

2010 NATIONAL MODEL CONSTRUCTION CODES

Windows, Doors, Skylights and Sealants

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Introduction

- Presentation is part of a series on the 2010 National Model Construction Codes
- Model codes developed by Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes
- These codes must be adopted by provincial/territorial authorities to become law



Section 1999

Key Messages

- Technical changes for windows, doors and skylights address:
 - Referencing a harmonized North American Fenestration Standard (NAFS)
 - Adding Subsection 5.10.2. and restructuring Sections 9.6. and 9.7.
 - Identifying performance targets in Part 9
 - Identifying quantitative minimum thermal characteristics in Part 9
- Technical changes for sealants address:
 - Referencing up-to-date standards for sealant products
 - Relevant and new sealant product categories
 - A standard for backer rods



Windows, Doors and Skylights



- Standards and code requirements
 - AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440
 NAFS North American Fenestration Standard
 Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights 2008



- Canada-only requirements
- CSA A440S1 Canadian Supplement
 - Snow loads
 - Air leakage
 - Marking (secondary designator)
 - Insect screens
- Subsection 5.10.2.
- Section 9.7













Harmonized Standard



- Compare old fenestration standards with NAFS 2008
 - Ensure same level of performance
 - Replace 5 standards
 - CSA A440-2000
 - CSA A440.2 User Selection Guide
 - CGSB 63.14 Plastic Skylights
 - CSA 82.1 Sliding Doors
 - CSA 82.5 Insulated Steel Doors

with NAFS-2008 & Canadian Supplement

- AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440
- CSA A440S1









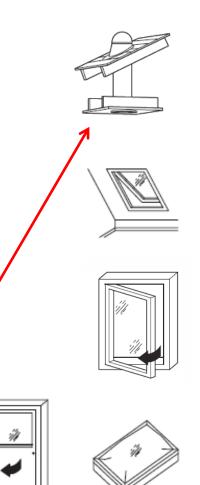




Harmonized Standard – Equivalency



- Compare old fenestration standards with NAFS 2008
 - Key similarities
 - Uses same test procedures
 - Canadian material standards are included
 - Similar auxiliary tests (optional)
 - Key differences
 - Different rating presentation
 - 5 performance classes & maximum test size
 - More fenestration styles or types + skylights, glass doors, entry doors, tubular daylighting devices



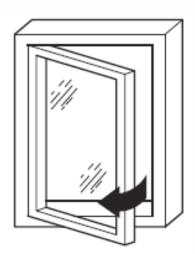




Harmonized Standard – Marking

Class R PG1200: Size tested 760 × 1250 mm – Casement

- Class R
 - Indicates performance class
 - R is minimum (NBC requirement)
- PG 1200
 - Indicates performance grade
 - Tested and passed at 1200 Pa design pressure
- Size tested 760 x 1250 mm
 - Indicates maximum product size tested
- Casement
 - Indicates product type



Class R PG1200: Size tested 760 × 1520 mm	- Casement
Positive Design Pressure (DP)	= 2400 Pa
Negative Design Pressure (DP)	= –2880 Pa
Water Penetration Resistance Test Pressure	= 180 Pa
Canadian Air Infiltration/Exfiltration	= A3 Level



NBC Part 5



- 5.10.2. Windows, Doors & Skylights (new)
- 5.10.2.1. Application
 - Windows, doors and skylights
 - Separating interior space from
 - exterior space or
 - environmentally dissimilar interior spaces
 - "Skylights" = unit skylights, roof windows and tubular daylighting devices
- 5.10.2.2. Applicable Standards
- 5.10.2.3. Structural Loads, Air Leakage and Water Penetration Compliance
- 5.10.2.4. Heat Transfer Compliance





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Standards & Compliance

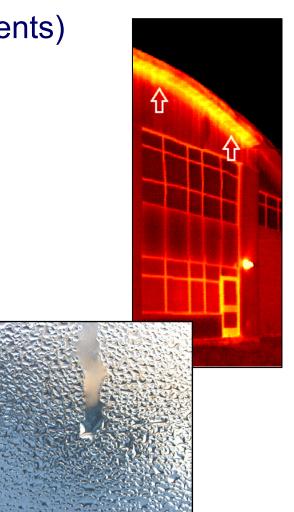
- 5.10.2.2. Windows, doors and skylights <u>covered</u> in NAFS
 - Reference NAFS and Canadian Supplement
 - Selection of performance grade
 - According to Canadian Supplement
 - Appropriate for the conditions and geographic location
 - Selection of fenestration product
 - Meeting required performance grade
 - When tested in accordance with the NAFS
- 5.10.2.3 ... <u>not covered</u> in NAFS
 - Article 5.1.4.1. (Structural and Environmental Loads)
 - Sections 5.4. (Air Leakage) and 5.6. (Precipitation)





