WINDOW & DOOR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A
Changes Between the 2021 to Proposed 2026 Edition

Industry Standard for Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors

Scope of this summary. This outline focuses on substantive changes in requirements, performance criteria, construction provisions, specification guidance, installation, and referenced standards. Minor spelling, punctuation, formatting, pagination, and similar editorial changes are generally omitted unless they affect meaning.

Section-by-section comparison of significant technical and guidance revisions

Item No.	Section	Proposed 2026 Change	Significance
1	**Foreword / Introduction**	General terminology and explanatory language are revised. The three performance duty levels - Extra Heavy, Heavy, and Standard - and the Premium/Custom aesthetic grades remain. Heavy Duty continues as the default when no duty level is specified.	Primarily clarification; the basic performance and aesthetic grading structure remains unchanged.
2	**Guide Specification Checklist - Veneer**	Adds Random and Plank veneer matching options and a Veneer Grain Orientation selection for Vertical, Horizontal, and Sketch-face.	Gives specifiers more explicit aesthetic choices and reduces ambiguity in veneer selection.
3	**Guide Specification Checklist - Construction**	Adds or clarifies Temperature Rise, Hollow Core, core/edge interface, and hardware reinforcement blocking selections.	Improves coordination between specified requirements and actual door construction.
4	**Guide Specification Checklist - Special Function Doors**	Adds Attack Resistant as a special-function door category.	Introduces attack-resistant assemblies as a distinct specification option.
5	**Glossary**	Adds or clarifies terms such as Crows Foot, Exposed Surface, Flame Spread, Floating, Horizontal Grain Veneers, Semi-exposed Surface, Smoke	Modernizes terminology and aligns definitions with current veneer, fire-door, and product practices.

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		and Draft Control Door, and Vertical Grain Veneer.	
6	**A-1 - Aesthetic Grades**	Adds guidance on expected grain and color variation between veneer cuts, solid wood components, and different logs; recommends coordination with the manufacturer when tighter matching is desired.	Helps set realistic appearance expectations and reduces disputes over natural variation.
7	**A-2 - Face Selection**	Clarifies opaque/paint-grade face requirements and expands Custom-grade options to expressly include HDF and other high-density surfaces.	Broadens and clarifies acceptable face materials for opaque-finished doors.
8	**A-3 - Individual Veneer Leaves**	Refines descriptions of Rotary, Plain Sliced, Quarter Cut, Rift Cut, and Comb Grain veneers and adds explanation of natural figure and variation.	Improves guidance for specifiers evaluating expected veneer appearance.
9	**A-4 - Veneer Leaf Matching**	Refines Book, Slip, Random, and Plank matching language. Slip matching is described as minimizing, rather than eliminating, barber pole effects and may create color contrast.	More accurately describes the visual results of veneer matching methods.
10	**A-5 - Spliced Veneer Assembly**	Refines Running, Balance, and Center Balance Match descriptions. Running Match remains the default when no assembly match is specified.	Mostly clarification; the principal assembly options remain unchanged.
11	**A-6 - Doors in Pairs or Sets**	Pair Match is more specifically described as two doors in the same opening with veneer continued from one leaf to the other.	Clarifies and narrows the definition of a pair-matched assembly.
12	**A-7 - Doors with Transoms**	Changes terminology from transom bottom edge to bottom rail of transom (exposed) and clarifies permitted materials, including compatible species in certain applications.	Clarifies the visible transom component and acceptable material options.
13	**A-8 - Door Face Veneer Characteristics**	Revises and standardizes veneer-grade tables and updates softwood species	One of the more extensive aesthetic revisions; updates

