transmittance
4 Clear	16 Air	4 Clear		0.37	2.73	0.76	82%
4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.84	1.19	0.64	83%
4 Solace ¹	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.91	1.10	0.60	83%
4 Solace ²	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.92	1.09	0.42	71%
4 Solace ³	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.94	1.06	0.35	69%
Tinted	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.84	1.19	0.39	41%
Tinted Reflective	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹		0.84	1.19	0.31	31%

Triple Glazed IGU Configuration					R _g Value m ² K/W	U _g Value W/(m ² K)	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)	Visible Light Transmittance
4 Clear	16 Air	4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Clear	0.56	1.79	0.68	75%
4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.04	0.96	0.58	75%
4 Solace ¹	16 Ar	4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.49	0.67	0.55	76%
4 Solace ²	16 Ar	4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.54	0.65	0.39	65%
4 Solace ³	16 Ar	4 Clear	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.59	0.63	0.30	63%
Tinted	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.49	0.67	0.33	38%
Tinted Reflective	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	16 Ar	4 Solace ¹	1.49	0.67	0.26	29%

To Standards EN673, En410 Ar = 90% Argon Solace 1 on UltraClear

XR EDGE

INSULATING GLASS

Spacer technology for longer life

XR Edge is available in all NEXT windows and doors glazing. The key to the effectiveness of this technology is the spacer which is essentially a component that holds the two panes of glass apart within an insulated glass unit (IGU). Its main role is to stop moisture passing into the IGU, preventing the possibility of internal condensation and fogging.

