## MCONFORM

The Revolutionary Stay-in-Place Concrete Wall Formwork

## Design Guide

Version 1.0

## ICONFORM



## Building Solutions for a Better World...

Welcome to the world of Nuform Building Technologies Inc., an innovative quality-driven building technologies company. Since the introduction of Conform (formerly Royal Building Systems) in 1992, the product has received global recognition for its approach in providing an innovative solution to the construction industry.

Conform is a patented polymer-based stay-in-place formwork for concrete walls. The extruded components slide and interconnect together to create a concrete formwork. The result is permanent, attractive, and pre-finished concrete walls that can be easily constructed in any climate.

Conform provides flexibility of design, whether you are building a home or a large industrial complex.

The polymer components of Conform will not decay or deteriorate over a lifespan that can be measured in decades. Conform requires no painting, and resists ultraviolet radiation. Furthermore, Conform is highly durable, virtually maintenance free, impervious to weather, and extremely energy efficient.

Conform is also environmentally friendly as the polymer components are recyclable, energy efficient, and non-toxic.

Put it all together, and you can see that Conform offers complete design flexibility and an innovative building product that is easy to maintain, friendly to the environment, and built to last. Whether you are a developer, contractor, architect, engineer, or designer you can find attractive and cost effective solutions for your next project with Conform.

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## 1. Introduction

Nuform Building Technologies Inc. (Nuform) has developed an AutoCAD-based software program for the users of Conform. Using Conform Design (CFD) for AutoCAD, users can create design drawings using various components of Conform.

This Design Guide has been prepared by Nuform primarily to assist architects and designers in designing projects using Conform. It is to be used as a companion to the Conform Software Guide, which is included with CFD for AutoCAD.

It is a part of our continuing effort to provide current and practical information to users of Conform.

The Design Guide provides information on the following aspects of Conform:

- Conform Components
- Designing with Conform
- Typical Details

In addition to the Design Guide, the following guides are also available to assist in designing and building your projects using Conform.

- Technical Guide
- Engineering Guide
- Construction Guide
- Construction Guide for Non-Bearing Walls
- Finishing, Maintenance and Repair Guide

Although every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided in the Design Guide is factual and that the numerical values are accurate and consistent with current engineering practice, Nuform does not assume any liability for errors or oversights resulting from the use of information contained in this guide. Anyone making use of the information provided in these guides assumes all liability arising from such use.

Please note that component drawings in this guide are not drawn to scale, and therefore should be used for reference purposes only. All imperial measurements stated in this guide are nominal dimensions. For accuracy always use metric units when specifying component lengths.

## 2. Conform Components

### 2.1 General

Conform consists of extruded rigid polymer components that serve as a stay-in-place formwork for concrete walls including load bearing walls, non-load bearing walls, shear walls, retaining walls, and foundation walls. The extruded components slide and interconnect together to create a concrete formwork that remains in place after the concrete is poured and cured.

Four types of Conform are available: CF4 (100 mm or 4" thick), CF6 ( 150 mm or 6"), CF8 (200 mm or 8"), and CF8i ( 200 mm or 8 ", pre-insulated with 54 mm (2") of polyurethane insulation).

Each type of Conform creates a wall formwork using a variety of components. The two most commonly used components for each wall thickness are the straight box connector and panel 232 , which are 100 mm (4") and 232 mm (9") wide respectively.

CF4 components are used for walls of small structures. CF4 components are shown in Table 2.1.

Typically, CF6 and CF8 components are used for bearing and non-bearing walls where no thermal insulation is required. CF6 components are shown in Table 2.2, and CF8 components are shown in Table 2.3.

CF8i components are primarily used for insulated exterior bearing and non bearing walls. The CF8i components are shown in Table 2.4.

The flexibility of the system allows for the combining of all four types in order to accommodate a wide variety of structures and construction applications.

Accessory components are available to provide a finishing touch to Conform. The accessory components are shown in Table 2.5.

The Conform components are available in two standard colors: tan and white.

### 2.2 Conform Components

Conform components were developed to fit on a $333.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{\prime} 1^{1 / 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}}\right.$ ) or $1000 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{\prime} 3 \frac{3 / 8}{8}\right)$ grid, as shown in the Figure 1. The 333.33 mm grid is composed of $100 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{15 / 16 ")}\right.$ ) for the box connector, and $233.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(91 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ for the panel (P232).

It is important to note that the dimension of 233.33 mm for the panel is composed of 232.03 mm for the actual panel and a 0.65 mm joint gap at each side of the panel. All panels and spacers include a joint gap and therefore the length of wall created by a panel or spacer is greater than the component size. However, panels and spacers are named by component size and not by the wall dimension. It is essential to consider the actual wall length created rather than the component dimension in calculating the length of the wall.


Fig. 1
Also, there are several components that can be substituted for the panel P232; refer to Section 3.2.4. These components are used to suit the location of wall intersections, doors, and windows; refer to Section 3.5.

All Conform components are cored. That is, the webs of the profiles are punched. This allows the horizontal flow of concrete between the elements. Cores are punched starting from the top of the component. The start of the first core is located at $37 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 \frac{1}{2}\right)$ ) from the top end of the component and the subsequent cores are $83.3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{1 / 4} 4^{4}\right)$ apart.

