



Using Steady Set™ for Replacement

While the Steady Set™ interior installation system was designed primarily with new construction in mind, the method and components can be utilized in full frame replacement applications, where the existing window will be removed and the cladding or exterior trim removed or cut back. A summary of important decisions and considerations are listed below. This document is not intended to provide a comprehensive list of all construction variations and decisions that could exist in replacement construction. For all replacement applications, refer to Pella's applicable full frame replacement or pocket/insert replacement instructions for a full list of warnings, cautions, and notices (available at pella.com).

For a window replacement decision process that includes additional conditions and constraints, refer to FMA/AAMA/WDMA 2710 or ASTM E 2112.

REPLACEMENT WINDOW DECISION PROCESS - ASSESSING THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CONSTRAINTS

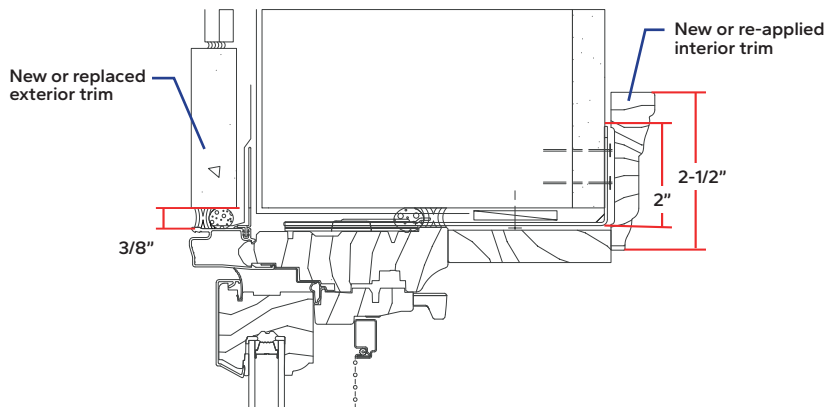
IS INTERIOR ACCESS TO THE OPENING RESTRICTED?

If the window cannot be set into the opening from the interior, or if there are interior finishes (drywall return, window fashions, etc) that the customer does not want disturbed or replaced, then the Steady Set™ system is not recommended.

While the Steady Set™ L brackets are designed to be mounted directly to the surface of the interior studs in new construction, this surface will be most typically covered by existing drywall in replacement applications. There are two primary approaches to allow L brackets to be anchored:

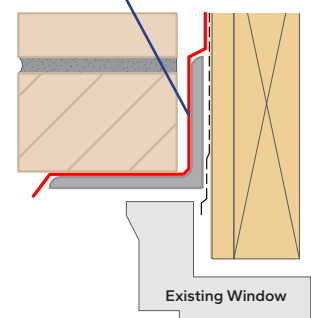
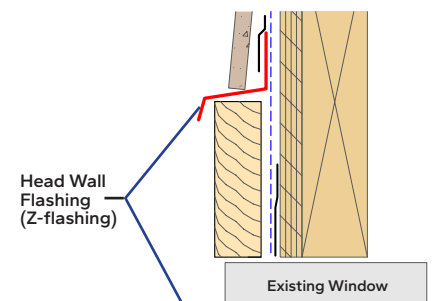
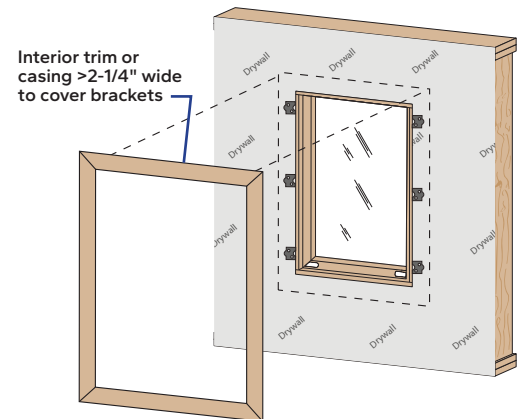
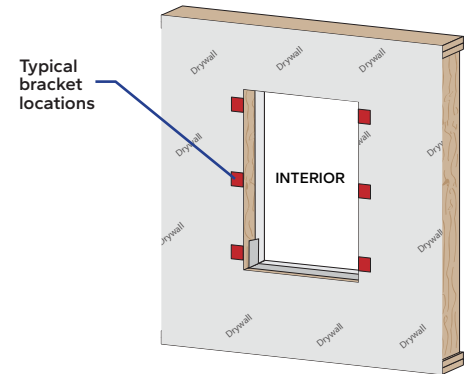
1. Adjustable Brackets mounted over the interior finish of the existing drywall.
2. 2x4 or 2x6 Brackets mounted directly to the stud after a small portion of drywall is removed, typically by an oscillating tool.

