How can you be Certified or even properly trained to replace all windows based on only 4 of the more than 20 common field conditions cited by EnergyStar?*

There are 8 basic residential window types that are regularly replaced, and as outlined by *EnergyStar in their Directive 6 requirements, there are different conditions for each depending on whether the old frame is left-in or fully removed. That increases the number of unique instructions to at least 16. Add to that the need for separate protocols for special shapes and coastal windows in CBS construction and the number climbs to more than 20. Look at the basic matrix —

These are not “variations” on the same procedures, but unique applications - all requiring proper removal instructions, opening preparation, and installation techniques where the weather barriers are properly reconnected or established.

One size does not fit all and AWDI’s Installation library and Manual provides field -tested and well illustrated and documented installation methods to effect all of them.

Complete preparation, knowledge and reliable resources are the best way to earn Installation Certification, and AWDI provides the most complete. Perhaps that’s why AWDI’s protocols provide so many manufacturers compliance for the EnergyStar and NFRC IVP programs.

To learn more about the conditions and the nuances needed to be fully prepared to properly and successfully replace all types of windows and doors, contact AWDI at info@AWDI.com or invest in the complete AWDI Manual and see for yourself.



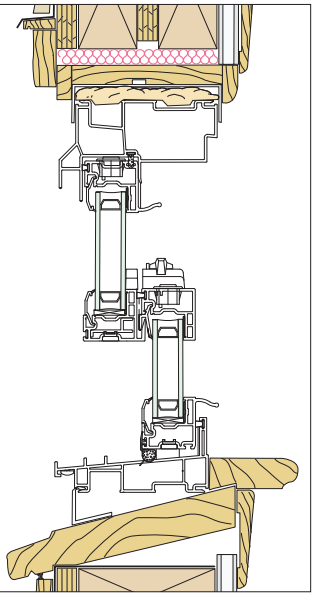
OLD WINDOW TYPE	Frame In or Out	Replace Protocol	Document Number
1 WOOD WINDOW	1 Frame- In	1 Inside-Out Pocket	111
		2 Outside-In Pocket	112
		3 Frame Liner	113
	2 Frame-Out	1 Finned Window	121
		2 J-Channel	122
		3 Wood Out Masonry	123
2 ALUMINUM WINDOW	1 Frame-In	1 Box Frame to Old Frame	211
		2 Fin Window Butt to Old Frame	212
		3 Jump Frame	213
		4 Aluminum in Masonry	214
	2 Frame-Out	1 Pry-out Box Frame	221
		2 Cut-Out w/Fin and Trim	222
		3 Cut-out w/ Kerf	223
		4 Aluminum out of Masonry	224
3 VINYL WINDOW	1 Frame-In	1 Replace Old Pocket Window	311
	2 Frame-Out	1 Cut-out Box Frame/ Trim	322
		2 Full Remove (222)	323
		3 Remove Box Frame - New Stop	324
4 STEEL WINDOW	1 Frame-In	1 Box Frame Butt to Old Frame	411
		2 Finned Cover Old Frame	412
	2 Frame-Out	1 Buck Opening. Box Frame, Wrap	423
5 BAY-BOW-GARDEN	1 Frame-Out	1 Lower Support w/Roof	521
		2 Lower Support Rafter Tie-in	522
6 COMBINATION	1 Frame-In	1 Outside Pocket	611
	2 Frame-Out	2 Mulled Units	622
7 PATIO/ENTRY DOOR	2 Frame-Out	1 Bucked Opening	721
		2 Frontal Flange or BrickMould	722

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WOOD WINDOW
Frame In and Frame Out

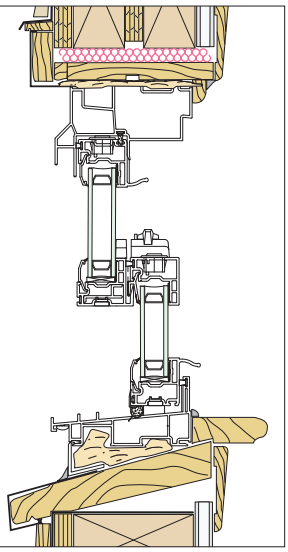
Frame In - A

Blind Stop (Inside-Out)
Basic sash pocket replacement. The Operating Sash and balance system (Ropes, Pulleys, and Weights) are disconnected and removed to inside (or aluminum track/spring). The New window is installed into the sash pocket from the interior (head expander as needed) with optional wrap of exterior trim.