The coring is aligned in the CFD for AutoCAD software automatically by choosing a datum. The datum is set to suit the length of the largest quantity of components. The remaining components are extruded longer and precut to the desired length. The additional extruded length is indicated as "EXTRUDED + " on the shipping list. The extruded length is increased such that the difference between the total extruded length and the chosen datum is a multiple of $83.8 \mathrm{~mm}(31 / 4)$ ), therefore, the coring is aligned when the components are cut to the desired length.

### 2.2.1 Box Connectors

There are up to six standard box connector components, which allow for the design of straight, $90^{\circ}$, and $45^{\circ}$ angled wall sections. All box connectors have connector legs, which join directly into a panel, spacer, or joiner components. The most commonly used box connector is the straight box connector, which is 100 mm ( 3 15/16") wide measured from web to web. Below are isometric views of various partially extruded box connectors.

CF4 Box Connectors


## CF6 Box Connectors



Fig. 6.1: Straight Fig. 6.3: Corner


Fig. 6.6: $45^{\circ}$-Outside

## CF8 and CF8i Box Connectors



Fig. 8.1: Straight


Fig. 8.6: $45^{\circ}$-Outside


Fig. 8.3: Corner


Fig. 8.7: $45^{\circ}-$ Inside (CF8i only)

Note that dimensionally CF8 and CF8i components are identical. CF8i components are pre-insulated with $54 \mathrm{~mm}\left(21 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ of polyurethane insulation.

### 2.2.2 Panels

There are up to four standard panel components that connect directly into any box connector, spacer, or joiner components. The most commonly used panel is the P232, which creates a wall length of 233.33 mm ( $91 / 8$ " $)$. The P232 panel is the most economical component per unit of wall area. Below are isometric views of various partially extruded panels.

CF4 Panels


 Fig. 4.8: Panel $93 \quad$ Fig. 4.10: Panel $182 \quad$ Fig. 4.11: Panel 232

## CF6 Panels





Fig. 6.8: Panel 93
Fig 6.10: Panel 182
Fig. 6.11: Panel 232

## CF8 and CF8i Panels



Fig. 8.8: Panel 93


Fig. 8.10: Panel 182

### 2.2.3 Spacers

Spacer 49 and spacer 68 can be used to adjust the overall length of a wall. Spacers have a male and a female connector and therefore can be inserted in any location along a wall. The spacers can be combined with some of the smaller panels to maintain the 333.33 mm grid. The isometric views of partially extruded spacers are shown in the following figures.

## CF4 Spacers




Fig. 4.12: Spacer 49
Fig. 4.13: Spacer 68

## CF6 Spacers




Fig. 6.12: Spacer 49
Fig. 6.13: Spacer 68

## CF8 and CF8i Spacers



Fig. 8.12: Spacer 49
Fig. 8.13: Spacer 68


Fig. 8.11: Panel 232

### 2.2.4 Joiners

A joiner connects two box connectors together without the use of a panel or connects two panels together without the use of a box. Isometric views of partially extruded joiners are shown in the following figures.

## CF4 Joiners



Fig. 4.14: Box Joiner
Fig. 4.15: Panel Joiner-Main

## 4

Fig. 4.16: Panel Joiner-Leg

## CF6 Joiner



Fig. 6.14: Box Joiner
Fig. 6.15: Panel Joiner-Main

### 2.2.5 Starters

A cored starter is used at a $90^{\circ}$ wall intersection except at box connectors of CF4, where a 3-way or a 4-way box connector may be used instead of a starter. An uncored starter is used on a panel to finish the end of walls or finish each side of openings, except for CF4 where an end box connector may be used. Below are isometric views of partially extruded starters.

> CF4 CF6


Fig. 4.17: Starter
Fig. 6.17: Starter

## CF8 \& CF8i



Fig. 8.17: Starter

### 2.3 Accessory Components

### 2.3.1 Openings

Any conventional window/door frame and window/door that is supplied by others can be used with Conform. The openings are created using conventional materials and extend from panel to panel, box-to-box, or box-to-panel.

### 2.3.2 Basic Frames

An interior wall opening can be installed between any two components and finished using a basic frame component on all sides. The basic frame is a Cshaped component that matches the wall thickness.

An opening, adjacent to a box connector or male end of a spacer can start at the end of the box connector legs, 19 mm from the box connector web, or start at the box connector web.

An opening adjustment to a panel or female end of a spacer starts at an uncored starter placed on the panel before the basic frame. Isometric views of various partially extruded basic frame components are shown in the following figures.

## CF4



Fig. 4.18:
Fig. 6.18:
Basic Frame Opening
CF6
 Basic Frame Opening

## CF8 \& CF8i



Fig. 8.18:
Basic Opening Frame

### 2.3.3 Electrical Raceway

The Conform electrical raceway slides onto the interior legs of a straight box connector. The electrical raceway is capped prior to pouring concrete; this provides an electrical channel to run wiring throughout the structure. Electrical raceways should not be placed back-to-back in the same straight box connector. [ Note that the Conform non-metallic electrical raceway meets UL (5A) and CSA (C22.2 No.62) standards.]


