A STUDY OF ALUMINIUM WINDOW FRAMES PREFERENCE MATERIALS AMONG PROPERTY BUYERS

AINAA SHAFIRAH MUSTAKIM

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA 2022



A STUDY OF ALUMINIUM WINDOW FRAMES PREFERENCE MATERIALS AMONG PROPERTY BUYERS

By

AINAA SHAFIRAH MUSTAKIM

This dissertation is submitted to

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

As partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (HONS.) (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

School of Civil Engineering Universiti Sains Malaysia

August 2022



SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING ACADEMIC SESSION 2021/2022

FINAL YEAR PROJECT EAA492/6 DISSERTATION ENDORSEMENT FORM

Title: A study of aluminium window frames preference materials among the property buyers. Name of Student: Ainaa Shafirah Mustakim I hereby declare that all corrections and comments made by the supervisor(s)and examiner have been taken into consideration and rectified accordingly. Signature: Approved by: nnví (Signature of Supervisor) Date : 11th August 2022 Name of Supervisor : Ts. Dr. Md Sayuti Ishak : 11thAugust 2022 Date Approved by: (Signature of Examiner) Name of Examiner : Assoc. Prof. Ts. Dr. Farid Ezanee Mohamed Ghazalli

Date : 11thAugust 2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, thanks to the presence of ALLAH SWT with His abundant gifts, I can complete my final year project. The highest appreciation and thousands of thanks to Dr. Sayuti bin Md. Ishak, as the supervisor of this undergraduate project who has spent a lot of his time and shared ideas and experiences as well as providing constructive criticism that is very useful throughout my time in making this study successful.

I also want to emphasize a million thanks to all the panels, the views and comments given to improve this study so that it becomes better. For the beloved parents and husband, as well as brothers, and sisters for the prayers, encouragement and trust given so far, they will be remembered until the end of their lives. The appreciation also goes to the lecturers School of Civil Engineering, Universiti Sains Malaysia. Also, thanks to my dear friends who often provide cooperation, enlightenment, and ideas. Finally, I would like to thank the students, contractors, civil servants, and public include other parties involved directly or indirectly in helping to complete this study. Hopefully the results of this study will be blessed and redha from ALLAH S.W.T. In Shaa Allah.

ABSTRACT

The characteristics of the frame materials have significant impacts on the properties of a window. A window itself plays a crucial role in determining the overall energy performance of the building. This study analyses frame types of aluminium. Letting light into a cave or crude structure allowed its inhabitants to better perform tasks and navigate their surroundings, alerting them to the day's cycle and keeping them in sync with it something that we understand is vital to human health and emotional health and wellbeing. Aluminium window frames are valued for their slim profile but durability, along with their low maintenance and strength. Due to their lightweight construction and strength, aluminium window frames are able to be configured in a variety of ways. This makes them beneficial for multi-panel systems or large windows. However, aluminium frames are not recommended in wet areas or areas that have high levels of salty water and air due to their corrosion. There was a time when choosing the right window frames meant you had to make a trade-off between strength and aesthetics. If you wanted a more resilient, stronger frame, you would almost always be presented with a bulky exterior. Well, that was until aluminium frame windows appeared on the scene. In no time, aluminium has climbed popularity charts in interior design and is now one of the most preferred materials for window frames. In fact, aluminium frame windows are just perfect for giving your personal spaces a facelift with a sleek, neat look.

