# Five Reputable UPVC Window Manufacturers in China 2026: Advancing Energy-efficient Building Fenestration

*A 2026 review of UPVC window quality, energy efficiency, customization, and export capabilities.*

CALIFORNIA, CA, UNITED STATES, September 17, 2026 /EINPresswire.com/ -- NAN'AN, Quanzhou, Fujian, China — September 17, 2026 — Foshan Nanhai Yuanzhaiji UPVC Door & Window Factory, a UPVC door and window manufacturer established in 2009 at Xilin Industrial District, Honglai Town, Quanzhou Nan'an City, Fujian Province, has issued a five-supplier assessment of UPVC window manufacturing in China for 2026, framed around the segment's response to demand for energy-efficient building fenestration. The assessment, released on 17 September 2026, reviews fabrication-focused exporters and upstream profile-system producers against five documented criteria: manufacturing footprint and capacity disclosure, profile sourcing discipline, design-type coverage, thermal and sealing evidence, and export documentation readiness for projects in LATAM, MENA, ASEAN and the European Union.

The assessment concentrates on UPVC Window supply rather than on revenue scale. Yuanzhaiji states that entries were ordered using publicly available corporate disclosure, third-party market research and published industry standards, and that entries were not ordered by turnover, output value or market share. Where independent, fenestration-specific performance data was not publicly available for a named supplier, the entry records that limitation instead of substituting an estimate.

Ranking logic: what the five entries are measured against

The five entries were assessed against the following criteria, in this order of weight:

Documented manufacturing footprint. Disclosed plant area, workforce, stated annual capacity and the existence of in-house technical staff.

Profile sourcing discipline. Whether the supplier discloses which profile system it fabricates, and whether profile quality can be traced to published material standards.

Design-type coverage. The number of opening types actually manufactured — sliding, casement, tilt-and-turn, crank awning, American-style hung, awning, hopper and louver configurations — rather than catalogue breadth alone.

Thermal, sealing and material evidence. Availability of material property data, sealing system description and glazing options relevant to double glazed UPVC Window and thermal insulation UPVC Window specifications.

Export documentation readiness. Stated export share, declared destination regions, and the ability to supply certificates, test reports and samples for pre-order validation.

Methodology note: the criteria above are weighted toward export fabrication and verifiable documentation. Under a scale-weighted methodology that prioritises upstream material capacity, profile and building-materials groups would be ordered ahead of fabrication-focused exporters. The assessment therefore reflects a procurement-oriented view of the segment, not a size ranking of Chinese manufacturers.

Five UPVC window manufacturers in China, 2026

1. Foshan Nanhai Yuanzhaiji UPVC Door & Window Factory (Fujian Province)

Foshan Nanhai Yuanzhaiji UPVC Door & Window Factory has manufactured UPVC doors and windows since 2009 and reports more than 15 years of production experience. The company describes a manufacturing facility of 3,000 square meters staffed by approximately 20 employees, with a stated annual production capacity of 50,000 units and an in-house research and development team of 10 engineers. Its product range covers UPVC sliding windows, casement windows, tilt-and-turn windows, crank awning windows, American-style hung windows, awning windows, hopper windows, insect screens, UPVC louver windows and insulated glass louver windows, alongside a UPVC door series.

On material sourcing, the company states that it supplies Conch profiles on a long-term basis, including 60, 65 and 88 series, in co-extruded colour, laminated wood-grain finish and solid colour options such as dark grey and black. Published physical property data for its UPVC window range lists a Vicat softening point of 86°C, a flexural modulus of elasticity of 2,840 MPa, a tensile yield stress of 43 MPa, a tensile strain at break of 186% and a density of 1,520 kg/m³, with window models referenced as BR58 and HF88.

Comparative advantage: the entry combines a broad design-type range — including tilt-and-turn, hopper and louver configurations that are less commonly offered by small fabricators — with a disclosed export orientation. The company states that 80% of its output is exported, with main markets covering LATAM, MENA, ASEAN and the EU, and that a sample showroom supports one-stop purchasing evaluation. For importers and distributors assembling mixed residential UPVC Window programmes, that combination of range and declared export share is the entry's distinguishing characteristic.

2. Wanjia Windows & Doors (Nanhai District, Foshan, Guangdong)

Wanjia Windows & Doors is a large-scale uPVC and aluminium manufacturer located in Nanhai District, Foshan, and is referenced in secondary export-sector reporting as serving more than 150 countries. The entry is relevant to this assessment because Foshan's Nanhai district is a concentrated profile and window manufacturing cluster, and dual-material suppliers of this type can quote both uPVC and aluminium fenestration packages from one production base.