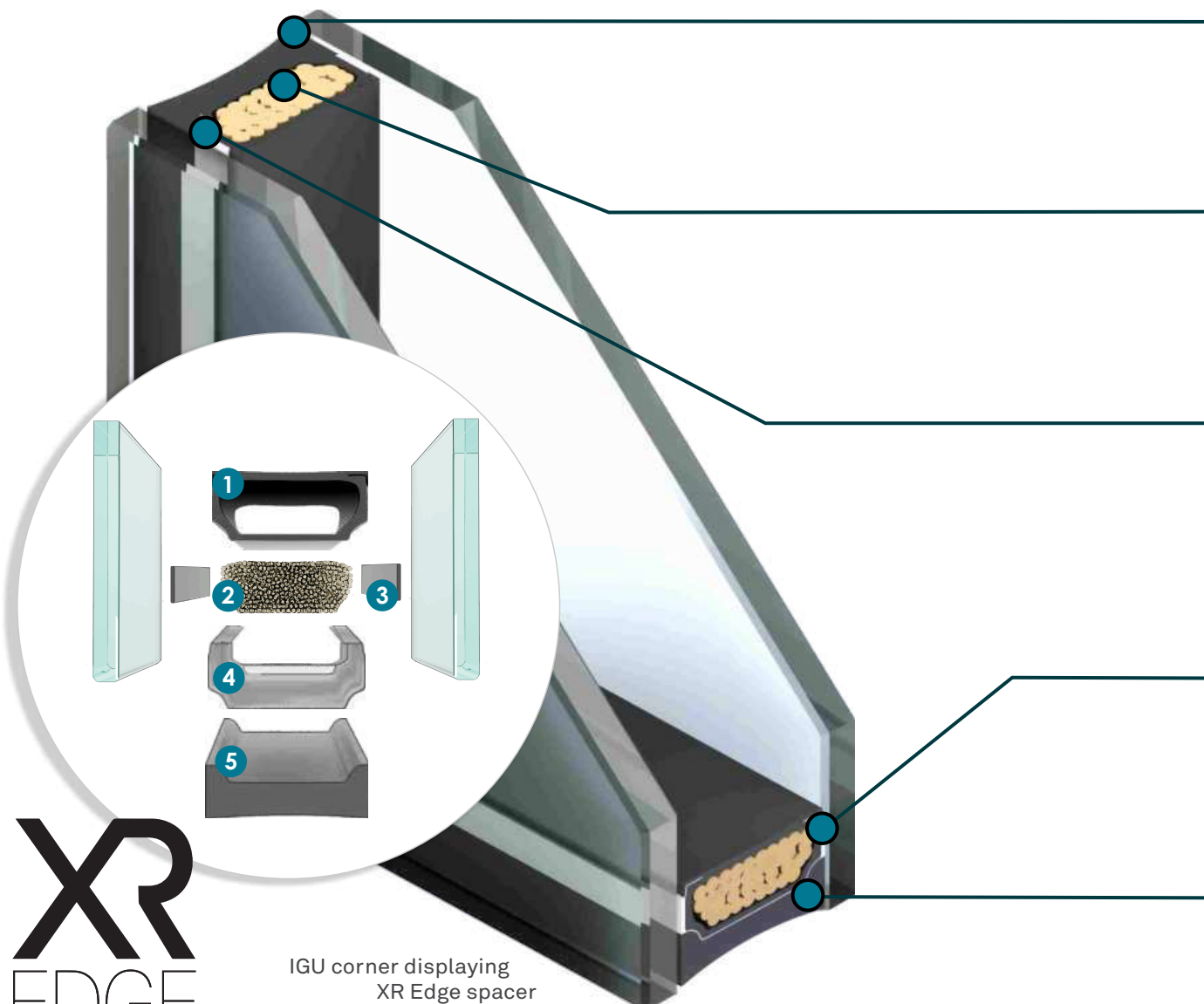
TESTED IN NEW ZEALAND'S MOST ADVANCED INDEPENDENT LABORATORY

FMI's advanced on site laboratory tests to NZ and International standards.

Tests conducted have shown that

XR Edge IGUs are up to 3X more durable than other IGUs on the NZ market.

This means that they can last up to 3X longer.



**XR
EDGE**
EXTREME RIGID EDGE SPACER

IGU corner displaying
XR Edge spacer

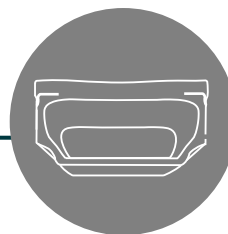
How we compare

FEATURES	ALUMINIUM SPACER	FOAM SPACER	TPS SPACER	XR EDGE SPACER
Rigid Spacer	✓	×	×	✓
Warm Edge	×	✓	✓	✓
Desiccant on all Four Sides	×	✓	✓	✓
Desiccant Moisture Absorption Capacity	50%	35%	35%	100%
Zero External Vapour Permeation	✓	×	×	✓
Stainless Steel External Vapour Barrier	×	×	×	✓

UP TO 3X THE DURABILITY

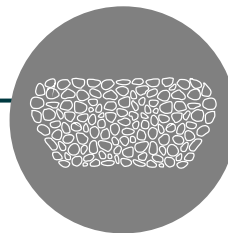
1 Warm Edge Box Structure

A composite box structure that gives the entire spacer unit overall strength and a warm edge performance.



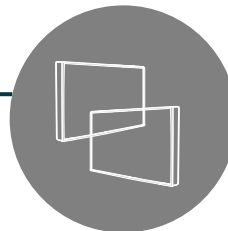
2 Desiccant

Removes moisture from the enclosed air during production and subsequently absorbs water vapor that penetrates until the end of its absorption capacity.



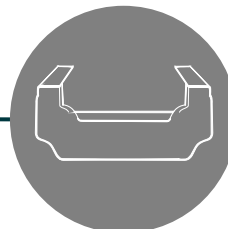
3 Primary Sealant (PIB)

Maintains gas tightness and minimizes moisture ingress into the unit. PIB is applied to the sidewalls of the spacer and creates a seal between the spacer and the glass.



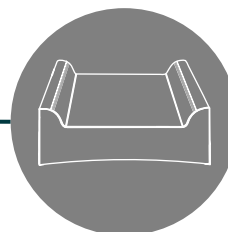
4 Stainless Steel Vapour Barrier

Stops desiccant absorbing moisture from outside of the unit.



5 Secondary Sealant

Provides mechanical stability to the entire IGU and protects the unit from environmental influences.