Fig. Ae.1: Electrical Raceway

### 2.3.4 Multi-storey Band

A multi-storey cap is available in a variety of colors to cover the horizontal joints in long panelized wall sections. The band is screwed to the wall and a channel cap hides the screws. A multi-storey band cover hides the joints in the cap. Isometric views of multi-storey band are shown below.


### 2.4 Tables

For a quick reference, a detailed list of various Conform components are shown in Table 2.1 through 2.7.

Table 2.1: CF4 Components

| Symbol | Components | Dimension |  | Label | Part Number | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Box Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I.T | Straight | 100 mm | $3^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | GEBCSEHA | 4.1 |
| $\square$ | End | 100 mm | $3^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | GEBCEWHA | 4.2 |
| $\square$ | Corner | 100 mm | $3{ }^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | GEBCCWHA | 4.3 |
| $\pm$ | 3-Way | 100 mm | $3^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | GEBCTNHA | 4.4 |
| \# | 4-Way | 100 mm | $3{ }^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | GEBCXUHA | 4.5 |
| I | $45^{\circ}$ | 50 mm | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | WEBC45HA | 4.6 |
| Panel Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Panel 93 | 94.33 mm | $3^{11 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$ | WP | GEP093HA | 4.8 |
| [1] | Panel 182 | 183.33 mm | 73/16" | WP | GEP182HA | 4.10 |
| [T] | Panel 232 | 233.33 mm | 93/16" | WP | GEP232HA | 4.11 |
| Spacer Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [II | Spacer 49 | 50 mm | $1{ }^{15 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$ | WM | GESO49HA | 4.12 |
| [I | Spacer 68 | 69.5 mm | $2^{3 / 4 "}$ | WM | GES068HA | 4.13 |
| Joiner Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | Box Joiner | 39 mm | $19 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | WEJBCWHA | 4.14 |
| J | Panel Joiner Main | 10 mm | 3/8" | WM | WEJPNMHA | 4.15 |
| ᄂ | Panel Joiner Leg | Omm | $0{ }^{\prime}$ | WM | WEJPNLAA | 4.16 |
| Accessory Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Starter | 0 mm | $0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GEADPSHA | 4.17 |
| $\checkmark$ | Basic Frame Opening | 3 mm | $1 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | OM | WEAFOBHA | 4.18 |

Table 2.2: CF6 Components

| Symbol | Components | Dimension |  | Label | Part Number | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Box Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II | Straight | 100 mm | $3^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | GEBCSENA | 6.1 |
| $\square$ | Corner | 150 mm | 57/8" | WB | GEBCCWNA | 6.3 |
| $D$ | $45^{\circ}$ - Outside (1) | 50 mm | $1{ }^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | WEOC45NA | 6.6 |
| Panel Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square]$ | Panel 93 | 94.33 mm | $3^{11 / 16 "}$ | WP | GEP093NA | 6.8 |
| [] | Panel 182 | 183.33 mm | 73/16" | WP | GEP182NA | 6.10 |
| [] | Panel 232 | 233.33 mm | $9^{3 / 16 "}$ | WP | GEP232NA | 6.11 |
| Spacer Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [II | Spacer 49 | 50 mm | $1{ }^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GESO49NA | 6.12 |
| [I] | Spacer 68 | 69.5 mm | $2^{3 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GES068NA | 6.13 |
| Joiner Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Box Joiner | 39 mm | $19 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | WEJBCWNA | 6.14 |
| I | Panel Joiner - Main | 10 mm | 3/8" | WM | WEJPNMNA | 6.15 |
| - | Panel Joiner - Leg | 0 mm | $0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | Refer to CF4 | 4.16 |
| Accessory Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Starter | Omm | $0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GEADPSNA | 6.17 |
| $\square$ | Basic Frame Opening | 3 mm | $1 / 8^{11}$ | OM | WEAFOBNA | 6.18 |

[^0]Table 2.3: CF8 Components

| Symbol | Components | Dimension |  | Label | Part Number | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Box Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Straight | 100 mm | $3^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | GEBCSERA | 8.1 |
| $\square$ | Corner (3) | 200 mm | $77 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | GEBCCWTA | 8.3 |
| $B$ | $45^{\circ}$ - Corner (1) (3) | 50 mm | $1^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | WEOC45TA | 8.6 |
| Panel Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Panel 93 | 94.33 mm | $3^{11 / 16 "}$ | WP | GEP093TA | 8.8 |
| $\square$ | Panel 182 | 183.33 mm | $73 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WP | GEP182TA | 8.10 |
| $\square$ | Panel 232 | 233.33 mm | $9^{3 / 16 "}$ | WP | GEP232RA | 8.11 |
| Spacer Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Spacer 49 | 50 mm | $1{ }^{15} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GES049RA | 8.12 |
| [] | Spacer 68 | 69.5 mm | $2^{3 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GES068RA | 8.13 |
| Accessory Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Starter | 0 mm | $0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | GEADPSTA | 8.17 |
| $\square$ | Basic Frame Opening | 3 mm | $1 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | OM | WEAFOBTA | 8.18 |