5.10.2.4 Heat Transfer Compliance

- Heat transfer (moved existing requirements)
 - Metal frames require a thermal break to minimize condensation
- Thermal breaks are NOT required in
 - storm windows or doors, or
 - windows or doors required to have a fire protection rating





NBC Part 9



- Overview Part 9 changes
 - Section 9.7. Windows, <u>Doors, Skylights</u>
 - Section 9.6. Glass Doors
 - Moved area & design, guard, egress requirements into Section 9.5., 9.8. and 9.9.
 - CSA A440.4 Installation Standard referenced
 - Replaced 5 standards with NAFS-2008





9.6. Glass



- Section 9.6. applies to glass in:
 - Interior doors and interior windows and their sidelights
 - Clothes closets
 - Site-built exterior windows, doors and skylights
 - Shower or bathtub enclosures
 - Glazed panels and partitions
- No new requirements, just reorganized
- Requirements deal with:
 - Glass material standards
 - Structural design of glass
 - Protection of glass











9.7. Windows, Doors and Skylights

Organization of Section 9.7.

9.7.1. General

9.7.2. Required Windows, Doors and Skylights

9.7.3. Performance of Windows, Doors and Skylights

9.7.4. **Manufactured** Windows, Doors and Skylights

9.7.5. **Site-built**Windows, Doors and
Skylights

9.7.6. Installation of Windows, Doors and Skylights



9.7.1. General



- Application, scope and entrance doors
 - Windows, doors and skylights
 - Separating conditioned space from unconditioned space
 - Including main entrance doors
- Clarifications that
 - "Doors" include glazing in doors and sidelites for doors
 - "Skylight" means unit skylights, roof windows and tubular daylighting devices













9.7.2. General Requirements

Entrance doors

- An entrance door is required for each dwelling unit
- Requirements also include suite entry doors that do not separate inside from outside
- Entrance doors need a door viewer or transparent glazing

Other requirements for windows, doors and skylights

 Minimum size of doorways and doors 	9.5.
 Guards, fall prevention 	9.8.
 Egress & windows and doors within exits 	9.9.
 Firefighting, spread of fire, flame spread 	9.10.
 Non-heating season ventilation 	9.32.



9.7.3. General Performance



- Design and construction of exterior windows, doors and skylights in closed positions shall:
 - Resist ingress of precipitation into interior space
 - Resist wind loads
 - Control air leakage
 - Resist ingress of insects and vermin
 - Where required, resist forced entry
 - Be easily operable
- Skylights shall:
 - _ ... resist snow load





9.7.3. General Performance



- Main entrance doors shall:
 - Control air leakage
 - Resist ingress of insects and vermin
 - Resist forced entry
 - Be easily operable



- Storm doors shall:
 - Resist wind loads
 - Control air leakage (min. 5 m³/h to max 8.35 m³/h)
 - Resist ingress of insects and vermin
 - Be easily operable

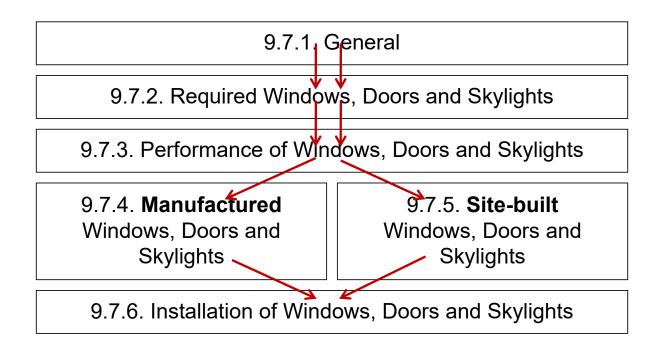






9.7.3. Compliance

- Compliance with performance requirements
 - Comply with Subsection 9.7.4 or 9.7.5, and then 9.7.6 or
 - Design and construction conforming to Part 5

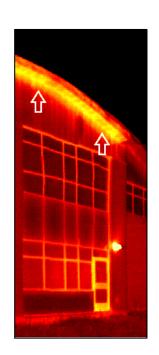




9.7.3. Heat Transfer Performance



- Windows, doors and skylights shall:
 - Minimize surface condensation on the warm side
 - Ensure comfortable conditions for occupants during summer and winter
- Compliance with
 - Requirements in Article 9.7.3.3, or
 - Design and construction conforming to Part 5
- Some existing requirements remain:
 - Metal frames and sash need a thermal break
 - Except for garage doors, storm or fire-rated products









9.7.3. Thermal Characteristics

- New approach for basic thermal performance
 - In "normal conditions" need to conform to Table 9.7.3.3.
 - U-value Maximum thermal transmittance
 - I factor condensation resistance
 - Does not apply to sloped glazing
 - Can be tested according to CSA A440.2

	2.5% January Design Temperature						
Component	Warmer than -15°C		Between -15°C and -30°C		Colder than -30°C		
max. U-value, W/m²K		min. I	max. U-value, W/m²K	min. I	max. U-value, W/m²K	min. I	
Windows and doors	2.5	54	2.0	68	1.7	77	
Skylights	3.5	(2)	3.0	(2)	2.7	(2)	

In "high moisture" conditions need to conform to Section 5.3.