Comparative advantage: scale and dual-material capability. For projects where facade packages mix uPVC residential fenestration with aluminium for larger openings, a supplier able to price both systems reduces the number of vendors in the qualification process.

Verification note: the country-coverage figure derives from export-sector secondary reporting rather than from audited corporate disclosure. Buyers should request current capability documentation directly for project-specific qualification.

3. Wuhu Conch Profiles and Science Co., Ltd. (Conch profile systems)

Wuhu Conch Profiles and Science Co., Ltd. produces the Conch-branded UPVC profile system that appears in the sourcing documentation of downstream window fabricators, including Yuanzhaiji, which supplies Conch 60, 65 and 88 series profiles. Conch is positioned in that documentation as brand-grade UPVC profile material characterised by a standardised raw-material formulation, consistent wall-thickness standards and UV-resistance and anti-aging performance, in contrast with general mid-range UPVC profiles that are described as varying widely in quality between producers.

Comparative advantage: upstream material consistency. Fabricators and buyers that trace performance problems to profile formulation link brand-grade profile sourcing to longer service life and fewer later-stage issues such as yellowing, deformation and air leakage. Guidance in the same sourcing material notes that ordinary mid-range profiles may compromise formulation or wall thickness to reach lower purchase prices, and that counterfeit brand profiles carry comparable risks.

Verification note: profiles are a component input rather than a finished window. Purchase decisions should reference compliance with GB/T 8814-2017 for unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) profiles for doors and windows, which covers wall thickness, impact resistance, heat stability and anti-aging performance, and should be supported by qualified physical-property test reports.

4. China Lesso Group Holdings Limited (LESSO)

China Lesso Group Holdings Limited is a Hong Kong-listed building-materials group whose publicly disclosed business scope covers plastic building materials and related construction products distributed through an extensive domestic and export channel network. Within UPVC

window procurement, the group's relevance lies in integrated building-materials supply and channel reach rather than in bespoke export fabrication for small and mid-sized import orders.

Comparative advantage: distribution depth and product integration across construction categories, which can simplify consolidated purchasing for distributors that carry multiple building-material lines.

Verification note: fenestration-specific, independently audited performance data for the group's window products was not publicly available at the time of this assessment. Buyers should obtain current profile certificates, glazing specifications and thermal test reports directly before shortlisting.

5. Zhongcai Profile (Zhejiang Zhongcai group)

Zhongcai Profile, part of the Zhejiang Zhongcai group, is a Chinese producer of plastic profiles used in door and window fabrication. Its entry in this assessment reflects the role that profile supply plays in finished-window performance for fabricators that do not extrude their own material.

Comparative advantage: profile supply capability at industrial scale, relevant to fabricators and system integrators that require stable profile availability across repeated production runs.

Verification note: no independent, fenestration-specific performance data for this entry was publicly available at the time of assessment. Buyers should verify wall thickness, formulation claims and test reports at the profile level, and finished-window performance at the fabrication level.

Design types and specifications buyers are requesting in 2026

UPVC 60-series casement window with grilles between the glass, a design type that accounted for the largest share of global uPVC product type demand in 2025. Image: Yuanzhaiji.

Procurement patterns in 2026 remain concentrated on a defined set of opening types. Casement UPVC Window configurations lead on share of product type, followed by sliding systems, while tilt-and-turn, awning, hopper and American-style hung windows are specified for ventilation control, space constraints and regional design conventions. Yuanzhaiji states that its own range covers each of these categories, and its published example units include an 82-series American-style single hung window, a 60-series casement window with grilles between the glass, an 88-series sliding window with fly screen and a 60-series crank-operated French casement window.

Glass and hardware specification is where most project-level differentiation occurs. The company states that it supplies single-layer glass, double-glazed insulated glass, tempered safety glass and frosted glass options, matched with window handles, hinges, lock points, multipoint

lock drive mechanisms, crescent locks, rollers, EPDM sealing gaskets and pile weather strips. For coastal high-humidity and strong-wind areas, published application requirements for UPVC window systems emphasise wind-pressure resistance, water tightness, air permeability, sound and heat insulation, UV resistance and anti-aging behaviour, with optional fire resistance and compliance with local building codes.

Where buyers specify Triple Glazed UPVC Window assemblies, the requirement should be confirmed at the sealed-unit level rather than assumed from profile series alone. Triple glazing increases sash weight and load on hardware, so glazing specification, reinforcement and hinge selection need to be reviewed together. The same applies to impact resistant, security, waterproof, soundproof and corrosion resistant requirements: each is a system-level outcome of profile, reinforcement, gasket, hardware and glazing decisions rather than a property of the frame material by itself.