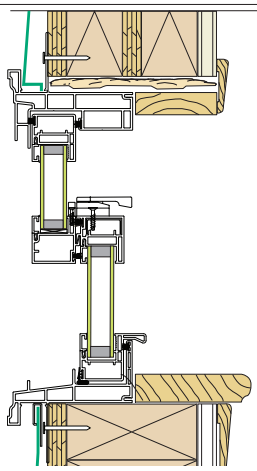
Frame In - B

Interior Stop (Outside-In)
Operating Sash removed from exterior by trimming down blindstop. Operating balances, ropes, pulleys, tracks removed to outside. Interior stop left-in-place. Window installed from exterior, against inside stop with full exterior wrap to cover exterior stop.



Frame Out (Integral J-Channel)

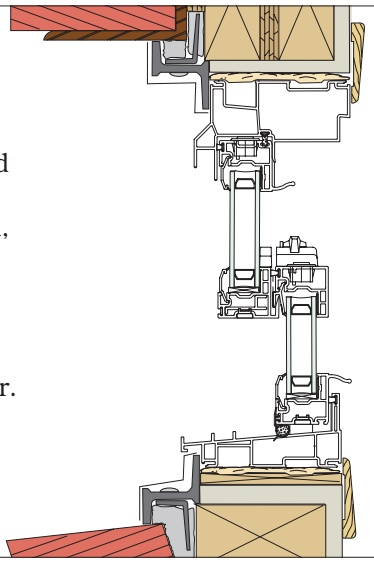
Rough Opening
Brick mold, old frame & sash pocket removed. Sheathing revealed to width of casing. New, finned window installed with new brick mold exterior casing over new fin to butt siding. Interior trimmed as needed. The Integral J-Channel can allow re-application of the siding and create effective water management.



STEEL WINDOW
Windows set in Concrete, Stucco or Masonry

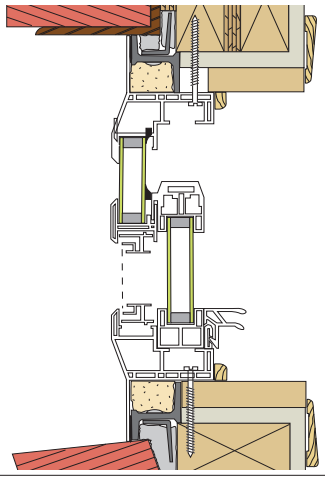
Frame-In A

Butt to old frame from Interior
Removal of operating sash, mulls and glazed panels. New, box frame window is installed, butted to old frame. Aluminum Capping is applied to finish weather seal the exterior. Sealant is used to seal the interior.



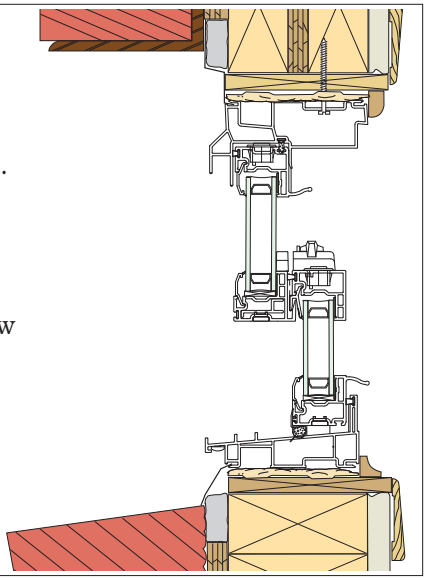
Frame-In B

Butt to old Frame from Exterior
Removal of operating sash, mulls and glazed panels. Sill, jambs and header blocked. New, frontal flange window is installed with flange against old frame and trimmed interior.



Frame-Out

Remove Old Frame Totally.
Old steel window is completely removed. Disturbed rough opening is repaired and cellular pvc buck mounted, sealed then wrapped to receive new box frame window. It is installed with snap trim or pvc trim to interior and exterior - as needed.



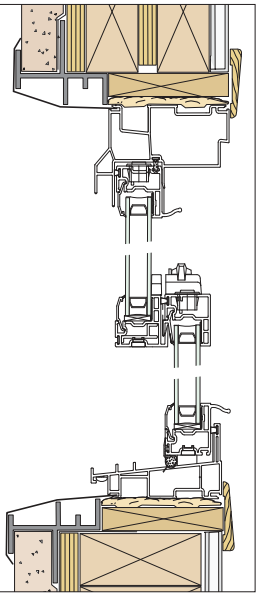
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ALUMINUM WINDOW
Frame In

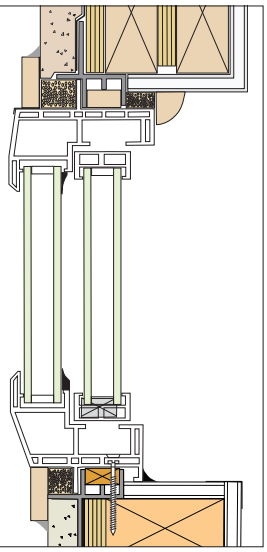
Box Frame

Aluminum Frame-In.
Operating Sash(es) removed, mullion and fixed glass panel (if included) removed to leave old frame. New Box Frame Window installed to left-in-place jambs, sill and header - capping or trimming exterior.