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		treatment, including Western Red Cedar, Douglas Fir, Redwood, and White Pine.	veneer grading criteria and terminology.
14	**A-9 - Fabrication**	Refines horizontal-edge language to specifically address joints between stiles and top rails rather than joints in horizontal edges generally.	More precisely identifies the construction joint being regulated.
15	**P-1 - Performance Standards**	Adds Vertical Edge Impact, WDMA TM-15, as an explicit performance attribute; edges are to be solid hardwood or comply with TM-15.	A notable performance change that expressly incorporates vertical-edge impact performance into the P-1 table.
16	**P-1 - Finish Performance**	Revises Extra Heavy Duty finish requirement from TR-6/OP-6 or equal to TR-6/8, OP-6/8 or equal.	Recognizes TR-8/OP-8 finish systems at the highest duty level.
17	**P-1 - Default Duty Level**	Adds a note directly in the performance table confirming Heavy Duty as the default when no duty level is specified.	Makes the default easier for specifiers and users to locate.
18	**P-2 - Dimensional Information**	Basic dimensional tolerances remain largely unchanged. Fire-rated openings now refer to NFPA 80 or the manufacturer's listing rather than NFPA 80 alone.	Recognizes that the tested/listed assembly may impose specific requirements.
19	**P-3 - Flame Spread / Smoke Development**	Retains the distinction between ASTM E84 surface-burning evaluation and fire-door tests such as NFPA 252, UL 10B, and UL 10C, with editorial clarification.	No major new performance concept; mostly clarification.
20	**T-1 through T-5 - Tests**	Telegraphing, warp, squareness, sanding, and joint-gap concepts remain substantially the same, with metric and editorial cleanup.	No major new test methodology identified.
21	**C-1 - Face Requirements**	Simplifies opaque face provisions by referring back to Section A-2 and updates door-skin construction terminology.	Reduces duplication and makes A-2 the controlling location for opaque face requirements.

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22	**C-2 - Crossbanding**	Wood veneer and engineered wood products remain permitted.	No significant substantive change identified.
23	**C-3 - Core Requirements**	Adds Attack Resistant to the list of special-core/special-function applications.	Aligns construction provisions with the new attack-resistant door category.
24	**C-4 - Edge Requirements**	Expressly permits vertical edges made from a combination of solid wood, laminated, veneered, or composite materials and reorganizes minimum requirement references.	Provides greater flexibility in edge construction while retaining performance criteria.
25	**C-5 - Edge/Core Interface**	Bonded and non-bonded interface concepts and the 0.8 mm maximum gap remain.	No major change to the basic interface requirements.
26	**C-6 - Adhesives**	The 2021 clause directly required Type I or Type II glue lines meeting WDMA TM-6. The 2026 redline removes the explicit TM-6 phrase from C-6 while retaining Type I/Type II terminology.	Potentially substantive because the clause is no longer directly tied to TM-6 within C-6.
27	**C-7 - Construction Details**	Standardizes transom meeting-edge designations as TME1 through TME4 and revises vision-lite/bead terminology.	Improves consistency in construction-detail nomenclature.
28	**C-7 - Vision Kit / Wood Bead**	Adds language acknowledging that flush bead may exhibit an inset or downset because of component tolerance variation.	Establishes an expectation for a condition that could otherwise be interpreted as a fabrication defect.
29	**C-7 - Louvers**	Expands the fire-door louver restriction to explicitly include 20-minute doors in addition to means-of-egress fire doors.	Clarifies fire-door louver limitations.
30	**C-8 - Fire Doors**	Refines explanatory language for Category A/B doors and Category G/H edge-sealing and smoke/draft-control provisions.	Aligns guidance more closely with current fire-door practice and terminology.
31	**C-8 - Labeling and Listing**	Changes wording so frames, glazing, and hardware may be required to be labeled or listed for use with a specific fire door.	More accurately reflects certification and listing practices for assembly components.