ABSTRAK

Ciri-ciri bahan bingkai mempunyai kesan yang ketara ke atas sifat tingkap. Tingkap itu sendiri memainkan peranan penting dalam menentukan prestasi tenaga keseluruhan bangunan. Kajian ini menganalisis jenis bingkai aluminium. Membiarkan cahaya masuk ke dalam gua atau struktur mentah membolehkan penduduknya melaksanakan tugas dengan lebih baik dan menavigasi persekitaran mereka, menyedarkan mereka tentang kitaran hari itu dan memastikan mereka selari dengannya sesuatu yang kami fahami penting untuk kesihatan manusia serta kesihatan emosi dan kesejahteraan. Bingkai tingkap aluminium dihargai kerana profilnya yang tipis tetapi tahan lasak, bersama-sama dengan penyelenggaraan dan kekuatan yang rendah. Oleh kerana pembinaan dan kekuatannya yang ringan, bingkai tingkap aluminium boleh dikonfigurasikan dalam pelbagai cara. Ini menjadikan ia bermanfaat untuk sistem berbilang panel atau tingkap besar. Walau bagaimanapun, bingkai aluminium tidak disyorkan di kawasan basah atau kawasan yang mempunyai paras air dan udara masin yang tinggi disebabkan oleh hakisannya. Terdapat masa apabila memilih bingkai tingkap yang betul bermakna anda perlu membuat pertukaran antara kekuatan dan estetika. Jika anda mahukan bingkai yang lebih berdaya tahan, lebih kukuh, anda akan hampir selalu disajikan dengan bahagian luar yang besar. Nah, itu sehingga tingkap bingkai aluminium muncul di tempat kejadian. Dalam masa yang singkat, aluminium telah mendaki carta populariti dalam reka bentuk dalaman dan kini merupakan salah satu bahan yang paling disukai untuk bingkai tingkap. Malah, tingkap bingkai aluminium sangat sesuai untuk memberikan ruang peribadi anda peningkatan dengan rupa yang kemas dan rapi.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	II
ABSTRACT	III
ABSTRAK	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF FIGURES	VI
LIST OF TABLES	VII
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	16
1.1 Background of study	16
1.2 Objectives	19
1.3 Problem Statement	19
1.4 Scope and limitations of studies	21
1.5 Significance of study	22
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	24
2.1 Introduction	24
2.2 The common types of aluminium windows available	24
2.2.1 Aluminium bi fold windows	24
2.2.2 Aluminium tilt turn windows	24
2.2.3 Aluminium sliding windows	25
2.2.4 Aluminium casement windows	25
2.3 Popular criteria among houseowners	25
2.3.1 Affordability	26
2.3.2 Durability	26
2.3.3 Eco friendly	27
2.3.4 Suitability for more designs	28
2.3.5 Strength and sturdiness	28

	2.3.6 Energy at the time of production	29
	2.3.7 Operations	29
	2.3.8 Expansion and contraction	29
	2.3.9 Thermal insulation	30
	2.3.10 Termite Proof	30
	2.3.11 Waste Disposal	30
	2.3.12 Resistance to corrosion	31
	2.3.13 UV resistance	31
	2.3.14 Fire	31
	2.3.15 Emergency exit	31
	2.3.16 Sound insulation	32
	2.3.17 Aesthetics & looks	32
	2.3.18 Weight	32
	2.3.19 Finishing	33
	2.3.20 Scrap value	33
	2.3.21 Effect of moisture	33
	2.3.22 Weather	33
	2.3.23 Refurbished old windows	34
	2.3.24 Recycling	34
	2.3.25 Security	34
	2.3.26 Lifetime	34
	2.3.27 Maintenance	34
	2.3.28 Suitable for residential and commercial applications	34
2.4	Advantages and disadvantages of aluminium	35
	2.4.1 Advantages of aluminium	35
	2.4.1.1 Durability and maintenance	35
	2.4.1.2 Thermal performance	35

2.4.1.3 Affordability	36
2.4.1.4 Strength	36
2.4.2 Disadvantages of aluminium	
2.4.2.1 Appearance	36
2.4.2.2 Oxidation and corrosion	36
2.4.2.3 Loses heat and interior condensation	36
2.5 Corrosion of aluminium	37
2.5.1 Factors contributing to corrosion	37
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	39
3.1 Introduction	39
3.2 Research methodology process	40
3.2.1 Questionnaire	40
3.2.2 Feedback	41
3.2.3 Do research	42
3.2.4 Analysis & findings	42
3.2.5 Report	43
3.2.5.1 Introduction	44
3.2.5.2 Literature review	45
3.2.5.3 Methodology	46
3.2.5.4 Results and discussion	47
3.2.5.5 Conclusions and recommendations	48
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	50
4.1 Introduction	50
4.2 Questionnaire form analysis method	50
4.3 Background analysis of respondents	51
4.4 Analysis identifying the criteria for the aluminium preference window frames	52
4.4.1 Double glazing with aluminium profile allows for a much slimmer frame than is used for uPVC windows	e 55

