OVERVIEW: Windows are used in all claddings, how to detail the window sill, jamb and head for stucco will vary based on the following factors:

- The type or style of window. There are basically flanged and non-flanged style windows.
- Consider structure and its location. For example, a concrete high-rise in Miami will require more attention than a single story home in Arizona.
- Consider the window itself. Windows perform differently, this is typically expressed as a Performance Class (PC) through AAMA (American Architectural Manufacturers Association)

This SMA collection of various window details are not meant for any specific project. They are only to assist designers on options/concepts. They are also not meant to limit optional or alternative options. The designer of record shall approve and should consider the three bullet points when selecting or creating a new window detail. The window and stucco manufacturer may have specific requirements and these will supersede SMA recommendations.

DESIGN PRESSURE: Three-coat stucco, properly applied, meets the AW Performance class. Windows must be selected to meet or exceed the Performance Class (PC) established by AAMA for the opening. This will include a Design Pressure (DP) and Performance Grade (PG) rating for structural integrity and water resistance. If the window leaks, the best flashing in the world becomes a moot point. Most windows will require a casing bead with a functional sealant joint. Refer to SMA Technical Bulletin "Flashing a Nail Flange Style Window for Stucco" for conditions that may allow stucco to directly abut a window frame.

The sealant joint width (A) should not be less than ¼ inch wide or exceed ¾ inch. The joint should be tooled to be hour glass shaped, this allows more flexibility. The depth should be ½ of the width. This size joint, using approved materials, is acceptable for most structures across all regions of the country.

AAMA PERFORMANCE GRADES/CLASS

- 15 psf for R class (commonly used in one- and two-family dwellings) 25 psf for LC class (commonly used for low- and mid-rise multifamily dwellings and other buildings where larger sizes and higher loading requirements are expected)
- 30 psf for the new CW class (commonly used in low- and mid-rise buildings where larger sizes, higher loading requirements, limits on deflection and heavier use are expected)
- 40 psf for the AW class (commonly used in high-rise and mid-rise buildings to meet increased loading requirements and limits on deflection and in buildings where frequent and extreme use of the fenestration products is expected)
STUCCO: Portland cement plaster (stucco) installed per SMA, ASTM, Code and manufacturer requirements meets AW class design pressures. In the event of conflicts, manufacturers' requirements prevail.

Details Courtesy of the Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau
SMA NOTE: Stucco may directly abut the window frame if the conditions of SMA Technical Bulletin “Flashing a Nail Flange Style Window For Stucco” have been met. Details courtesy of the Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau.
HEAD DETAIL, SEE DETAIL W2
JAMB DETAIL, SEE BELOW
SILL DETAIL, SEE DETAIL W2

NOTE: APPLY SEALANT UNDER NAILING FIN

SHEATHING
CEMENT PLASTER
SELF-FURRING LATH
WATER RESISTANT BARRIER, LAP OVER FLASHING PAPER AND WINDOW FIN
FLASHING PAPER, LAP UNDER WINDOW FIN
FINISH WOOD TRIM
1X TREATED WOOD NAILER AND PLASTER STOP WINDOW WITH NAILER FIN

1" MIN LAP

Jamb

W1 – Nail-on Window with Wood Trim
Details Courtesy of the Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau

Head

- SELF-FURRING LATH
- WATER RESISTANT BARRIER, LAP OVER FLANGE OF HEAD
- METAL FLASHING
- HEAD FLASHING MEMBRANE, LAP OVER WINDOW NAILING FIN
- CEMENT PLASTER
- CASING BEAD
- METAL HEAD FLASHING
- SEALANT
- 1X TREATED WOOD NAILER AND PLASTER STOP
- FINISH WOOD TRIM WITH KERF
- WINDOW FRAME WITH NAILING FIN

NOTE: APPLY SEALANT UNDER NAILING FIN

Sill

- SEALANT
- 1X TREATED WOOD NAILER AND PLASTER STOP
- FINISH WOOD TRIM WITH KERF
- SILL FLASHING MEMBRANE INSTALLED UNDER WINDOW NAILING FIN
- CEMENT PLASTER
- SELF-FURRING LATH
- WATER RESISTANT BARRIER, LAP UNDER FLASHING MEMBRANE
- SHEATHING

W2 - Nail-on Window With Wood Trim
SMA NOTE: Head Flashing Membrane may be placed over the Head Flashing (Metal or PVC)
**SMA NOTE:** A sheet metal sill pan is recommended for all Storefront style windows, particularly when the window is set-back. Stucco may terminate under the lip of the sill pan when set in a bed of sealant. For a sloped stucco sill in to window refer to page 13.
SMA NOTE: This detail is acceptable for metal and PVC style windows on CMU or concrete. Lath is not required for cement plaster on CMU.
SMA NOTE: This is a basic stucco detailing method for all non-flanged style windows. Head flashing is not always required and a sealant joint is acceptable in low and mid rise structures in Dry zones (B) per the 2015 IECC climate zone map C 301.1. Moist (A) and Marine (C) should have head flashings if not protected by overhangs or above a single story in height. Flangeless windows require a sealant around sill and jambs in all zones unless protected from rain.
SMA NOTE: End dams are recommended but not required, see note on W-7.

Details Courtesy of the Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau

NOTE:
End-dams are recommended on head flashings to prevent moisture from entering the stucco at jamb area. End-dams shall be compatible with the head flashing material. This example is an end-dam as an upturned metal edge.

FWB9 — Window Head Flashing Assembly
CONTINUOUS INSULATION DETAILS – SMA GUIDE

**SMA NOTES:**

- Flashing for the Nail Flange (Fin) style window to be per the SMA technical bulletin "Flashing a Nail Flange Style Window for Stucco".
- Single layer WRB may be used under rigid foam if the foam has drainage channels or drain mat.
- Metal Head Flashing (Optional) may be added to window head.
- Using a one-coat stucco system, with larger window frames and following SMA Flashing guidelines may eliminate need for a casing bead and sealant joints, if allowed by the one-coat stucco manufacturer.
The Sill Pan (all corners sealed) end dams should be a minimum ¾ inch in height.
Flexible SAF should be a minimum 40 mils and lap over framing full depth of window frame.
See page 9 for jamb details.
Store Front Style Window In-Set

- See page 7 for Head Detail
SMA NOTES:

- Casing bead should have weep (drip) holes. If no weep holes, WRB should be behind casing bead flange and over head flashing flange.
- Head Flashing & Casing may be a one-piece trim accessory.

END DAMS FOR HEAD FLASHING

The SMA is a national industry wide not-for-profit trade association dedicated to the promotion and education of the stucco industry. The SMA can provide no warranty, express or implied for information contained herein. This is a guide paper. The local Building Department has final approval of allowed alternates. Graphics courtesy of the Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau and Technical Services Information Bureau. Each association (NWCB and TSIB) have additional details available to designers.