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32	**C-9 - Special Function Doors**	Expands introductory language to include sound, radiation, bullets, and attack resistance.	Reflects broader security-related door applications.
33	**C-9 - Lead-Lined Doors**	Adds Fire Resistant Composite Core as an acceptable core option.	Expands recognized construction options for X-ray shielding doors.
34	**C-9 - Attack Resistant**	Adds a new subsection treating attack resistance as a system including the door, hollow-metal frame, hardware, glazing, and metal lite kit; references ASTM F3561 and the FTD-SA Shooter Attack Test Method.	One of the clearest new technical subjects in the proposed 2026 edition.
35	**C-10 - Environmental Doors**	Spells out Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) and Health Product Declarations (HPDs) and updates sustainable/high-performance building terminology.	Modernizes the sustainability section and supporting documentation terminology.
36	**C-11 - Wood Veneer Faced Doors**	Distinguishes vertical edges/stiles as exposed surfaces and horizontal edges/rails as semi-exposed surfaces; adds HDF to some opaque options and expands compatible-species allowances.	Clarifies visual evaluation and broadens permitted material options.
37	**C-11 - Horizontal Edges**	Introduces a separate Horizontal Edges/Rail category with construction largely left to mill option, subject to construction and fire-rating considerations.	Provides greater manufacturer flexibility for top and bottom rails.
38	**C-11 - Laminate Faced Doors**	Broadens edge/transom material choices and replaces the 2021 fixed 144-inch limit for continuous door/transom grain matching with language tied to product availability.	Removes a fixed dimensional limitation in favor of actual product availability.
39	**C-12 - Construction Details**	Revises rail/stile descriptions and clarifies construction options; some rail matching requirements are changed or made a mill option.	Shifts some aesthetic/construction decisions from prescriptive requirements to manufacturer or specification choice.

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40	**C-12 - Hollow Core**	Reorganizes hollow-core construction provisions, identifies Standard and Institutional configurations, and expressly identifies blocking reinforcement as a mill option.	Clarifies manufacturer discretion in hollow-core construction.
41	**F-1 - Factory Finishing**	Adds language explaining that factory finishing does not eliminate natural veneer color variation and that a desired color/grain range must be specified.	Helps distinguish finish quality from natural wood variation.
42	**F-2 - Finish Selection**	Adds that non-standard finishes may increase lead times as well as cost.	Adds an important project-scheduling consideration.
43	**F-3 - Finish Systems**	Changes TR-2A/OP-2A terminology from Post Catalyzed Lacquer to Pre- or Post Catalyzed Lacquer and permits finish performance to be specified by P-1 duty level.	Updates finish terminology and better coordinates finishing with performance classifications.
44	**F-4 - Sample Submission**	Expands guidance on natural variation and directs users to verify that color samples are current and not aged.	Improves finish-sample reliability and appearance expectations.
45	**F-5 through F-7 - Finishing**	Field-finishing, visual-inspection, and finish-rating structures remain substantially the same, with mainly editorial and terminology revisions.	No major change to the underlying finish-rating methodology.
46	**J-1 - Jobsite Information**	Adds a reminder to review the manufacturer's warranty and care-and-handling instructions for specific requirements.	Reinforces manufacturer-specific requirements in addition to general WDMA guidance.
47	**J-2 - Storage and Handling**	Strengthens storage guidance by clarifying exposure outside recommended temperature/humidity ranges, requiring a minimum of three evenly spaced cross supports after removal from packaging, and adding acclimation prior to finishing or installation.	A significant practical change for contractors, installers, and warranty compliance.

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48	**J-3 - Field Finishing**	Reorganizes and expands best-practice guidance, including reference to the MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual.	Improves field-finishing guidance rather than changing manufactured-door requirements.
49	**J-4 - Installation**	Removes the detailed 2021 hinge-count and door-weight provisions; emphasizes manufacturer instructions; requires plumb, square, and level frames; ties clearances to P-2/NFPA 80/manufacturer listings; and adds compliance with applicable ANSI/BHMA A156 Series standards for hardware installation.	One of the most significant installation revisions; shifts from prescriptive hinge quantities toward manufacturer instructions and recognized hardware standards.
50	**J-5 / J-6 - Cleaning, Touchup, Maintenance**	Most core requirements remain substantially unchanged, with editorial and organizational revisions.	No major technical change identified.
51	**Referenced Standards - Updated Editions**	Updates many referenced editions, including ANSI A208.1/A208.2; ASTM D1308, D3359, D4060, and E413; NFPA 80, 101, 105, 252, and 5000; UL 10B, UL 10C, UL 752, and UL 1784; and WDMA TM-6, TM-7, TM-8, TM-10, and TM-15.	Brings the standard into alignment with newer editions of referenced documents.
52	**Referenced Standards - New References**	Adds ASTM F3561 for forced-entry resistance after simulated active-shooter attack and NFPA 3000.	Supports the newly added attack-resistant door provisions.

Source documents: *ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A-2021 (Redline Draft)*