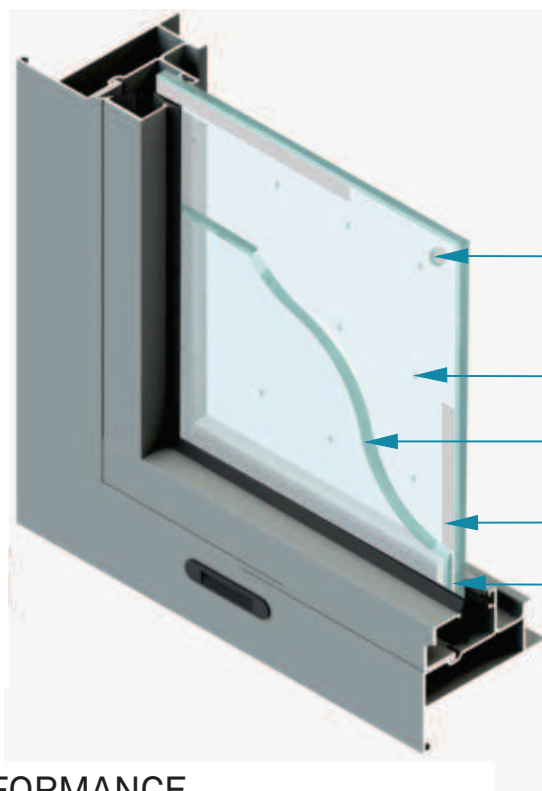


FMI VIGs

VACUUM INSULATED GLASS

Sophisticated technology offering the ultimate in thermal glass technology

VIG combines the best thermal insulation and noise reduction with appealing aesthetics allowing seamless integration into existing frames or new windows and doors.



Efficient Getter Material

Reactive deposit to absorb any gas inside the vacuum space

Micro Support Pillars

0.7 mm dia pillars resist atmospheric pressure

Low-e Glass

fully tempered glass

Edge Sealing Material

0.3mm Vacuum Gap

PERFORMANCE ADVANTAGES

Energy Conservation: The high vacuum chamber of our FMI VIG windows, effectively blocks thermal transmission ensuring superior thermal insulation performance.

Noise Reduction: Thanks to the high vacuum chamber which effectively blocks the sound transmission, the sound insulation performance is far better than insulated glass.

UV Filtering: The UV radiation is low protecting indoor furniture and home appliances.

Thinner, Lighter & Stronger: Our FMI VIG glass is thinner and lighter than insulated glass but low temperature sealing technology provides exceptional high strength and impact resistance.

Thermal Insulation: The properties of this product meet all international thermal transmittance requirements on windows and doors for passive houses.

Super Long Life: FMI VIGs' service life expectancy exceeds 25 years even in environments with big temperature differences between the inner and outer glass surfaces.

Easy to Replace: FMI VIGs make historic building restoration work easy and safe because they can be easily fitted into the original window and door frames.

Single Glazed VIGs

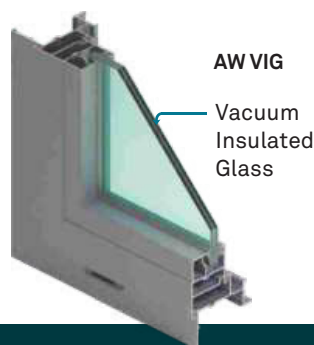
11x

Better
Than Single Glazing



AW SG

SINGLE GLAZED
NON THERMAL FRAME



AW VIG

Vacuum
Insulated
Glass

SINGLE GLAZED WITH VIG
NON THERMAL FRAME

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
CENTER OF GLAZING (COG)

R_{COG} Value $(m^2 K)/W$

0.17

1.96

Double Glazed VIGs

6x

Better
Than Double Glazing



AW DG

DOUBLE GLAZED
THERMAL FRAME



AW VIG-DG

Vacuum
Insulated
Glass

DOUBLE GLAZED WITH VIG
THERMAL FRAME

ENERGY EFFICIENCY
CENTER OF GLAZING (COG)

R_{COG} Value $(m^2 K)/W$

0.37

2.17

KEY CHART

CEN environmental conditions to standards EN673 and EN410

- U_{COG}** U_{COG} is the thermal transmittance measured at the centre of the glazing. The lower the value, the less heat is lost.
- R-Value** R-Value is the thermal resistance of a material. The higher the value, the less heat is lost through the material and the better the insulation and efficiency.
- VLT** Visible Light Transmittance (VLT) describes the percentage of visible light transmitted through the glass. The higher the percentage the more daylight transmitted.
- SHGC** The Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) is the total fraction of available solar radiation that is transmitted through the window as heat gain.