[^1]Table 2.4: CF8i Components

| Symbol | Components | Dimension |  | Label | Part Number | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Box Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T. | Straight | 100 mm | $3^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | GABCSETA | 8.1 |
| T- | Outside Corner | 200 mm | $77 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | WB | GABCCWTA | 8.3 |
| $\xrightarrow{4}$ | Inside Corner | 200 mm | $7^{7 / 818}$ | WP | GABCCITA | 8.3 |
| $5$ | $45^{\circ}$ - Outside (1) | 50 mm | $1^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | WAOC45TA | 8.6 |
| $\pi$ | $45^{\circ}$ - Inside | 50 mm | $1^{15 / 16 "}$ | WB | WAIC45TA | 8.7 |
| Panel Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Panel 93 | 94.33 mm | $3^{11 / 16 "}$ | WP | GAP093TA | 8.8 |
| [1]0] | Panel 182 | 183.33 mm | $7^{3 / 16 "}$ | WP | GAP182TA | 8.10 |
| $\square$ | Panel 232 | 233.33 mm | $9^{3 / 16 "}$ | WP | GAP232TA | 8.11 |
| Spacer Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Spacer 49 | 50mm | $1^{15 / 16 "}$ | WM | WASE49TA | 8.12 |
| [ | Spacer 68 | 69.5 mm | $23 / 4 "$ | WM | WASE68TA | 8.13 |
| Accessory Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ | Starter | Omm | $0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | WM | Refer to CF8 | 8.17 |
| $\square$ | Basic Frame Opening | 3 mm | $1 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | OM | Refer to CF8 | 8.18 |

Table 2.5: Conform Accessory Components

| Symbol | Components | Dimension |  | Part Number | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Raceway |  |  |  |  |  |
| п | CSA/UL Electrical Raceway | - | - | WEESCAAA | Ae. 1 |
| Multi-storey Band |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Multi-storey Cap | $155 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $6^{1 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x}^{3} / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | TEMSCPAA | Ap. 1 |
| $\square$ | Multi-storey Channel Cap | - | - | TEMSCCAA | Ap. 2 |
| $\square$ | Multi-storey Channel Cap Cover | $155 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $6^{1 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | TEMSJCAA | Ap. 3 |

[^2]
## 3. Designing with Conform

### 3.1 The Grid System

Conform is based on the metric measurement system, whereby one grid unit is equal to $333.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{\prime} 1 \frac{1}{1} 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$. Therefore three grid units equal one meter ( $3^{\prime} 3 \frac{3}{\beta^{\prime \prime}}$ ). Walls and openings are typically drawn in distances which are in multiples of $333.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{\prime} 1^{1 / 8 / 8^{\prime \prime}}\right)$ from the center of one box connector to the center of another box connector.


Fig. G.1: The Grid System
When drawing walls and openings it is recommended to use grid paper to assist in planning the sequence of components. An alternate method is to use the CfdAcad.arx design tools for AutoCAD, as described in further detail in the CFD for AutoCAD Software Guide. The CfdAcad.arx tool has been developed to allow drawing both in metric and imperial units. However, for the sake of clarity in the following drawings only metric dimensions are shown.


Fig. G.2: Drawing Guidelines

### 3.2 Drawing Walls

Drawing walls with Conform is simple and accomplished with a great deal of flexibility due to the number of different components available.

### 3.2.1 Straight Walls

Straight walls are drawn alternating a box connector and a panel 232. As mentioned before, one box connector and one panel will provide a distance of 333 mm (approximately 13").

## CF4 Components

In the case of CF4 components, the gridline is located at the center of the wall, $50 \mathrm{~mm}(2$ ") from either face.


Fig. G.3: Gridline for CF4 Walls

## CF6 Components

In the case of CF6 components, the gridline is located 50 mm (2") from the inside face or outside face of the wall.


Fig. G.4: Gridline for CF6 Walls

## CF8i \& CF8 Components

In the case of CF8 components, the gridline is located $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{2}\right)$ from the inside face of the wall or from the outside face of the wall. For the CF8i components, the $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ insulation cavity faces the outside of the structure.


Fig. G.5: Gridline for CF8 and CF8i Walls

### 3.2.2 Walls with $90^{\circ}$ Angle

A straight wall can be diverted into any $90^{\circ}$ (perpendicular) direction, by using a corner box, 3-way box, 4-way box, or starter depending on the configuration required. The 3 -way and 4 -way boxes are available only in the CF4 components.


Fig. G.6: CF4 Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Angle using a Corner Box


Fig. G.7: CF4 Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Intersection using a 3-way Box


Fig. G.8: CF4 Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Intersection using a 4-way Box


Fig. G.9: CF6 Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Angle using a Corner Box


Fig. G.10: CF6 Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Intersection using a Starter


Fig. G.11: CF8 or CF8i Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Angle using a Corner Box


Fig. G.12: CF8 or CF8i Wall with $90^{\circ}$ Intersection using a Starter

If a $90^{\circ}$ wall is required to start at a panel or anywhere along a wall, a starter must be used. A starter must also be used if a $90^{\circ}$ wall is required using two different wall thickness' (e.g. a CF8i exterior wall intersecting with an CF6 interior wall).