4.4.2 Aluminium offers us a wide choice of custom windows and door designs, styles, and colours to suit 5	, 56
4.4.3 Aluminium is a durable substance that minimize expansion and contraction 5	on 56
4.4.4 Aluminium frames are highly thermally efficient, provided the window frames are fitted with a thermal break 5	57
4.4.5 Aluminium can be easily anodized, or powder coated to give it a decoration smooth or textured finish 5	ve 58
4.4.6 Aluminium is a very light metal with a specific weight of just 2.7 g/cm3, which is about a third that of steel or copper 5	58
4.4.7 The powder coating on aluminium window frame may discolour quickly 5	59
4.4.8 Powder coating is typically considered to be the highest quality finish for aluminium window as it is low-maintenance and weather resistant 6	an 50
4.4.9 We might need to spray the hinges of our aluminium window with silicon spray to lubricate and ensure smooth functionality 6	1 50
4.4.10 We cannot paint aluminium windows, so scratches, dents and damage w need to be repaired professionally 6	vill 51
4.4.11 Aluminium windows are very high melting temperature and hence they high fire resistant	are 52
4.4.12 Aluminium windows separation is difficult as profiles are treated with paints, silicon & various protection, and coatings 6	52
4.5 Aluminium window frames is the best preference window frames 6	53
4.5.1 The typical lifespan of any aluminium frames can be as much as 30 years	66
4.5.2 Aluminium frames are used to support larger panes of double glazing, pat doors, or bi-fold doors they actually improve the insulation of us home 6	tios 56
4.5.3 Aluminium is a relatively low-cost, but highly sustainable and environmentally-friendly material6	57
4.5.4 Aluminium gives us one of the highest levels of security for your home 6	58
4.5.5 Aluminium window frames require the least amount of maintenance 6	59
4.5.6 Aluminium is the strongest material used to manufacture window frames	59

4.5.7 Aluminium are perfectly suited to both traditional and contemporary designed homes as they are more attractive and can add an impressive	
appearance	70
4.5.8 Aluminium is not easily corroded	71
4.5.9 Aluminium windows do not attract termites, pests, or other insects	71
4.5.10 The price of aluminium window depends on many factors like size of window, type of finish and the region of the country (location)	72
4.5.11 Aluminium is a good conductor of heat	73
4.5.12 Aluminium features a high scrap value as compared to both UPVC and wood	1 73
4.5.13 Aluminium and glass both have high freezing points and thus do not as in easy break free	ssist 74
4.5.14 Aluminium window designs are more suitable than wood because they energy-efficient and have durable properties	are 75
4.5.15 Aluminium is that it is more flexible than wood as well as other materi like fiberglass and vinyl	als 75
4.6 Assess to the property buyer and public to choose aluminium window frames for their uses 76	
4.6.1 Aluminium as preference window frames for houses	76
4.6.2 Aluminium is dominating new construction for residential and commercial	
properties	77
4.6.3 If you are a contractor, will you suggest aluminium window frames to y	our
clients	78
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	79
5.1 Introduction	79
5.2 Study findings	79
5.3 Future recommendations for the studies	81
REFERENCES	
SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE	

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1.1	Consumption of aluminium in Malaysia from 2010 to 2020	20
Figure 3.1	Flowchart of Research Methodology	40
Figure 4.1 slimmer frame	Bar chart of double glazing with aluminium profiles allows for a than is used for uPVC windows	much 55
Figure 4.2 door designs, s	Bar chart of aluminium offers us a wide choice of custom windo styles, and colours to suit	w and 56
Figure 4.3 and contraction	Bar chart of aluminium is a durable substance that minimize expan	ansion 57
Figure 4.4 the window fra	Bar chart of aluminium frames are highly thermally efficient, pro ames are fitted with a thermal break	ovided 57
Figure 4.5 it a decorative	Bar chart of aluminium can be easily anodized, or powder coated to smooth or textured finish	o give 58
Figure 4.6 2.7 g/cm3, wh	Bar chart of aluminium is a very light metal with a specific weight ich is about a third that of steel or copper	of just 59
Figure 4.7 discolour quic	Bar chart of the powder coating on aluminium window frame kly	e may 59
Figure 4.8 quality finish	Bar chart of Powder coating is typically considered to be the h for an aluminium window as it is low-maintenance and weather res	ighest sistant 60
Figure 4.9 to lubricate an	Bar chart of spray the hinges of our aluminium window with silicon d ensure smooth functionality	spray 61
Figure 4.10 damage will no	Bar chart of we cannot paint aluminium windows, so scratches, den eed to be repaired professionally	ts and 61
Figure 4.11 hence they are	Bar chart of aluminium windows are very high melting temperature high fire resistant	re and 62
Figure 4.12 treated with pa	Bar chart of aluminium windows separation is difficult as profil aints, silicon & various protection, and coatings	es are 63
Figure 4.13 as 30 years	Bar chart of the typical lifespan of any aluminium frames can be as	much 66
Figure 4.14 glazing, patios	Bar chart of aluminium frames are used to support larger panes of c s doors, or bi-fold doors they actually improve the insulation of us	louble home 67

