1. REVIEW THE EXISTING WINDOW

Determine what material the window is made of, whether it's made of wood, aluminum or steel. The interior portion of the window will be disassembled and removed. The existing frame will remain intact as
not to disturb the weather barrier integrity of the wall. The old frame is like a dam and will divert any moisture running down the inside of the stucco or siding, around the window opening and down the wall. Also note the exterior wall construction, whether it’s stucco, wood or vinyl siding. You will need to know this when purchasing an appropriate sealant for the job. Sealant must be compatible to the substrates. Example: PVC and stucco material.

2. MEASURING THE OPENING

Remove the sash members and metal rails from the existing window. This will insure that you are measuring the narrowest point in your window. This measurement is the “Daylight Opening”. Measure the daylight opening width at three places, the top, middle and bottom of the frame. Then measure the height in three places, at the left, right and center, see Fig. 1. The garden window’s inside height dimension is calculated by taking the Fin-to-Fin head and sill measurement and subtracting 5 3/16”. The inside width dimension is the Fin-to-Fin jamb measurement, minus 7 7/16”. Use the diagrams in Fig. 2 to determine the inside height and width dimensions plus room for any interior trim material. Also note that a Head Anchor Bracket will need to be installed to the existing window frame for support. Take this bracket into consideration when calculating your window frame size.

When the Garden Window is installed, its nailing fin will lay flat against the existing window frame and stucco. Look closely at your old window, there may be parts which extend past the stucco or siding. Excess parts, hinges and drip legs must be cut away prior to installation.

INSTALLATION

Before installing, inspect the new window. Any damage to the window frame joint seals must be repaired. After inspection, disassemble the existing window. Remove the vent panel, center post, fixed panel and any other components that will interfere with the installation, see Fig. 3. Once again, leave the existing frame intact.
Prepare the exterior surface of the wall where the nailing fin of the new window will come in contact. With a stiff bristle brush or putty knife, scrape, sand or grind any rough texture around the existing frame to provide a smooth surface for installation, see Fig. 4. Remove all dirt from the sill track.

Test fit the window for size in the opening prior to caulking. Check if frame fits flush against the wall and look for any large gaps. Try to minimize the gap between the frame and wall. Also determine the location for installing the Head Anchor Bracket. The bracket is designed to support the garden window during installation. It hooks into the head portion through the recess in the frame. The bracket should sit flush with the exterior wall and not inside the opening. If possible, attach the bracket to the existing head portion of the frame, see Fig. 5. Additional under sill support will be required for the garden window. Support must run the full length of the sill, to keep it from bowing in warmer climates. Consider your option of using metal or wood braces. Method of support is supplied by others. Check interior reveals for trim option ideas. Remove the window and set it aside.

Install the Head Anchor Bracket to the window opening. Make sure that it is flat, square and plumb. Shim behind the bracket if necessary.

With an appropriate sealant for the job, run a generous, continuous bead of sealant around the existing frame. Along the exterior perimeter, where the nailing fin of the garden window comes in contact with the wall. At the sill location, leave a 2" gap at each corner to allow any moisture to escape, see Fig. 6.

Position the garden window over the opening and anchor bracket, see Fig. 7. Hang the window on the bracket while applying moderate pressure along the nailing fin. Ensure that the window is level and plumb before securing it with fasteners. Fasteners should be no more than 16" apart, on center, with corner fasteners approximately 6" from end, see Fig. 8. The fasteners should be of adequate size and length to secure the window to the wood structure of the house. Fasteners should also be able to handle the expected wind loads for the area. Take care when tightening screws in order to avoid distorting the frame.

With window now secured, run a clean bead of sealant around the exterior edge of the nailing fin, see Fig. 9. Wipe off and tool excess sealant for a clean look. Install the under sill support braces at this time. It is crucial that the braces run the full length of the front panel for proper support.

From the interior, conceal any gaps with our flat interior trim or a wood trim of your choice. Run a bead of sealant along edge of trim for a clean look, see Fig. 10.
• Wood trim, plant-ons, and pot shelves all require special precautions. When necessary under these conditions use metal flashing. Use metal flashing on any surfaces where water may not drain promptly.

• Seal all holes in the building paper including those caused by staples or nails.

• Interfaces between our products, flashing and the building’s weather resistant barrier must be sealed with a sealant recommended for this application. We cannot recommend a particular type or manufacturer of sealant.

• Mulled windows require special treatment. Please consult instructions for your mullred conditions.

• Holes drilled for alarms may not be placed on sills or heads and must be sealed.

• Extreme weather conditions may cause water intrusion into your home and subsequent water damage. Consult a licensed engineer for an appropriate rating for expected local weather conditions.

• Do not apply film or tints to the surface of the glass. These products can cause insulated unit failure.

• To avoid the effects of electrolysis and chemical reaction to an aluminum sill, apply bituminous paint to raw masonry or concrete. You may also use a PVC liner to separate the metal frame from the substrate.

SEMI-ANNUAL MAINTENANCE

• Improperly maintained products will reduced the performance of any window or door. The sills and weeps must be cleaned regularly to allow for drainage. Water in the sill during a rainstorm is normal.

• Weather-strip should be cleaned and fluffed on a regular basis. Wearing of the wool pile is normal. Wool pile should be replaced if gaps between the weather-strip and frame appear.

• Harsh abrasive cleaners should never be used on frames or glass surface.

• If products are within 10 miles of the coast, metal surfaces should be cleaned with a fresh water rinse every one to three months. Car wax on the surface will provide some protection. Anodized or painted surfaces will help prolong the life and enhance appearance. Clean and lubricate hardware components with corrosion resistant spray or lubricant monthly to ensure proper performance. Silicone lubricant spray can be used on all operable components.

REMOVAL OF OLD WINDOWS OR DOORS

Some things to keep in mind when removing old products.

• Follow the EPA’s Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP Rule) which requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools built before 1978 have their firm certified by EPA (or an EPA authorized state), use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved train providers and follow lead-safe work practices. For more information visit www.epa.gov/lead.

• When removing products from a building IWC recommends that you follow local rules and regulations for disposal. Whenever possible, take window and door products or components to reuse or recycling centers and avoid disposing them in the landfill. Consult with your local recycling center for more information on programs in your area.

Installation Instructions: IWC provides installation instructions for common new construction and replacement applications found at www.intlwindow.com. Some IWC products have specific installation instructions which are also available on the website. For variations of these installation instructions or questions regarding alternative installation practices, call 1.800.477.4032 for more information.

Disclaimer: EPA makes no warranties, expressed or implied, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the contents of installation instructions, or any portion thereof. Further, EPA cannot be held liable for defects or deficiencies resulting from the proper or improper application of installation instructions.

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR HOME OWNER’S PACKET.

I have read the above instructions and understand the manufacturer’s recommendations.

(Installer’s signature)