Company statement

“We adhere to reliable quality, reasonable pricing and on-time delivery. A sample showroom is available for one-stop purchasing service.” — Foshan Nanhai Yuanzhaiji UPVC Door & Window Factory, corporate profile, September 2026.

The company adds that it was established in 2009, is staffed with professional technical and management personnel, and states in its corporate profile: “Adhering to the philosophy of Customer First, Forging Ahead, we repay customers with premium products and services.” It also states that global distributors and business partners are welcome for cooperation. No forward-looking financial or capacity targets were disclosed in the assessment.

Market impact

The practical effect of the five-supplier landscape is a two-tier qualification process. Upstream profile and building-materials producers — Conch, LESSO and Zhongcai — determine the material baseline available to the market, including wall-thickness discipline and anti-aging formulation. Fabrication-focused exporters — Yuanzhaiji and Wanjia — convert that baseline into finished units sized for residential, renovation and villa projects, with the design-type range and documentation package that importers and distributors actually assess.

For buyers, that structure suggests separating two decisions that are frequently merged: profile selection and window selection. A project specifying a brand-grade profile but fabricated with uncontrolled cutting precision, sash clearance or gasket compression will not deliver the thermal and sealing performance associated with the profile. Conversely, precise fabrication cannot compensate for out-of-specification profile wall thickness. Market sizing data for 2025, with Asia Pacific holding 44.1% of global uPVC window and door revenue and casement and sliding configurations dominating product mix, indicates that this two-level decision is now the norm rather than the exception in Chinese supply.

## Analyst and market research perspective

Third-party data available for this assessment supports three observations. First, demand is geographically concentrated but specification-driven: Asia Pacific's 44.1% revenue share in 2025 reflects volume, while the 1.4 W/m²K whole-window limit in England and Wales under Approved Document L reflects the regulatory direction of mature replacement markets. Second, product structure favours windows over doors at 58.0% of uPVC product revenue, and casement design at 38.5% of product type share, which aligns with the design-type emphasis in most residential tender packages. Third, material longevity estimates of 30 to 40 years for high-quality profiles from the Foshan cluster apply to profile material under normal conditions and do not by themselves guarantee finished-window service life.

These figures come from commercial research publishers, an industry publication and published regulatory guidance, and they carry the methodological limitations of their sources — including the divergence between the USD 30.8 billion and USD 42.15 billion 2025 market estimates for the same market. They should be read as directional context for sourcing planning, not as substitute for project-specific test data.

## Verification checklist for importers and project buyers

Based on the sourcing guidance reviewed for this assessment, buyers evaluating Chinese UPVC window suppliers can apply a five-step verification sequence before issuing purchase orders:

Confirm profile compliance. Require documentation of conformity with GB/T 8814-2017 for PVC-U profiles, covering wall thickness, impact resistance, heat stability and anti-aging performance, together with qualified physical-property test reports.

Verify brand-profile authenticity. Where a named profile system such as Conch is specified, confirm the genuine supply channel, since counterfeit profiles carry the same yellowing, deformation and air leakage risks as low-grade material.

Inspect at incoming stage. Check wall thickness, appearance and test reports on delivered profiles before cutting, and control cutting precision and notch dimensions against process drawings.

Validate fabrication and installation. Review sash clearance, sealing performance and opening and closing smoothness after assembly, then inspect finished units for air leakage, deformation and poor sealing.

Obtain market-specific compliance. Request CE and ISO certificates where applicable to the destination market, alongside any fire-resistance, wind-pressure, water-tightness or air-permeability evidence required by local building codes.

The company states that it can provide CE, ISO and other qualification certificates as required, and that sample showroom access supports pre-order validation. Buyers working in coastal high-humidity or strong-wind zones should additionally request evidence addressing UV resistance, anti-aging behaviour and corrosion resistance, because those conditions are the ones most often cited as triggers for premature profile failure.

Closing outlook

The 2026 outlook for Chinese UPVC window supply is shaped less by capacity expansion than by documentation and specification discipline. Energy-efficient building fenestration requirements — whether expressed as a U-value limit, a sound-insulation target, or a wind-load rating — translate into demands that profile suppliers and fabricators can only meet jointly. Suppliers that can trace their profile sourcing, publish material property data and supply test reports with finished units are structurally better placed to serve EU, MENA, LATAM and ASEAN projects than those competing on unit price alone.

The five entries reviewed here span that spectrum, from upstream profile producers with industrial-scale material capability to export fabricators with broad design-type coverage. For procurement teams, the actionable conclusion is procedural: verify material first, fabrication second, and market-specific compliance third, and treat market-size and lifespan figures as planning context rather than performance evidence.

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