

Interior Build Out

Anchorage of Wood Frame Interior Walls

If the method of using anchor bolts to attach wood frame interior walls to the PERFORM WALL™ panels is selected, it will also be necessary to place them prior to grouting the walls. Connection of interior walls to the PERFORM WALL™ panels does not require a hole around the anchor bolt. The anchor bolts can be driven through PERFORM WALL™ panels in the desired locations with enough of the bolt protruding to allow the bolt to extend through the wooden stud far enough to place a washer and nut.

Connection of Panels to Interior Walls

If desired, partition walls can also be made from PERFORM WALL™ panels. Method is similar to that of creating corners in that holes are cut into the main wall to coincide with the horizontal cells in the end of the partition wall. Rebar or anchors can then be placed to provide a physical connection between the two walls so that concrete will flow into both walls when grouting.

Window and Door Placement

In a Perform Wall™ structure, doors and windows can be installed in a variety of ways. Prior to grouting the walls, openings can be created when panels are being installed or



cut into the walls and the resulting opening lined or bucked out to contain grout during the pour. If a bullnose or flared opening is desired, then PERFORM WALL™ end panels can be used to finish out the openings. The PERFORM WALL™ end panel has about 4" of material that may be cut and/or shaped as

required to create the desired effect. End panel dimensions are 7-1/2" wide by the

thickness of the wall. PERFORM WALL™ flat panels may also be used as an alternative or a standard plaster sill may be applied directly over a standard panel.

NOTE: Regardless of the type of window installation; shim, sill seal, or rubber support plus caulk is recommended for weatherproofing. Use high quality urethane caulks and urethane foam sealants to glue and seal windows to PERFORM WALL™ panels.

Bucked Openings

If openings are to have wrapped, slightly rounded, or square edges, then the openings may be "bucked out" using 2x lumber. These

buckings may be secured to the opening either by gluing them in place with expanding foam sealant or they can be attached to the opening by inserting anchor bolts into grout cells prior to grouting, or after grouting by drilling holes and gluing the bolts in place using concrete epoxy. Some builders also prefer to use staples, depending upon the type of opening.



Interior Build Out

Headers

In addition to the use of end panels and bucking, a header may be inserted into the wall. The bottom of the header may be grooved if required. One of the most interesting characteristics of PERFORM WALL™ construction, is the ease with which custom window and door shapes may be created.



Window & Door Jamb

When utilizing PERFORM WALL™ end panels, the window and doorjamb are attached by countersinking anchors through the PERFORM WALL™ end panel into the core. This is easily done prior to the placement of the grout. If attached after the placement of the grout, the anchors may be drilled into place.

Wood bucks may be surface mounted or recessed. Regardless of the application, bracing should be inserted to hold the bucking or PERFORM WALL™ end panels in place during the grouting process to insure that the pressure of the grout does not move or bow the openings.



Sills and Trim

For sill or window trim applications that would normally use polystyrene stick-ons or pop-outs, PERFORM WALL™ flat panels may be utilized. PERFORM WALL™ flat panels measure 30" by 120" by 2," 4" or 5" thick and may be cut and shaped into almost any configuration. This offers the designer total creativity in and around window and door openings.

Windows and Door Openings

Window and door openings may be fabricated by one of two methods: (1) they may be fabricated while the wall is being installed, or (2) they may be cut out of the solid wall prior to grouting. Usually, larger window and door openings (garage doors) are fabricated during wall installation resulting in the saving of time and materials. However, standard doors and windows of 12 square feet or less are simply cut out of the installed wall. In either case, they may be bucked out with lumber, or they may be lined with PERFORM WALL™ end or flat panels.

End Panels Around Openings

When designing the openings, the rough dimensions need to be known for the window or door being installed in the opening. If PERFORM WALL™ end panels are being used around the window openings, an additional 15" will need to be added to the rough opening measurement in both directions.



Interior Build Out

Wood Bucking

If the decision is made to not use end panels to frame the window opening, the openings may be “bucked” with lumber. To do this one of the following three sizes of lumber will be needed: 2”x4,” 2”x6,” or 2”x8.” If the bucking is to be left in the wall as a nailer, either 2”x4,” or 2”x6” lumber will be needed depending on the panel thickness of either 8-1/2” or 10”, 12”, 14.” If the bucking is to be removed after grouting, 2”x8” should be used for all sizes of PERFORM WALL™ panels. In both cases the finished opening will be the same size as the rough opening design called out for the window or door. Regardless of the method used in openings, spreaders should be used to stabilize the openings while grouting.



Interior Build Out

Lintels and Headers

Lintels and headers can be made from PERFORM WALL™ panels in a number of ways. Lintels can be fabricated from PERFORM WALL™ end and standard panels. Alternatively, wood bucks can be used instead of the end panels to form the base of the lintel. Also, the nodes can be carefully trimmed to enlarge the concrete core for higher strength depending upon the length of lintel required. Flat stock can also be used to create a solid concrete lintel box section.