As either option results in the interior ~2" perimeter of the opening being affected, it is necessary that the interior casing is removed. The existing casing can be re-applied if it is at least 2-1/2" wide. If not, new casing that is at least 2-1/2" wide is recommended.



IS THE EXISTING WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WORKING?

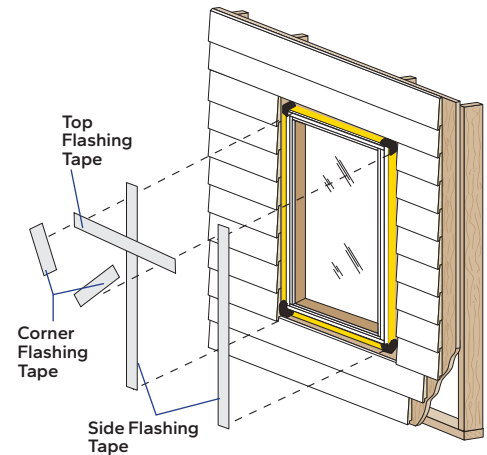
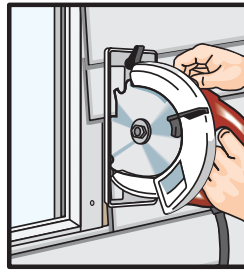
If there is evidence of water damage or deterioration indicating the existing wall construction is not properly managing moisture or allowing drainage to the exterior, DO NOT continue with window replacement or installation until these issues are resolved or planned to be addressed during the window replacement process. Look for existing wall flashing / z-flashings above openings and at horizontal joints of the siding and trim. If no head wall flashings exist above the openings and the window is not located directly under an overhang, head flashings should be added during window replacement.



REPLACEMENT WINDOW DECISION PROCESS - ASSESSING THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CONSTRAINTS (continued)

CAN THE EXTERIOR CLADDING BE SUCCESSFULLY CUT BACK OR REMOVED?

For lap/panel siding and if no perimeter trim exists, cutting the siding back would be required to utilize the flashing fin to allow integration with the existing weather resistive barrier. This would result in new exterior perimeter trim around the new window, which will change the aesthetics of the exterior. Confirm with the customer this is acceptable.



For vinyl siding, consider if the vinyl has become brittle. It is likely that new j-channel will be required if the original j-channel was sealed to the existing window and/or if the j-channel is damaged during siding removal. As new j-channel may not match in color to the existing, it is recommended to plan for all the window j-channel to be replaced. It is often recommended to completely remove the vinyl siding around the window openings, to investigate or replace the existing weather barrier instead of cutting back the vinyl siding. This creates an exterior condition similar to new construction.

For brick or an applied stone veneer and if no perimeter trim or brickmould exists, cutting the veneer back is likely not feasible. While the Steady Set™ interior brackets could still be utilized, the flashing flange cannot.

For situations when the exterior siding (lap/panel, vinyl, brick/veneer, or similar applied claddings,) will not be removed or cut back, use of the Steady Set™ fold out flashing flange and integration with the existing weather resistive barrier will not be possible. The flashing flange can be removed and additional rough opening preparation and sealing steps (refer to the Full Frame Replacement Without Disturbing Brick or Siding for Block Frame Windows instruction) will be required. This may also require the downsizing of the new window by 1/2" in width and height, particularly if the exterior finishes were originally applied directly against the existing window frame. Before downsizing a new window, it must be confirmed that code allows for the reduction in the clear opening size (particularly for egress windows) and the impact on the interior trim/casing should be considered.

For stucco applications located in non-arid climates, stucco cut back is recommended to allow for the inspection of the wall structure and to utilize the flashing fin to allow integration with the existing weather resistive barrier. This would result in new exterior perimeter trim around the new window, which will change the aesthetics of the exterior. Confirm with the customer this is acceptable.

Refer to average annual precipitation maps ([NOAA Climate.gov](https://www.noaa.gov/data/monitoring-assessments/precipitation)) or the IECC Climate Zones map to help evaluate the appropriate flashing and sealing system specific to your project's location.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Because all building construction must provide weather protection (minimum standards per IBC Chapter 14) and strength (minimum standards per IBC Chapter 16), it is important that wall systems, including the integration of the wall system and fenestration assembly, be designed and constructed to properly manage moisture and allow fenestration anchorage and attachment. Damages, including water intrusion, caused by deficiencies in building design, construction and maintenance; failure to install Pella Products in accordance with Pella's installation instructions; or failure to design and construct wall systems in accordance with applicable building code requirements (including weather protection, moisture management, structural, and wind load requirements) are not the responsibility of Pella. The determination of the suitability of the use of Pella Products, as well as the design and installation of flashing and sealing systems and anchorage methods, are not the responsibility of Pella.