

SECTION R612 EXTERIOR WINDOWS AND DOORS

R612.1 General. This section prescribes performance and construction requirements for exterior windows and doors installed in walls. Windows and doors shall be installed and flashed in accordance with the fenestration manufacturer's written installation instructions. Window and door openings shall be flashed in accordance with Section R703.8. Written installation instructions shall be provided by the fenestration manufacturer for each window or door.

❖ Doors and windows are components of the exterior wall. Accordingly, this section specifies performance criteria for exterior windows and doors as well as their supporting elements to protect against high wind pressure and water intrusion.

R612.2 Window sills. In *dwelling* units, where the opening of an operable window is located more than 72 inches (1829 mm) above the finished *grade* or surface below, the lowest part of the clear opening of the window shall be a minimum of 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor of the room in which the window is located. Operable sections of windows shall not permit openings that allow passage of a 4 inch (102 mm) diameter sphere where such openings are located within 24 inches (610 mm) of the finished floor.

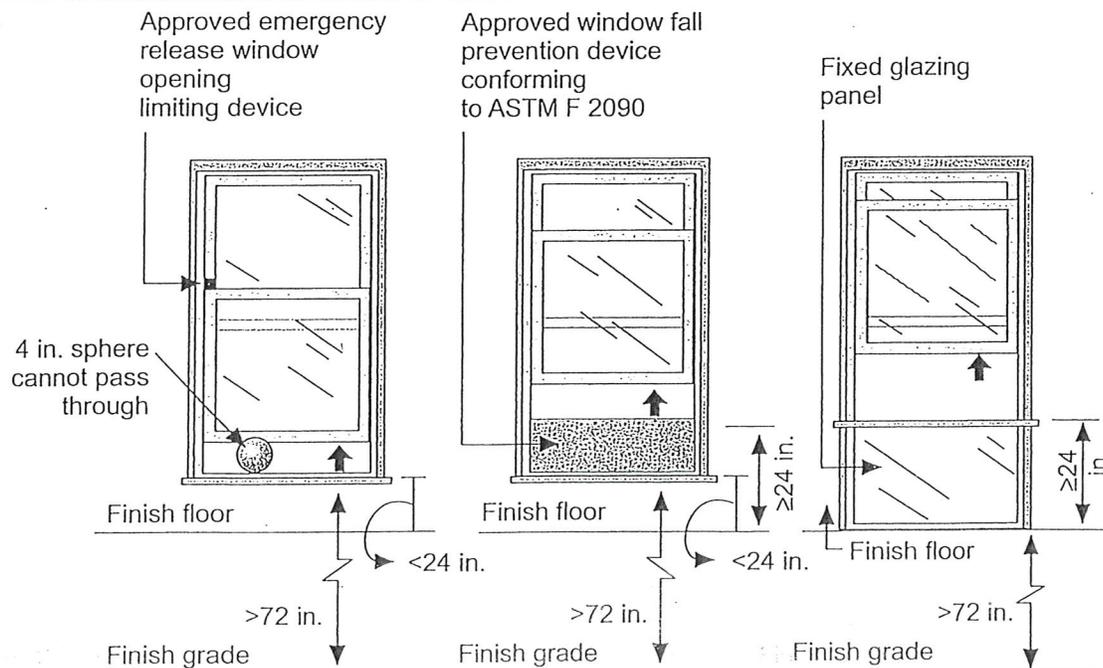
Exceptions:

1. Windows whose openings will not allow a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere to pass through the opening when the opening is in its largest opened position.

2. Openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with Section R612.3.
3. Openings that are provided with fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.
4. Windows that are provided with opening limiting devices that comply with Section R612.4.

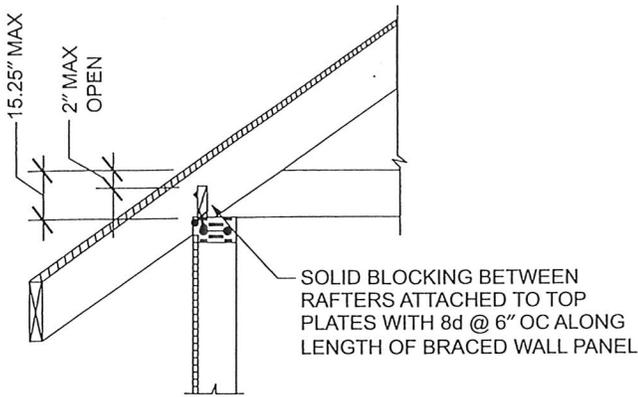
❖ This section is not applicable to fixed or stationary windows. If any part of the clear opening area of an operable window is located more than 72 inches (1829 mm) above the finished grade, this section requires that the lowest part of the clear opening be at least 24 inches (610 mm) above the floor surface of the room in which it is located. Windows may be located less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the interior floor surface only if they meet any one of the following criteria: 1) are fixed, 2) are located 72 inches (1829 mm) or less above grade, 3) have openings which will not allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere, 4) are equipped with window fall prevention device in accordance with Section R612.3 or F 2090, or 5) are equipped with opening limiting devices in accordance with Section R612.4 (see Commentary Figure R612.2).