Figure 4.15 Bar chart of Aluminium is a relatively low-cost, but highly sustainable and environmentally-friendly material 68 Figure 4.16 Bar chart of aluminium gives us one of the highest levels of security for your home 68 Figure 4.17 Bar chart of Aluminium window frames require the least amount of maintenance 69 Bar chart of aluminium is the strongest material used to manufacture Figure 4.18 window frames 70 Bar chart of aluminium are perfectly suited to both traditional and Figure 4.19 contemporary designed homes as they are more attractive and can add an impressive appearance 70 Figure 4.20 Bar chart of aluminium is not easily corroded 71 Figure 4.21 Bar chart of aluminium windows do not attract termites, pests, or other insects 72 Figure 4.22 Bar chart of the price of aluminium window depends on many factors like size of window, type of finish and the region of the country (location) 72 Figure 4.23 Bar chart of aluminium is a good conductor of heat 73 Figure 4.24 Bar chart of aluminium features a high scrap value as compared to both UPVC and wood 74 Figure 4.25 Bar chart of aluminium and glass both have high freezing points and thus do not assist in easy break free 74 Bar chart of aluminium window designs are more suitable than wood Figure 4.26 because they are energy-efficient and have durable properties 75

Figure 4.27 Bar chart of aluminium is that it is more flexible than wood as well as other materials like fiberglass and vinyl 76

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 aluminium	General effect of major alloying elements on the corrosion resistant	nce of 38
Table 4.1	Frequency Analysis of Background Analysis of Respondents	51
Table 4.2 preference wir	Descriptive Statistics in identifying all the criteria for the alum ndow frames	inium 52
Table 4.3 window frame	Descriptive statistics of Aluminium window frames is the best preferes	erence 63
Table 4.4 houses	Table of frequency analysis aluminium as preference window fram	nes for 76
Table 4.5 commercial pr	Table of aluminium is dominating new construction for residentia	al and 77
Table 4.6 frames to your	Table of 'If you are a contractor, will you suggest aluminium with clients?'	indow 78

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

According to (Team McCoy Mart, 2018), windows play a crucial role in the decoration of your home or place of business since they serve as both a decorative element and a weather barrier that shields us and our building from the elements. Most of us do not need to consider the material they are constructed from unless we are considering replacing windows for our house or even choosing the windows for a new building project. We see them and use them every day. The perfect window can improve your home while also assisting in lowering our energy use. Windows come in a variety of shapes, sizes, and styles, but choosing the correct framing material is just as crucial as choosing the right window.

However, selecting the right windows for our home can be amazing given all the styles, materials, and features that are available to choose from. In addition, since thisproject is a major funding and new windows are expected to last up to 20 years, doingsome preparation before we decide can save on headaches later. Windows are built either from Unplasticized Poly-Vinyl Chloride (UPVC), wood, aluminium, fiberglass, and composite windows. Each material has its own set of pros and cons but in the end, it all depends on which suits us the best. Windows and the way we dress them is a integralpart of how our home looks and feels. But often, we miss the type of windows to choose, which ones will add the most benefit and how best to maintain them (Danny Lipford, 2007).