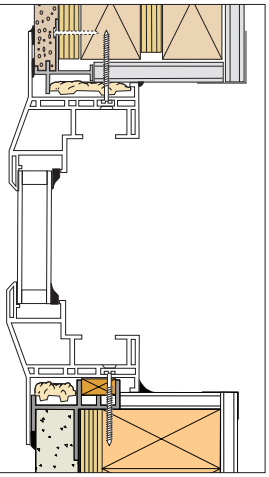
1/2 inch Fin

Using Nailing Fin
Operating Sash(es) removed, mullion and fixed glass panel (if included) removed to leave old frame. The New Window with integral 1/2" fin is installed to blocked old frame at jambs, sill and header with either pvc liner or wrapped frame.



Jump Frame

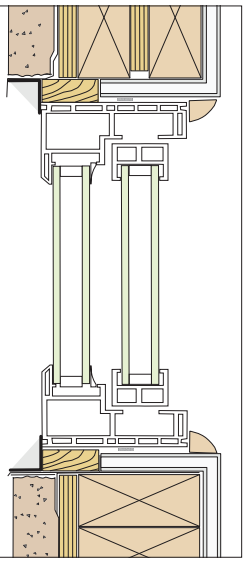
Using 1 inch Frontal Flange
All operating sash, mulls and glazed panels removed. Wide frontal flanged window installed inside old frame, with flange covering outside trim. Aluminum or pvc Drip Cap should be made and installed along top flange to prevent water penetration behind flanges and into the cavity.



ALUMINUM WINDOW
Frame Out

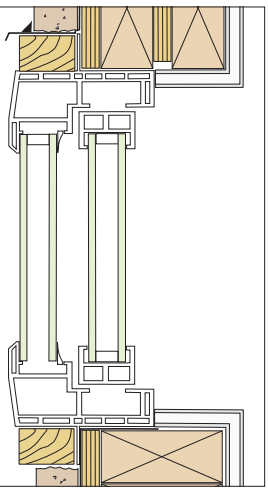
Pry-Out

Aluminum Frame-Out
Sash, mulls and glazed panels removed. Old frame pried and cut out. Box Frame window installed with either snap-trim to interior and exterior, fabricated blind stop, or installed pvc liner.



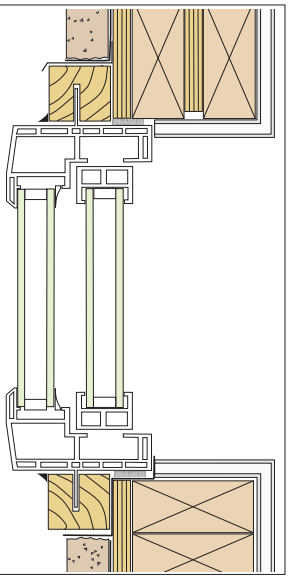
Cut-Back

Fin Mount
Siding cut back to reveal old window fin. Old window removed, fin and all. New finned window installed with new brick mold style exterior casing over new fin to butt siding. Interior trimmed as needed.



Cut-Back & Kerf

Kerfed Wood Moulding
To fill space left by an old window with 2-1/4" frame depth with new 3-1/4" window, siding is cut back to expose old window fin. Old window is removed. Brick mold style exterior trim is kerfed with groove that fits over new window fin to move new window towards exterior.



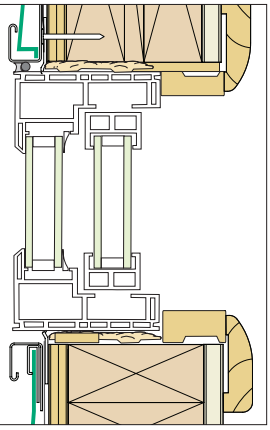
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FIN MOUNTED WINDOW
Frame Cut-Out

Box Frame

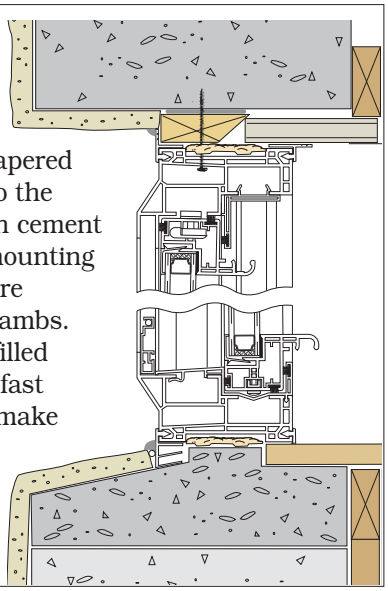
Mounting Fin Cutout.
Sawsall cuts through nailing fin of old window on all 4-sides. The fin remains are left in place. A block is used to make an interior “stop” and the new window is installed from the outside against the stop. Backer Rod and sealant, J-Channel or capping is installed to seal the outside.