VIG

VACUUM INSULATED GLASS

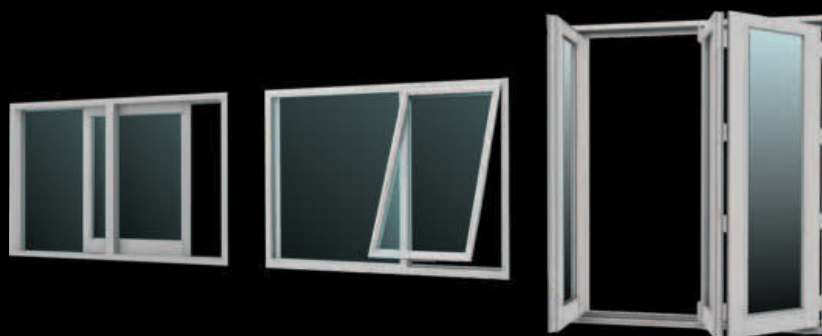
WINDOWS & DOORS

Style and function

Whether the style of your build is modern or traditional, choosing the right window and door styles is important and the overall aesthetic appeal and functionality has to be factored into every decision.

Window and door styles you select should harmonize with the architectural design, accentuating its unique features while providing optimal natural light, ventilation, and security.

Different window and door styles can reflect the era of a home, the surroundings, lifestyle requirements and address weather peculiarities of some regions.





ENHANCING THE COMFORT IN YOUR HOME

There is an intrinsic relationship between temperature and our comfort and well being. Temperature profoundly affects our emotions, mood and overall well-being and having the right temperature is important.

The demands on energy are growing at a rapid rate and it is a fact of life that a comfortable environment is becoming more costly every year. For this reason, people are replacing single glazed windows with double glazing to reduce energy consumption however NEXT has taken this a step further with thermal break technology which takes energy efficiency for windows and doors to another level.

NEXT's thermal window and door systems provide an energy-efficient alternative to the traditional non-thermally broken window and door products. This helps to optimize efficiency and comfort for New Zealand homes especially, in the cold regions.

Key Benefits

- A warmer, more energy-efficient home
- Reduced condensation for a drier, healthier home
- Double and triple-glazed options provide increased comfort and sound control in all climates
- Able to hold larger panels of glass for uninterrupted views
- Built to withstand New Zealand's harshest weather conditions
- Blends perfectly with NEXT Architectural for maximum design options
- Exceeds New Zealand standards



CHOOSE YOUR WINDOWS & DOORS

Windows and doors function in a variety of ways – they can slide, tilt or fold back on themselves. Understanding our range of windows and doors and how they work, will help you make the correct choice to match to your needs, and your lifestyle.

Awning Top Hung Windows

Top hung awning windows allow humid air to escape and reduce condensation, they can be left partially open when its raining. This is a great advantage during the colder months. These are the benefits of having awning windows, particularly when they are placed high up in a bathroom, kitchen and laundry.



Awning Side Hung Windows

Side hung awning windows add an elegant, traditional look to your home or apartment. Our options are practical, simple and provide excellent ventilation. These windows open fully from top to bottom, providing maximum natural ventilation and light.



Hinged Doors

Our hinged doors are available in single and double panels and can be open in or open out to maximise space and best fit a home's layout. The single panel doors are ideal as utility doors such as a laundry or garage door but they can be used for any entry. The glass can be clear or tinted and is normally safety glass. Hinged doors are often styled as French doors.



Hinged Folding Windows & Doors

Maximise your views with a well placed folding window. You won't even notice the window, just the view. Folding windows and doors seamlessly connect your home to the outside, adding a sense of space, light and openness to your home.



Sliding Windows & Doors

Create a feeling of space and light with sliding and stacking windows and doors. They are a great, space-saving option, staying flush with the wall. They can be configured to have a single sliding window or door and one or two stationary panels or even double sliding windows or doors flanked by fixed panels. They maximise light and are a great opening onto gardens or features. Vertical (double hung) sliding windows offer a traditional look, making them perfect for traditional style villas.