A homeowner's initial choice is whether to install "new" or "replacement" windows. The distinction is that new windows are typically installed when the homeowner wants to change the current window opening's size or shape and replace

it with a brand-new window. The installation and related craftsmanship are often the responsibility of a contractor. Even while replacement windows are typically less expensive than new ones, the extra effort raises the entire cost. Installing new windows gives you the opportunity to radically alter the look and feel of your house both inside and out (Danny Lipford, 2007).

However, replacement window installation entails taking out the old windows without affecting the surrounding furnishings or frames and replacing them with new windows or sashes that are made to perfectly fit the opening. The price of replacement windows is roughly the same as that of new windows, but since installation requires less labor overall, the cost is lower. When the current frame is still in good shape or the decoration is lovely and complements the room in the house, replacement windows are a terrific option. Obviously, the work cost savings are beneficial when a budget is a factor. Replacement windows can come in stock sizes or can simply be ordered in any size to fit any opening, depending on the manufacturer. (Danny Lipford, 2007).

When choosing windows, you get what you pay for is a tried-and-true adage when purchasing windows. Cost is vital, no doubt, but choosing a high-quality product from a reputable manufacturer is even more crucial. It is crucial to pick a high-quality window that will last for a long time and offer energy savings, ease of use, and low maintenance. (Danny Lipford, 2007).

Because fogging between the panes is a regular issue with insulated glass windows, carefully examine the warranties provided by the various window manufacturers, particularly those that pertain to the glass itself. A well-known business with a strong reputation will benefit you in this situation. If your window experiences issues or needs new parts or sashes in the future, companies who have

17

been in business for a while are more likely to still be in business (2007). There are a few ways to locate a reputable window installer, but your best option is to first decide on the type of window you want, then search for a company that has been specifically trained by the manufacturer (Danny Lipford, 2007).

These days, aluminium windows are very popular. They are attractive, strong, simple to maintain, and allow you to be as creative as you like. These windows add significantly to the energy efficiency of your home while being lightweight and completely weatherproof. Now, architects use aluminium due to its attractive insulating power, colour affinity, and numerous other practical features (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

Aluminum is the same material that is already utilized for storefronts and glass curtain walls. It is unaffected by moisture, porosity, expansion brought on by sporadic sun exposure, or changes in moisture content, aside from strength and durability. Aluminum's coated or anodized coating is essentially everlasting. Aluminium windows nearly never need maintenance (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

Perhaps the most significant factor in aluminum's widespread use as a window material is its ductility (ability to take on specific shapes) and flexibility. Due to its ductility, aluminium may be expressed into intricate cross sections that are specifically created to simplify window construction. For instance, continuous circular, hollow intrusions known as screw splines are frequently used to link horizontal and vertical frame parts in aluminium cross sections (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

Due to the flexibility of aluminum, snap-on carving can be used to attach two separate aluminum sections together without the use of fasteners. For instance, glazing stops in curtain walls and windows made of aluminum are simply break on (no need for adding screws or any other fastening material). A larger window with a common mullion can also be created without the need of fasteners by simply snapping together two aluminum windows using matched mullion profiles (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

Both residential and commercial buildings have aluminum windows. They are more commonly used in schools, hospitals, and other establishments since they can better block out noise than other types of windows. A properly assembled aluminum installation virtually ever has air spaces where sound can pass through, which is typically the case with timber windows (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

Aluminum is easily formed into a wide range of shapes and may be painted any color you choose. As a result, you can achieve the exact appearance that you like. Different styles of aluminum window frames are available such as common window designs include casement, sliding frames, single- and double-hung windows, bifold windows, and tilt and turn windows (Monalisa Patel, 2021).

1.2 Objectives

- a. To identify all the criteria for the aluminium preference window frames.
- b. To determine aluminium window frames as the best preference window frames.
- c. To assess to the property buyer and public to choose aluminium window frames for their uses.

1.3 Problem Statement

The appearance of aluminum window frames is one of their stated problems. Aluminium is typically seen as being significantly less appealing than timber windows. Aluminum can look less appealing than wood, which tends to provide a more natural and refined appearance. However, it must be noted that aluminum can be modified to match any color or design (Team McCoy Mart, 2021). Next, the problem statement is oxidation and corrosion of aluminum window frames. Metal oxidation is a natural process that can eventually cause aluminum frames to corrode. Over time, aluminum windows will oxidize, causing a hollow and the production of white residue. Aluminum is also vulnerable to corrosion if appropriate steps are not taken to combat electrolysis (Team McCoyMart, 2021).