Fig. G.13: $90^{\circ}$ Intersection using a Starter

### 3.2.3 $45^{\circ}$ Angled Walls

A straight wall can also be diverted in a $45^{\circ}$ direction using the $45^{\circ}$ box. The spacer 68 is then required at each side of a panel (P232) to bring the wall back onto the grid line, if required.

Note that when using the $45^{\circ}$ inside box of CF8i or CF8 components, a spacer 68 is not required adjacent to the $45^{\circ}$ inside box. See Fig. G. 16.


Fig. G.14: CF4 Wall with $45^{\circ}$ Angle


Fig. G.15: CF6 Wall with $45^{\circ}$ Angle


Fig. G.16: CF8 or CF8i Wall with $45^{\circ}$ Angle

### 3.2.4 Wall Component Adjustments

Once the overall length of a wall has been established, a number of adjuster components can be used to alter the overall length of the wall or shuffle the sequence of components in order to accommodate a specific opening size. Any adjuster component can also be used individually; however, as a general rule, it is recommended that when component substitutions are made, that the overall wall remains on grid. To allow for easier adjustment of wall, the Conform Component Calculator is a software tool used to find the best possible component configuration. This tool can be downloaded from the Technical Resource Center of our Web site: www.nuformdirect.com.

## Spacer 49/ Panel 182

A panel 232 ( $233.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(91 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) in a wall section can also be substituted by a spacer 49 ( $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) and a panel 182 ( $183.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(71 / 8^{4}\right)$ ), while still keeping the overall wall on grid ( $50 \mathrm{~mm}+183.33 \mathrm{~mm}=233.33$ mm ). The spacer 49 is a key component that allows for the design of a wide variety of standard door and window opening sizes.


Fig. G.17: Typical Wall Adjustment using Spacer 49/Panel 182 combination

## Joiner/ Box/ Panel 93

A Panel 232 ( $233.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(91 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) in a wall section can be substituted by a joiner ( $39 \mathrm{~mm}\left(11 / 2^{2}\right)$ ), a Box (100 mm (4")) and a panel 93 ( 94.33 mm (3 3/4")), while still keeping the overall wall on grid ( $39 \mathrm{~mm}+$ $100 \mathrm{~mm}+94.33 \mathrm{~mm}=233.33 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).


Fig. G.18: Typical Wall Adjustment using Joiner/Box/Panel 93

## Spacer 68 / Panel 93 / Spacer 68

A panel 232 ( $233.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(91 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) in a wall section can be substituted by two spacer 68 ( $69.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(23 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) and a panel 93 ( $94.33 \mathrm{~mm}\left(33 / 4^{4}\right)$ ) while still keeping the overall wall on grid $(69.5+69.5+94.33=233.33 \mathrm{~mm})$.


Fig. G.19: Typical Wall Adjustment using Spacer 68/Panel 93/Spacer 68

### 3.3 Preferred Wall Dimensions

The following Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 indicate the preferred wall dimensions for Conform. All these dimensions are based on the 333 mm (13") grid of box and panel 232 and the respective corner for each wall.

These dimensions are indicated as a guideline only. However, as demonstrated throughout this guide, it is possible to achieve almost any wall dimension by using various combinations of components.

Note that the outside face of the CF4 walls are 50.0 mm from the grid line, while the outside face of the CF6 walls are $100 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4^{4}\right)$ from the gridline and the outside face of the CF8i walls are offset $150 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6^{\prime \prime}\right)$ from the gridline. For reference purposes, outside-to-outside, inside-to-inside, and outside-to-inside preferred wall dimensions are shown in Fig G.20.