The intent of these provisions is to prevent small children from falling out of open windows. The exceptions provide alternatives for fall prevention when the sill is lower than 24 inches (610 mm) above the floor—installing a barrier or limiting the dimensions of the window opening. The first exception permits installation of a window that is manufactured such that, when opened, it does not allow a 4-inch-diameter (102



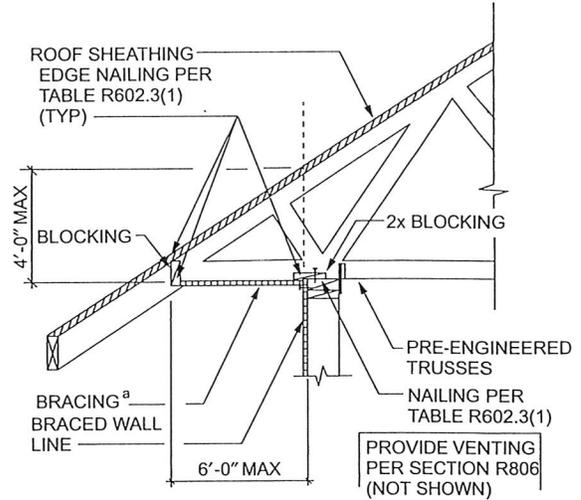
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

Figure R612.2
WINDOW SILL HEIGHT



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

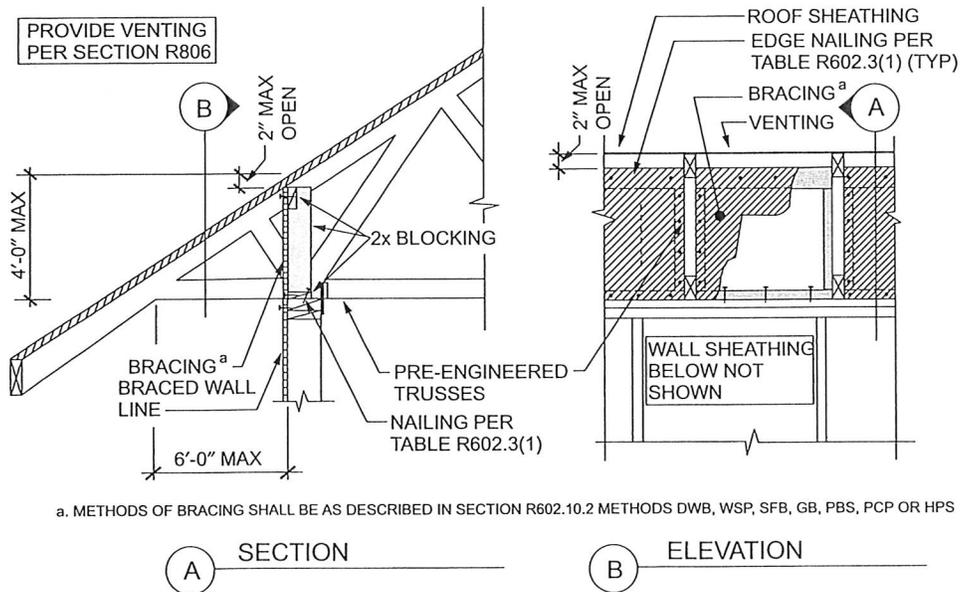
FIGURE R602.10.6.2(1)
BRACED WALL PANEL CONNECTION TO PERPENDICULAR RAFTERS



a. METHODS OF BRACING SHALL BE AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION R602.10.2 METHOD DWB, WSP, SFB, GB, PBS, PCP OR HPS

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R602.10.6.2(2)
BRACED WALL PANEL CONNECTION OPTION TO PERPENDICULAR RAFTERS OR ROOF TRUSSES



a. METHODS OF BRACING SHALL BE AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION R602.10.2 METHODS DWB, WSP, SFB, GB, PBS, PCP OR HPS

FIGURE R602.10.6.2(3)
BRACED WALL PANEL CONNECTION OPTION TO PERPENDICULAR RAFTERS OR ROOF TRUSSES