9.7.4. Manufactured Products

- Application
 - Windows, doors, and skylights covered in scope of harmonized standard
- Compliance path
 - This Subsection and applicable requirements in Subsection 9.7.6.
 - Determine appropriate loads from Canadian supplement for service conditions and geographic location
 - Select product meeting required performance grade in NAFS
- Minimum level of performance is performance class R
- Exterior wood flush doors shall conform to CSA O132.2





9.7.5. Site-Built Products

Application

- Windows, doors, and skylights not covered in scope of AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S. 2/A440 NAFS
 North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors and Skylights
- Compliance path
 - Subsections 9.7.5. and 9.7.6., or
 - Subsections 9.7.4. and 9.7.6, or
 - Design to Part 5
- Glass for site-built products shall comply with Section 9.6



9.7.5. Resistance to Forced Entry



- Resistance to forced entry for doors (existing requirements)
 - Applies to swinging doors
 - Entrance to dwelling units
 - Between dwelling units and attached garages
 - Access from a storage garage to a dwelling unit
 - Types of doors, hardware, deadbolts etc.
- Resistance to forced entry for windows
 - Windows within 2 m from the ground
 - Shall conform to <u>Clause 5.3.5 NAFS</u>
 - References ASTM F 588 for primary window (without screens)
 - Requires minimum Grade 10 restraint







9.7.6. Installation

- All fenestration products have to conform with CSA A440.4
 - Plywood shims can be used
 - Follow 9.27. for proper detailing of
 - flashing and
 - wall-window junctions
- Manufactured, pre-assembled and field-assembled products shall conform to manufacturer's instructions (i.e. not site-built)
- Seal fenestration products to air barriers <u>and vapour</u> <u>barriers</u>





9.7.6. Sealants, Trim and Flashing

- All existing requirements
- Now apply to all windows, doors and skylights
 - Compatibility of sealant materials required
 - Construct flashing according to 9.27.
 - Apply sealants between windows and cladding according to 9.27.
 - Protect aluminum parts in contact with edges of masonry, concrete, stucco or plaster with alkali-resistant coating



9.27.4. and 5.10. Sealants

- No testing and certification available
- Liability for industry
- Deletion of out-dated CGSB standards
 - CGSB 9-GP-5M "Sealing Compound, One Component, Acrylic Base, Solvent Curing"
 - CAN/CGSB-19.13-M "Sealing Compound, One-Component, Elastomeric, Chemical Curing"
 - CGSB 19-GP-14M "Sealing Compound, One Component, Butyl-Polyisobutylene Polymer Base, Solvent Curing"
 - CAN/CGSB-19.24-M "Multicomponent, Chemical-Curing Sealing Compound"
- Ensuring equivalent performance



9.27.4. and 5.10. Sealants



- Addition of ASTM standards
 - ASTM C 834 "Latex Sealing Compounds"
 - ASTM C 920 "Elastomeric Joint Sealants"
 - ASTM C 1184 "Structural Silicone Sealants"
 - ASTM C 1311 "Solvent Release Sealants"
 - ASTM C 1330 "Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants"
- Referencing up-to-date standards for sealant products
- Relevant and new sealant product categories
- A standard for backer rods

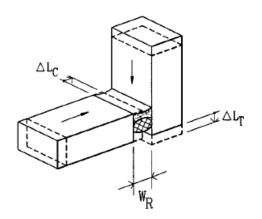


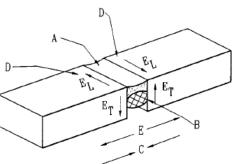


9.27.4. and 5.10. Sealants



- Addition of Appendix Notes
 - Reference guides
 - ASTM C 1193 Use of Joint Sealants
 - ASTM C 1299 Selection of Liquid-Applied Sealants
 - ASTM C 1472 Calculating Movement and Other Effects When Establishing Sealant Joint Width
 - Provide guidance on
 - joint preparation
 - sealants installation
 - application of sealants in unprotected environments
 - Emphasize importance of manufacturers' literature on materials and procedures









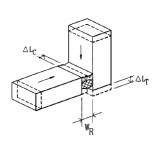














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Thank you!