Fig. G.20: Dimensioning Convention

Table 3.1: CF4 Preferred Wall Dimensions

| Inside - Inside |  | Inside - Outside |  | Outside - Outside |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 mm | 6.23 ft | 2000 mm | 6.56 ft | 2100 mm | 6.89 ft |
| 2233 mm | 7.33 ft | 2333 mm | 7.65 ft | 2433 mm | 7.98 ft |
| 2567 mm | 8.42 ft | 2667 mm | 8.75 ft | 2767 mm | 9.08 ft |
| 2900 mm | 9.51 ft | 3000 mm | 9.84 ft | 3100 mm | 10.17 ft |
| 3233 mm | 10.61 ft | 3333 mm | 10.94 ft | 3433 mm | 11.26 ft |
| 3567 mm | 11.70 ft | 3667 mm | 12.03 ft | 3767 mm | 12.36 ft |
| 3900 mm | 12.80 ft | 4000 mm | 13.12 ft | 4100 mm | 13.45 ft |
| 4233 mm | 13.89 ft | 4333 mm | 14.22 ft | 4433 mm | 14.54 ft |
| 4567 mm | 14.98 ft | 4667 mm | 15.31 ft | 4767 mm | 15.64 ft |
| 4900 mm | 16.08 ft | 5000 mm | 16.40 ft | 5100 mm | 16.73 ft |
| 5233 mm | 17.17 ft | 5333 mm | 17.50 ft | 5433 mm | 17.82 ft |
| 5567 mm | 18.26 ft | 5667 mm | 18.59 ft | 5767 mm | 18.92 ft |
| 5900 mm | 19.36 ft | 6000 mm | 19.69 ft | 6100 mm | 20.01 ft |
| 6233 mm | 20.45 ft | 6333 mm | 20.78 ft | 6433 mm | 21.11 ft |
| 6567 mm | 21.55 ft | 6667 mm | 21.87 ft | 6767 mm | 22.20 ft |
| 6900 mm | 22.64 ft | 7000 mm | 22.97 ft | 7100 mm | 23.29 ft |
| 7233 mm | 23.73 ft | 7333 mm | 24.06 ft | 7433 mm | 24.39 ft |
| 7567 mm | 24.83 ft | 7667 mm | 25.15 ft | 7767 mm | 25.48 ft |
| 7900 mm | 25.92 ft | 8000 mm | 26.25 ft | 8100 mm | 26.57 ft |
| 8233 mm | 27.01 ft | 8333 mm | 27.34 ft | 8433 mm | 27.67 ft |
| 8567 mm | 28.11 ft | 8667 mm | 28.44 ft | 8767 mm | 28.76 ft |
| 8900 mm | 29.20 ft | 9000 mm | 29.53 ft | 9100 mm | 29.86 ft |
| 9233 mm | 30.29 ft | 9333 mm | 30.62 ft | 9433 mm | 30.95 ft |
| 9567 mm | 31.39 ft | 9667 mm | 31.72 ft | 9767 mm | 32.04 ft |
| 9900 mm | 32.48 ft | 10000 mm | 32.81 ft | 10100 mm | 33.14 ft |
| 10233 mm | 33.57 ft | 10333 mm | 33.90 ft | 10433 mm | 34.23 ft |
| 10567 mm | 34.67 ft | 10667 mm | 35.00 ft | 10767 mm | 35.32 ft |
| 10900 mm | 35.76 ft | 11000 mm | 36.09 ft | 11100 mm | 36.42 ft |

Table 3.2: CF6 Preferred Wall Dimensions

| Inside - Inside |  | Inside - Outside |  | Outside - Outside |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 mm | 6.23 ft | 2050 mm | 6.73 ft | 2200 mm | 7.22 ft |
| 2233 mm | 7.33 ft | 2383 mm | 7.82 ft | 2533 mm | 8.31 ft |
| 2567 mm | 8.42 ft | 2517 mm | 8.25 ft | 2867 mm | 9.41 ft |
| 2900 mm | 9.51 ft | 3050 mm | 10.01 ft | 3200 mm | 10.50 ft |
| 3233 mm | 10.61 ft | 3383 mm | 11.10 ft | 3533 mm | 11.59 ft |
| 3567 mm | 11.70 ft | 3517 mm | 11.54 ft | 3867 mm | 12.69 ft |
| 3900 mm | 12.80 ft | 4050 mm | 13.29 ft | 4200 mm | 13.78 ft |
| 4233 mm | 13.89 ft | 4383 mm | 14.38 ft | 4533 mm | 14.87 ft |
| 4567 mm | 14.98 ft | 4517 mm | 14.82 ft | 4867 mm | 15.97 ft |
| 4900 mm | 16.08 ft | 5050 mm | 16.57 ft | 5200 mm | 17.06 ft |
| 5233 mm | 17.17 ft | 5383 mm | 17.66 ft | 5533 mm | 18.15 ft |
| 5567 mm | 18.26 ft | 5517 mm | 18.10 ft | 5867 mm | 19.25 ft |
| 5900 mm | 19.36 ft | 6050 mm | 19.85 ft | 6200 mm | 20.34 ft |
| 6233 mm | 20.45 ft | 6383 mm | 20.94 ft | 6533 mm | 21.43 ft |
| 6567 mm | 21.55 ft | 6517 mm | 21.38 ft | 6867 mm | 22.53 ft |
| 6900 mm | 22.64 ft | 7050 mm | 23.13 ft | 7200 mm | 23.62 ft |
| 7233 mm | 23.73 ft | 7383 mm | 24.22 ft | 7533 mm | 24.71 ft |
| 7567 mm | 24.83 ft | 7517 mm | 24.66 ft | 7867 mm | 25.81 ft |
| 7900 mm | 25.92 ft | 8050 mm | 26.41 ft | 8200 mm | 26.90 ft |
| 8233 mm | 27.01 ft | 8383 mm | 27.50 ft | 8533 mm | 28.00 ft |
| 8567 mm | 28.11 ft | 8517 mm | 27.94 ft | 8867 mm | 29.09 ft |
| 8900 mm | 29.20 ft | 9050 mm | 29.69 ft | 9200 mm | 30.18 ft |
| 9233 mm | 30.29 ft | 9383 mm | 30.78 ft | 9533 mm | 31.28 ft |
| 9567 mm | 31.39 ft | 9517 mm | 31.22 ft | 9867 mm | 32.37 ft |
| 9900 mm | 32.48 ft | 10050 mm | 32.97 ft | 10200 mm | 33.46 ft |
| 10233 mm | 33.57 ft | 10383 mm | 34.06 ft | 10533 mm | 34.56 ft |
| 10567 mm | 34.67 ft | 10517 mm | 34.51 ft | 10867 mm | 35.65 ft |
| 10900 mm | 35.76 ft | 11050 mm | 36.26 ft | 11200 mm | 36.75 ft |