CBS METAL WINDOW
Windows set in Concrete Block Stucco Wall

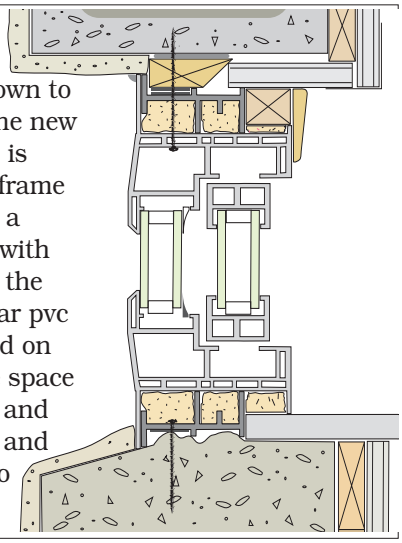
Frame-Out

Wood Buck Surround
The old frame is removed, exposing the wall gap between the stucco coating and the interior. Tapered wood bucks are fastened to the underlying block walls with cement nails to provide a secure mounting surface. The wood bucks are applied along header and jambs. Any gap in the sill can be filled with quick-set compound (fast drying leveling cement) to make sure a level surface is provided for the sill buck, unless it’s a pre-formed sill with taper.



Frame-In

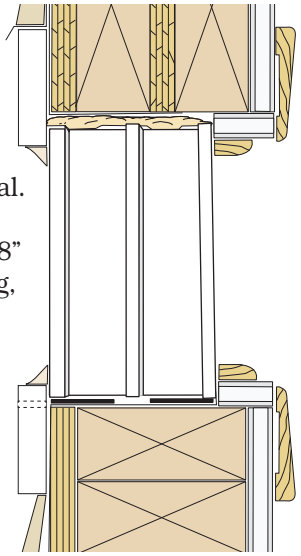
Butt to old frame from Exterior
All panels are removed down to the left-in-place frame. The new window, unequal legged, is mounted against the old frame from the outside to make a weathertight installation with the new window covering the old frame. Wood or cellular pvc trim blocks can be applied on the inside to level out the space between the new window and the old sheetrock return, and allow trim to be applied to finish the install.



UNIVERSAL FIN WINDOW REPLACEMENT
Box Frame Pocket Install

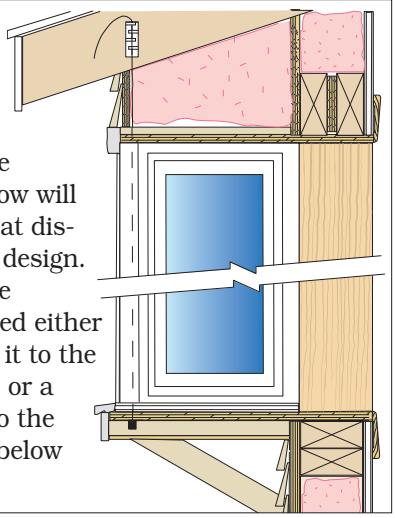
Box Frame

Creating Blindstop
Rather than saws-all cuts around old window to leave the fin in place, removing old trim and siding to expose the old finned window allows full removal. Replacing the removed trim and/or siding with new trim, 3/8” wider, to project into the opening, creates a “blindstop” allowing a Pocket Install from the inside. Using shims under the window and cap nails to secure the sill flashing in place provides proper, functional drainage.



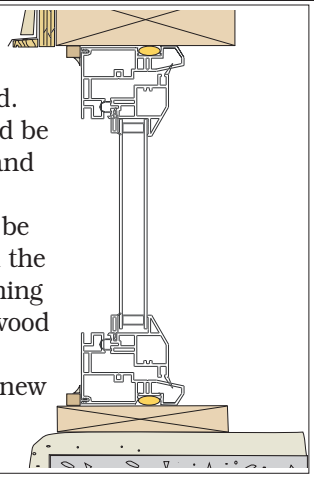
BAY - BOW - GARDEN

New Window must be Supported
As long as there is a proper header, the new Window can be set on the rough sill. The new window will cantilever outside and that distance will depend on the design. Over certain distance, the window must be supported either by a Cable System tieing it to the rafters above the header, or a brace system anchored to the stud framing of the wall below the sill.



BASEMENT WINDOW

Masonry Openings
Old basement windows are usually steel or sometimes wood. In all cases, a wood buck should be installed to line the block wall and provide a frame to anchor the new window. Moulding can be added to create a stop to install the window against. Above the opening can be a metal lintel and/or a wood plate. If the header is metal, complete the buck. Anchor the new window and seal to the outside.



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