

Interior and Exterior Finishes

Finishes and Wall Preparation

After the grout has had time to setup, remove any braces and supports. To correct any offset of panels, which may have occurred during installation, some rasping may be required, or a very thin layer of plaster may be used instead of rasping. In essence, the amount of rasping needed depends largely on personal visual approval and the final finish to be used.

Interior Finishes

PERFORM WALL™ panels can be finished in a variety of ways including plaster, wallpaper, sheetrock, paneling, or paint. Gypsum plaster is applied directly to the wall with no need for lath or fiber mesh. For wallpapering, the pores of the wall are first filled and then wallpaper can be applied in the usual manner. Sheetrock can be directly applied to the wall without furring strips or furring strips may be used in the usual manner. The preferred method is to use patches of gypsum adhesive to attach sheetrock to the wall. Alternatively, special screws are available. PERFORM WALL™ panels may also be painted using an acrylic or similar paint (no insulation is required).



Veneer Brick or Stone

Veneer, brick or stone may also be attached to PERFORM WALL™ panels. Application would be the same as for any conventional wall. The wall ties can either be grouted in place or nailed to the concrete. Care should be taken to ensure that water cannot be trapped behind these surfaces. Waterproofing and/or weep holes are required.



Stucco Exterior

Other than any possible rasping and blowing off dust, crumbs, and loose bits, nothing else needs to be done to the wall to prepare it for the finish coat. Stucco and plaster can be applied directly to the PERFORM WALL™ panels. Special bonders, chicken wire or any type of lath are normally not required except where wood bucking is left in place. Then mesh or lath should be used as a bridge between the PERFORM WALL™ panel and the wood or other dissimilar materials to be covered by the stucco or plaster.

TIP: Slightly wetting the walls when applying lime/cement plasters improves the workability of the finish.

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Siding

If exterior walls are going to be covered with siding, one method is to first attach nailers to the surface of the wall in a manner similar to that used for masonry or concrete walls. The siding can then be nailed or screwed to the nailers.



Parapets

In a typical parapet design, the flashing should extend up from the roof to a height sufficient to ensure that exposure to beating rain will not result in the entrance of water. The surface of PERFORM WALL™ walls can be finished with standard waterproofing material. As a guideline, if the waterproofing method/material is used on either masonry or concrete walls, it will work on PERFORM WALL™, including application of bituminous or asphalt-based materials. The top of the wall should be finished in a manner similar to a masonry or concrete parapet wall with either a stucco finish, tile or other finish in customary use.

Basement or Retaining Walls

For retaining or basement walls, the PERFORM WALL™ panels are covered with a standard waterproofing material. A protective layer of polystyrene board or other sheathing is then placed over the waterproofing material to protect the insulation from being penetrated by backfilling materials. Care should be taken not to puncture the membrane when backfilling these walls. PERFORM WALL™ panels may be covered directly with asphalt-based sealing materials. There are other roll and sheet waterproofing products that also work well. If the waterproofing material will work on cement or masonry block, it will work on PERFORM WALL™.



Windows and doorways

As with conventional construction, care must be taken to prevent penetration of moisture around doors and windows. One method is to apply a membrane for at least 12" – 24" around the opening. This membrane in addition to adequate caulking of framing around windows and doorjamb should create a weather resistant seal.