

Chapter 5 – Framing and Erecting Interior Walls

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| <p>Preparation</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start by building and erecting the longer walls that intersect the exterior walls. 2. Separate upper and bottom plates on the deck. Be sure the words “Upper” and “Bottom” remain in the same orientation. 3. Use only straight studs for kitchen walls and bathroom tub wall. 4. Install blocking between the exterior wall studs where the interior wall will be located. 5. Where a flush sliding door intersects an exterior wall, install blocking with the top edge 83½” above the floor. |
| <p>Building the Walls</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Place studs, crown up, and door components in position between the plates. Make sure studs are flush with edges of the plates and end studs are flush with ends of the plates. Make sure king/jack pairs in sliding closet walls and door components are not crowned or twisted. 7. If a 42” half-height wall is planned with a full-height post, build the post separately and set aside for later installation. Build the wall 3½” short to accommodate the post. If a full-height post is not planned, the wall is also built 3½” short to accommodate a post. Build the post 9” longer than the height of the wall and cut a hole in the sub-floor where the hole will be positioned. Erect the 42” half-height wall, insert the post into the hole, secure it to the wall and to blocking positioned between joists below the sub-floor. |
| <p>Erecting the walls</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Build walls, stand them up positioning them to the chalk line, then or screwing bottom plates to the deck. Bottom plates must be tight to exterior walls with the end stud plumb and tight to exterior wall blocking. Nail the end stud at an angle through the exterior wall upper plate and into the exterior wall blocking. Make sure all joints are tight and the wall is plumb. 9. For walls that include a flush sliding door, measure the length of the upper plate and cut a 2x4 3⅝” shorter to be used as the TOP plate. Nail this piece to the wall upper plate, extending it 2” beyond the end of the wall upper plate and 3⅝” short of the interior end. Nail the King/Jack pair to the upper plate. Stand the wall up and into position tight to the exterior wall with the top plate resting on the exterior all upper plate. Nail the bottom plate to the floor tacking the loose end of the plate. Align and plumb the closet upper and bottom plates making sure they are plumb and nail the end of the upper plate into the exterior wall upper plate. Make certain the king/jack side of the closet is straight and plumb. 10. Continue building interior walls, positioning to the chalk lines and nailing or screwing to the deck. 11. Install blocking wherever two interior walls intersect and there is no stud at the point of intersection. 12. Make certain each wall is plumb before nailing it to an adjacent wall. |

Quality Points

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- All studs (2 nails) and components nailed in place and tight to plates
- Wall bottom plates are properly secured along chalk lines and nailed or screwed to sub-floor
- Walls are secured at exterior wall intersections and are plumb
- All walls are secured properly to intersecting walls and are plumb
- King/jack pairs in sliding closet walls and door components are not crowned or twisted
- Sliding closet king/jacks are plumb and straight
- Sliding closet header is level