CASCADIA
WINDOWS & DOORS

WILDFIRE-RESISTANT WINDOWS

UNIVERSAL SERIES™

As wildfire risk continues to influence building design across the Wildland–Urban Interface (WUI), windows remain one of the most vulnerable components of the building envelope.

Wind-driven embers, radiant heat, and direct flame exposure can lead to glazing failure and increase the potential for fire entering a building. Cascadia's Universal Series™ Wildfire Resistant (WFR) Window options are engineered to improve building resilience while maintaining industry-leading thermal performance and design flexibility.

Both WFR and WFR Plus options comply with California State Fire Marshal (SFM) Standard 12-7A-2 – Exterior Windows, supporting wildfire-resilient building envelope strategies recognized by Cal Fire, ICC, FireSmart Canada, and NRC Canada.

cool, temperate climate
phB
CERTIFIED COMPONENT
Passive House Institute

Red List Free

Energy
ENERGY STAR

phius

PHOTO: Chippendale, West Vancouver BC

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WILDFIRE RESISTANT WINDOW (WFR)

The Wildfire Resistant Window (WFR) is a wildfire-resistant configuration of Cascadia's Universal Series™, designed for projects requiring compliance with California State Fire Marshal (SFM) Standard 12-7A-2 – Exterior Windows while maintaining the thermal performance and aesthetics of the Universal Series™ platform.

- Designed for multifamily, commercial, institutional, and residential projects
- Complies with California State Fire Marshal (SFM) Standard 12-7A-2–Exterior Windows
- Improves resistance to ember intrusion, radiant heat, and flame exposure
- Universal Series™ fiberglass frame, available in standard or custom colors
- 6 mm tempered interior glazing
- 6 mm exterior glazing (annealed or tempered)
- Mineral wool plugs installed within the frame
- Aluminum mesh insect screens (where required)



UNIVERSAL SERIES™ WFR



UNIVERSAL SERIES™ WFR PLUS

WILDFIRE RESISTANT WINDOW PLUS (WFR PLUS)

The Wildfire Resistant Window Plus (WFR Plus) builds on the WFR configuration by incorporating a fire-retardant additive into the fiberglass frame resin for an additional level of wildfire resilience, while maintaining the same structural and thermal performance.

- Ideal for owners and design teams seeking an enhanced level of wildfire protection
- Includes all WFR features
- Fire-retardant K130 resin integrated into the fiberglass frame
- Slows ignition during wildfire exposure
- Reduces flame spread
- Improves self-extinguishing performance
- No impact on structural, air, water, or thermal performance

WILDFIRE-RESISTANT DESIGN GUIDELINES

Wildfire-resilient design takes a whole-building approach to reducing vulnerability to embers, radiant heat, and direct flame exposure. Windows and glazed openings are a critical part of this strategy, with guidance in both the U.S. and Canada addressing glazing, frames, screens, and resistance to wildfire exposure.

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE — CHAPTER 7A

California's Chapter 7A establishes requirements for buildings exposed to wildfire.

For exterior windows and glazed assemblies, Section 708A.2.1 includes multiple compliance paths, including:

- Multipane glazing with at least one tempered pane
- Testing to SFM Standard 12-7A-2 – Exterior Windows

NRC CANADA — NATIONAL GUIDE FOR WUI FIRES

The National Research Council Canada provides guidance for reducing building vulnerability in Wildland–Urban Interface areas.

Recommendations address the complete building envelope and include:

- Windows and skylights tested to SFM 12-7A-2
- Noncombustible, corrosion-resistant window screens
- Coordinated protection against embers, radiant heat, and flame exposure

FIRESMART CANADA

FireSmart's wildfire-resilience guidance provides practical recommendations for construction and renovation in Canadian WUI areas, including:

- Tempered window glazing
- Noncombustible screening
- Reducing pathways for ember entry
- Consideration of SFM 12-7A-2 tested fenestration

A WHOLE-BUILDING APPROACH

No individual building product can make a structure wildfire-proof. Effective WUI design combines appropriate fenestration with ignition-resistant or noncombustible materials, ember-resistant vents and openings, resilient roofing and cladding assemblies, careful detailing, and management of combustible materials around the building.

For architects and specifiers, the common direction across these resources is clear: fenestration should be considered an integral part of the building's overall wildfire-resilience strategy—not an isolated component.

