

Top Residential Door, Window & Shutter Inspection Mistakes

- 1. Design pressures on the window and door labels do not meet or exceed the design pressures of the openings they serve (R301.1, R612.5).
- 2. Design pressure labels were removed before inspection has been made (R612.6).
- 3. Window and door manufacturer's installation instructions were not on site for the inspector (R612.1).
- 4. Customized doors were installed without any engineering or approved paperwork from a testing laboratory (R612.8.3).
- 5. Windows and doors were improperly flashed, or not flashed at all (R612.1, R703.8).
- 6. Glazing was not tempered when found to be in a hazardous location (R308.4).
- 7. Emergency escape/rescue openings were not meeting requirements in sleeping rooms where sill height is greater than 44 inches, (R310.1); or where net clear opening height is less than 24 inches, (R310.1.2); or where net clear opening width is less than 20 inches (R310.1.3).
- 8. Improper sealing, or no sealing at all between window & door assemblies and their prospective jambs or framing (Florida Energy Code 402.4.1).
- 9. Bathrooms or water closet compartments are without a mechanical ventilation system and the aggregate glazing is less than 3 square feet, or less than half of which is openable (R303.3).
- 10. The replaced aggregate glazing area exceeds 25% of the total aggregate glazing area of the dwelling. Therefore, opening protection is required and the 25% exception does not apply (Florida Existing Building Code 606.4 Exception 1). This "25% Exception Rule" allows for the replacement of glass openings without opening protection in dwellings issued a permit before 03/01/02, the effective date of the 2001 Florida Building Code.