Table 3.3: CF8 and CF8i Preferred Wall Dimensions

| Inside - Inside |  | Inside - Outside |  | Outside - Outside |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 mm | 6.23 ft | 2100 mm | 6.89 ft | 2300 mm | 7.55 ft |
| 2233 mm | 7.33 ft | 2433 mm | 7.98 ft | 2633 mm | 8.64 ft |
| 2567 mm | 8.42 ft | 2767 mm | 9.09 ft | 2967 mm | 9.73 ft |
| 2900 mm | 9.51 ft | 3100 mm | 10.17 ft | 3300 mm | 10.83 ft |
| 3233 mm | 10.61 ft | 3433 mm | 11.26 ft | 3633 mm | 11.92 ft |
| 3567 mm | 11.70 ft | 3767 mm | 12.36 ft | 3967 mm | 13.02 ft |
| 3900 mm | 12.80 ft | 4100 mm | 13.45 ft | 4300 mm | 14.11 ft |
| 4233 mm | 13.89 ft | 4433 mm | 14.54 ft | 4633 mm | 15.20 ft |
| 4567 mm | 14.98 ft | 4767 mm | 15.64 ft | 4967 mm | 16.30 ft |
| 4900 mm | 16.08 ft | 5100 mm | 16.73 ft | 5300 mm | 17.39 ft |
| 5233 mm | 17.17 ft | 5433 mm | 17.83 ft | 5633 mm | 18.48 ft |
| 5567 mm | 18.26 ft | 5767 mm | 18.92 ft | 5967 mm | 19.58 ft |
| 5900 mm | 19.36 ft | 6100 mm | 20.01 ft | 6300 mm | 20.67 ft |
| 6233 mm | 20.45 ft | 6433 mm | 21.11 ft | 6633 mm | 21.76 ft |
| 6567 mm | 21.55 ft | 6767 mm | 22.20 ft | 6967 mm | 22.86 ft |
| 6900 mm | 22.64 ft | 7100 mm | 22.29 ft | 7300 mm | 23.95 ft |
| 7233 mm | 23.73 ft | 7433 mm | 24.39 ft | 7633 mm | 25.04 ft |
| 7567 mm | 24.83 ft | 7767 mm | 25.48 ft | 7967 mm | 26.14 ft |
| 7900 mm | 25.92 ft | 8100 mm | 26.58 ft | 8300 mm | 27.23 ft |
| 8233 mm | 27.01 ft | 8433 mm | 27.67 ft | 8633 mm | 28.32 ft |
| 8567 mm | 28.11 ft | 8767 mm | 28.76 ft | 8967 mm | 29.42 ft |
| 8900 mm | 29.20 ft | 9100 mm | 29.86 ft | 9300 mm | 30.51 ft |
| 9233 mm | 30.29 ft | 9433 mm | 30.95 ft | 9633 mm | 31.60 ft |
| 9567 mm | 31.39 ft | 9767 mm | 32.04 ft | 9967 mm | 32.70 ft |
| 9900 mm | 32.48 ft | 10100 mm | 33.13 ft | 10300 mm | 33.79 ft |
| 10233 mm | 33.57 ft | 10433 mm | 34.23 ft | 10633 mm | 34.89 ft |
| 10567 mm | 34.67 ft | 10767 mm | 35.33 ft | 10967 mm | 35.98 ft |
| 10900 mm | 35.76 ft | 11100 mm | 36.42 ft | 11300 mm | 37.08 ft |

### 3.4 Wall Heights

Conform components are manufactured through an extrusion process, and therefore can be manufactured to any specified length. However, the lengths of the components are usually 7600 mm (25') or less to suit coring and handling.

Typically, Conform components for walls greater than 6100 mm (20') are pre-assembled at the manufacturing plant into panelized sections. The lengths of the box connectors and panels are staggered a minimum of $1000 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3^{\prime}\right)$ to create a finger joint. The panelized sections have a panel at each side and are 2233 mm (7' 4') wide maximum (7 Panels 232 and 6 Boxes), to suit shipping. The components of a panelized section are screwed together and lifted with a crane. The box connectors between panelized sections are shipped loose and are installed in the field as the sections are erected.

The wall components are cored at 83.33 mm on center ( $31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ), starting $37 \mathrm{~mm}\left(11 / 4^{" 1}\right)$ from the top of the components. For stepped or sloped walls, the components are extruded longer to the nearest 83.3 increment and fabricated to the exact length required in order to align the coring horizontally.

Note: For accuracy always use metric units when specifying component lengths.

### 3.5 Wall Openings

The design flexibility of Conform can accommodate almost any opening size. Various combinations of box connectors, panels and spacer components can accommodate almost any opening width and the opening height can be cut at any location to suit any height. Doors, windows and frames supplied by third parties will work with Conform, as long as the appropriate rough opening size is specified.

By using all the available components, and specifically the Spacer 49 ( $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ) and Spacer 68 ( 69 mm $(23 / 4 ")$ ), it is possible to achieve most opening sizes within $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$.