Besides that, aluminium window frames lose heat and interior condensation. Because aluminum is a powerful thermal conductor, aluminum windows may not perform well in cold climates because heat will escape through the frame. Additionally, aluminum frames permit moisture or even frost to develop on the inside of the window, which can provide a variety of problems (Team McCoy Mart).

According to the World Bureau of Metal Statistics, the aluminum consumption in Malaysia amounted to approximately 0.85 million metric tons in 2020. This value increased since 2010, in which the consumption of aluminium amounted to approximately 0.33 million metric tons.



Figure 1.1: Consumption of aluminium in Malaysia from 2010 to 2020

1.4 Scope and limitations of the studies

This research has many purposes which will define the study as well as to help researchers achieve their objectives. Researchers can do the analysis more effectively in the range of scope of study. The location of research is in Malaysia. The respondents involved are civil servants, students, contractors and citizens.

This study was carried out to analysis public perceptions which is related to project management in construction and to propose aluminum window frames that can made changes in choices to choose the best window. The scope of the study will focus on identifying all the criteria for the aluminum preference window frames (Team McCoy Mart, 2021). A study area has been chosen which is in Malaysia. According to (Thompson Creek, 2020), window frames surround and support the entire window system with an operational or stationary framework that includes the head, sill, and jamb.Without a window frame, the panes of glass have nothing to hold them in place. Frames also keep windows tightly firmly in place inside the wall of a building.

Next, since there are different materials of windows frame, this study will focus on identifying which window is best preference among property buyers. Because this research studies can help them in choosing aluminum window frames for the contractors and public.

The selection of window frames material is important in the construction. If we choose the best window, we assess to the property buyer and public to choose aluminum window frames for their uses.

In this study, there are several limitations study that have been identified. The following are the limitations of the study in the writing of this study in the writing of this study.

- i. This study only examines the criteria for the aluminium preference window frames.
- ii. This study only examines aluminium window frames is the best preference window frames.
- iii. This study only examines to assess to the property buyer and public to choose aluminium window frames for their uses.

1.5 Significance of study

The significance of this study will bring the benefit by selecting aluminum window frames to be used considering window frame materials plays an important role in construction today. The selection of most economical windows will give greater impact to the construction nowadays.

i. Student

This study will lead them to have more research about aluminium window frames as proposed window frames. Their research can be published to have the readers to be exposed more about aluminium window frames.

ii. Civil servants

This study will give them an understanding about aluminium window frames so that they can choose aluminium window frame as their first choice if they own houses.

iii. Contractor

This study will give them an understanding about aluminium window frames so that they can choose aluminium window frame as their first choice if they own houses. Other than that, they also can recommend to their clients to choose aluminium window frames.

iv. Public

This study will give them an understanding about aluminium window frames so that they can choose aluminium window frame as their first choice if they own houses.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

Aluminium windows are used extensively through building domestically and commercially. Based on your budget, your aesthetic preferences, and the size of your openings, you can choose standard residential framing all online and then quickly and easily customize them to your exact requirements. Standard residential glazing mainly, awning windows, sliding windows, fixed windows, sliding & stacking doors will generally be the most economical andwell-suited solutions used in domestic buildings (ez windows, 2022).

2.2 The Common Types of Aluminium Windows Available

When deciding on the type of windows you want for your home, there are several things to consider. Some of the fundamental considerations you should have at the outset are the area occupied, the upkeep required, and the simplicity of usage. Here are some options that are available to you for your home. (Team McCoy Mart, 2021):

2.2.1 Aluminium Bi fold Windows

These windows require very little upkeep and are very simple to clean. They provide excellent access to the outdoor area. These kinds of windows offer a long-term smooth operation. Aluminium bi-fold windows have a clear area between the frames and open to be stacked at a side (Team McCoy Mart, 2021).

2.2.2 Aluminium Tilt Turn Windows

Since these windows open inward, they are ideal for homes with small balconies or little available space outside. These windows offer both horizontal and vertical