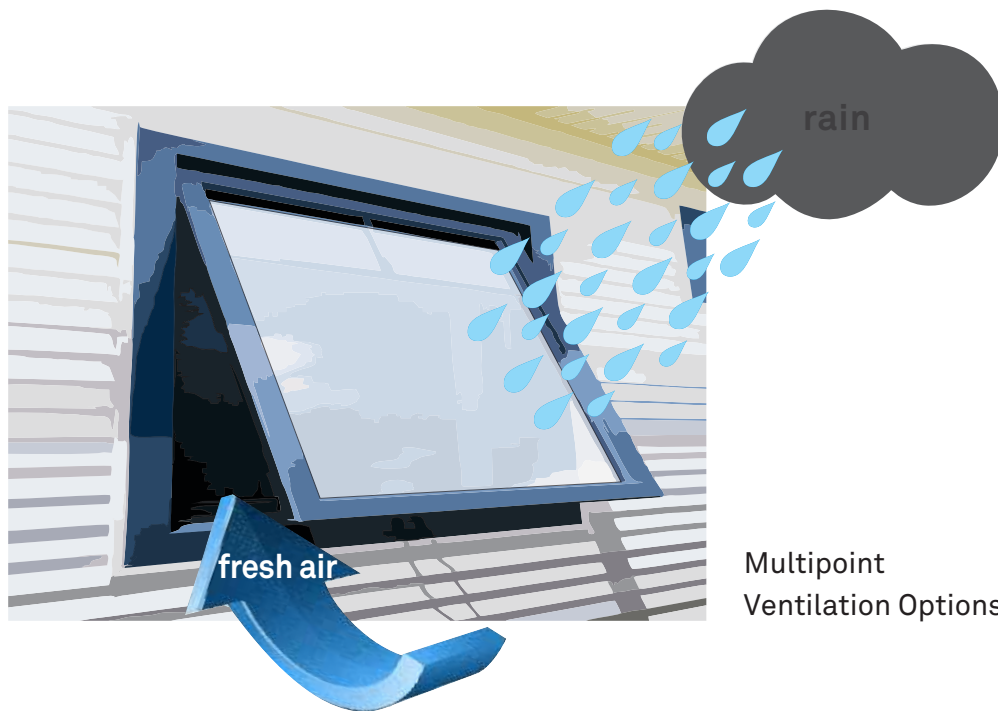
AWNING

An excellent option for any room

Awning windows - top hung

Awning windows are hinged to the top and open out from the bottom. It is a design that allows for excellent, controlled ventilation, catching a refreshing breeze regardless of the direction of the wind, and the open sash can actually help to funnel a breeze into your home. Additionally, an awning window can be placed above or below stationary windows in order to provide adequate ventilation in otherwise stuffy areas. This enables a well ventilated room without compromising wall space. The style of opening also provides a shield from driving rain.

Since awning windows are hinged at the top and open upward there is nothing in the way and they also provide an unobstructed view of the outdoors. These windows are easy to open and close and are ideal for hard-to-reach spaces. While awning windows are a great choice for bathrooms and kitchens, their size flexibility means they can be used in any room. Another advantage of installing awning windows is that they can often be placed high on walls where many traditional style windows would not fit.



Multipoint
Ventilation Options

Key Benefits

- Controlled air flow
- Excellent window solution for wide openings
- Ideal for high-wind locations
- Can be open when it is raining
- Open and close easily with the simple turn of a handle
- Allows humid air to escape, reducing condensation



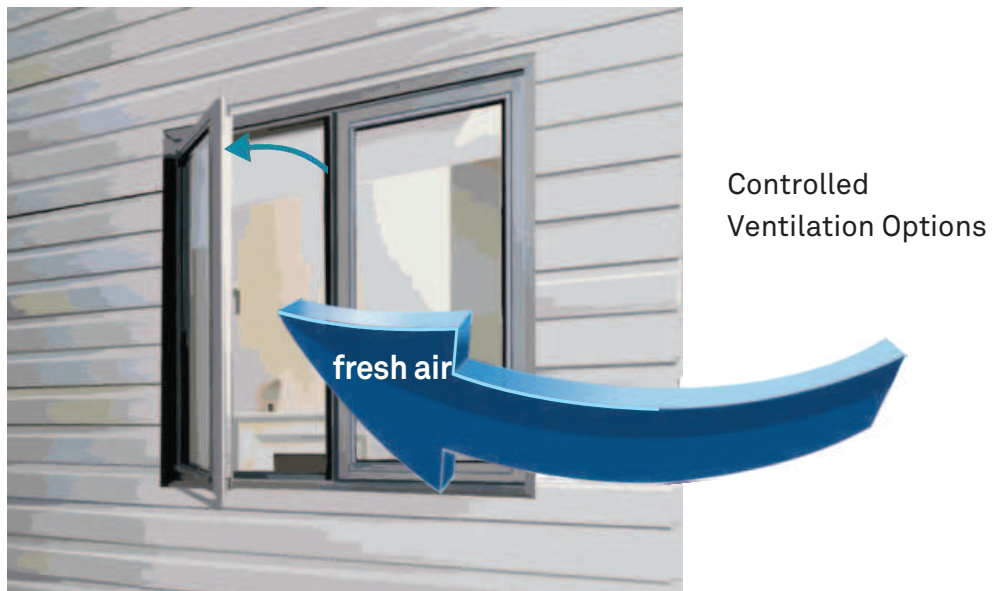
AWNING

Windows for modern or traditional

Awning windows - side hung

Most side hung awning windows are vertical rectangles that have a single pane of glass. They also tend to have simple styling that sets them apart from more decorative window types. These are classic windows that lend themselves particularly well to older homes under renovation and new buildings for which a traditional look is desired.