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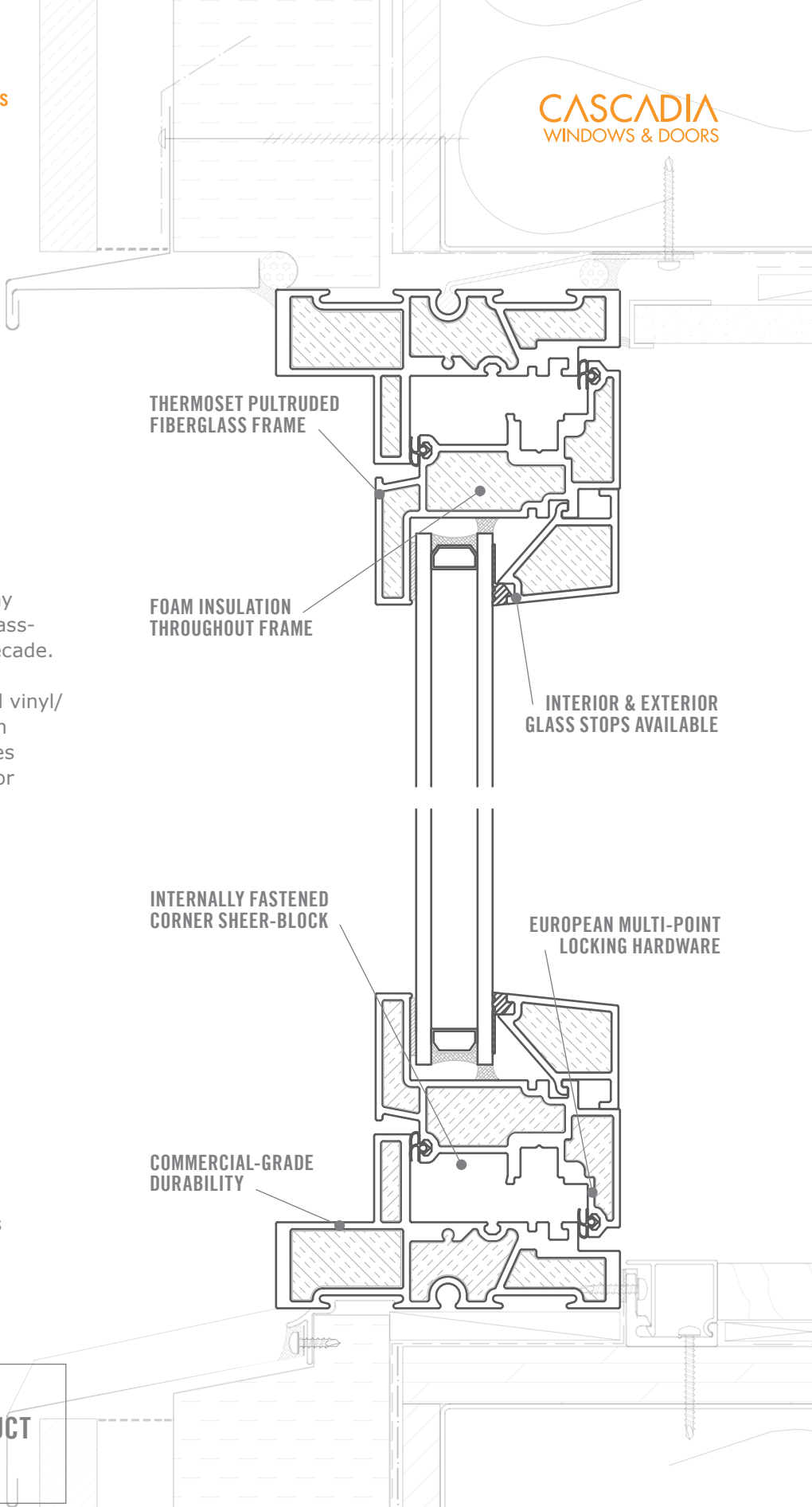
WHY FIBERGLASS?

Fiberglass is an ideal structural material for window and door frames, which is why Cascadia has used a proprietary, high glass-fiber-to-resin formula for more than a decade.

Nearly 10-times stronger than traditional vinyl/uPVC and 500-times less conductive than aluminum, the Universal Series™ provides the best of both worlds—merging superior thermal and structural performance with durability and award-winning aesthetics.

Designed and manufactured in North America, the Universal Series™ high-performance design translates into lower heating and cooling costs, as well as a more comfortable and resilient building.

- Custom-sizes & configurations built-to-suit project requirements, including inswing & outswing options
- AW, CW, LC & R Performance Class options
- Highest recognized water resistance rating (15 PSF)
- Can withstand extreme temperatures (-40°F through 350°F, and higher) without becoming brittle or soft
- Modelled lifespan of ≈80 years



EPD

ASK US ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATIONS (EPDs)