Where hollow metal doors are installed, the opening must be specified to accommodate the frame size. The components are selected to suit the width of typical hollow metal frames using a panel with a starter at each jamb. The typical man door openings are shown in Table 3.4.

Where $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{"}\right)$ bent steel plates are used for overhead door openings, the components are specified to suit. The typical overhead door openings are shown in Table 3.5.

Table 3.4: Man Door Openings

| Opening Width |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Door | Frame | Conform Opening | Conform Header Components |
| $3^{\prime} 0{ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 915 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} 1017 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3^{1} 4^{3 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime} 1026 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Bx/P232/Bx/P93/S68/Bx/P232/Bx |
| 4' 0' 1219 mm | 4' 4" 1321 mm | $4^{\prime} 4^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}} 1327 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Bx/P232/Bx/P182/Bx/P182/Bx/P232/Bx |
| $6^{\prime} 0{ }^{\prime \prime} 1829 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 6'4" 1931 mm | $6{ }^{1} 4 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime} 1944 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Bx/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P182/Bx/P182/Bx/P182/Bx/P232/Bx |
| $8^{\prime} 0 \prime 12438 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8' $4^{\prime \prime} 2540 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8^{\prime} 4^{1 / 4}{ }^{\prime \prime} 2547 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Bx/S68/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P232/Bx/P232/S49/Bx |
| Opening Height |  |  |  |
| Door | Frame | Conform Opening | Conform Header Components |
| 7' $0^{\prime \prime} \quad 2134 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7' 2" 2185 mm | 7 ' 2 1/8" 2189 mm | Length to suit |
| $8^{\prime} 0{ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 2438 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8' $2^{\prime \prime} 2489 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8^{\prime} 2^{1 / 8 "} 2493 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Length to suit |

Table 3.5: Overhead Door Openings

| Opening Width |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Door | Conform Opening | Conform Header Components |
| 10' 0' ${ }^{\prime \prime} 3048$ mm | 9' $11^{13} / 16^{\prime \prime} \quad 3044$ mm | 10 Boxes, 8 Panels 232, 1 Panel 182 |
| 12' 0" 3658 mm | $12^{\prime} 0^{1 / 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}} \quad 3661$ mm | 12 Boxes, 9 Panels 232, 2 Panel 182 |
| 14'0" 4267 mm | $13^{\prime} 11$ 5/8" 4257 mm | 14 Boxes, 10 Panels 232, 2 Panel 182, 1 Panel P93, 1 Spacer 68 |
| 16' 0' ${ }^{\prime \prime} 4877$ mm | $15^{\prime} 11^{7 / 8 " 1} \quad 4874$ mm | 16 Boxes, 11 Panels 232, 3 Panel 182, 1 Panel P93, 1 Spacer 68 |
| Opening Height |  |  |
| Door | Conform Opening | Conform Header Components |
| 10' 0' 3048 mm | $10^{\prime} 0 \frac{1}{1 / 4 \prime \prime} \quad 3054 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Length to suit |
| 12' 0' 3658 mm | $12^{\prime} 0^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}{ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 3664 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Length to suit |

## 4. Typical Details

The "Typical Details" of our wall system are provided to help in the understanding of Conform. The CFD AutoCAD Typical Details are intended to assist architects, engineers and designers in the preparation of their construction drawings. The Typical Details indicate standard uses and applications for Conform. However, the final user is responsible to modify the drawings to suit the specific application, the local construction practices, and the local building codes.

The CFD AutoCAD Typical Details can be downloaded from the Nuform web site. The details are divided into two groups since they are provided in both metric units and imperial units. The details in each of the two groups are divided into five categories as shown below.

## Metric Details Imperial Details

- Architectural - Architectural
- Foundation - Foundations
- Typical Wall
- Typical Wall
- Floor
- Floor
- Roof
- Roof

A complete list of the typical details is provided in the "Readme" file that can be downloaded with the Typical Details from the Nuform web site. To further assist users, the Readme file contains lists of details that are applicable to each wall type.

## Wall Type Details

- CF4
- CF6
- CF8
- CF8i

Also the Readme file contains lists of details that are applicable to specific wall types and applications.

Wall Application Details

- CF4 Car Wash
- CF6 Bearing Walls
- CF8i Wall Panels

Notes

We hope you found this guide informative while designing your project using Conform.

As always, our main goal at Nuform Building Technologies Inc. is to ensure that our valued customers are $100 \%$ satisfied with our service and with Conform. Should you have any questions or comments, we would like to hear from you. You may contact us at the following:

Please visit the Technical Resource Center section of our Web site at www.nuformdirect.com for the latest version of this guide. Please forward us any suggestions or comments for improving this guide. All suggestions for improvements will be given full consideration for future revisions.

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[^0]:    (1) Grid is $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{31} / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$ offset from inside face

[^1]:    (1) Grid is $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{31} / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$ offset from inside face
    (3) These are CF8i extrusions, and can be used as CF8 component without the insulation.

[^2]:    (1) Grid is $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{31} / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$ offset from inside face
    (2) Grid is $50 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1^{31} / 32^{\prime \prime}\right)$ offset from outside face