The element that makes a side hung window stand out is the operating mechanics which means instead of sliding up and down, like a hung window, or side to side, like sliders, these windows are hinged at the side, and they open outward similar to a car door.



Key Benefits

- Controlled air flow
- Open and close easily with the simple turn of a handle
- Allows moist air to escape reducing condensation
- The pivot on the edge offers the best “clear opening” area for the size of the frame
- Complements a traditional look
- High security ratings
- Ventilation option



HINGED

Doors with multiple benefits

Our hinged glass windows and doors combine a modern aesthetic with exceptional performance and design flexibility. The doors are available in both in swing and out swing. Like the rest of the NEXT doors and windows, the hinged windows and doors have minimalist hardware, narrow sightlines, and meticulous attention to every detail.



Key Benefits

- Door frames can allow a front door to swing inwards or outwards
- Creates a welcoming, light-filled entryway
- Door frames can be coated to match the door or in a contrasting colour
- Allow for large, floor-to-ceiling configurations
- Unique, tested design of NEXT's windows and doors makes them extremely waterproof

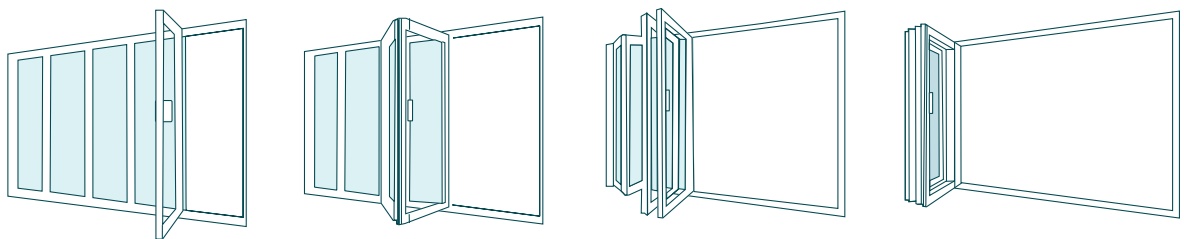


FOLDING

Folding windows & doors transform spaces

Folding windows and doors are functional and stylish. They consist of a number of hinged framed panels that fold into each other simply and elegantly, to connect interior spaces with exterior spaces.

With their timeless appearance, folding windows and doors fit with any style including modern, traditional, period, heritage or new build. They allow a large amount of natural light into a home and remove boundaries creating a different concept of space. They are also highly versatile and can be opened fully or partially and can either open to one side or both sides folding to opposite directions.



Key Benefits

- Exceptional ventilation & airflow
- Abundance of natural light
- Unimpeded views
- Durable & low maintenance
- Ideal for tight spaces & smaller homes
- Easy to open & close
- Door frame can be coated to match window frames
- Unique, tested design of NEXT's doors makes them extremely waterproof



SLIDING

Sliding windows & doors to widen the view

Sliding windows and doors have a simple design. They contain two or more sashes in a single frame and move horizontally left and right ensuring you can operate your windows and doors effortlessly and open or close them as much as you want.

The width means they are ideal for large rooms and can frame natural beauty and provide an enchanting view. Moreover, sliding windows and doors can significantly brighten up a room since they are almost entirely made of glass and have no part of the frame that breaks up the center of the glass panel.

One of the most popular designs is a wide sliding window or door with middle pane fixed and sliding panes on both sides. There is also a variation of this model has two stable middle panes with sliding panes on either side.

Our specially designed high performance, heavy duty, pitched roller makes for effortless operation.



Key Benefits

- Provide a clear and unobstructed view
- Excellent window solution for wide opening spaces
- Large glass panels that let in plenty of natural light and increase ventilation
- Simply overlap and do not require any additional space
- Do not protrude beyond the building
- Can make smaller rooms appear more spacious
- Hard wearing and low in maintenance

