Bucks provide attachment surfaces for windows and doors while holding back concrete from these openings during concrete placement. Mark the center and edges of openings as you place courses and cut blocks as needed.

Refer to the rough opening (R/O) dimensions for windows and doors. Provide for openings in the wall taking into consideration the thickness of the chosen buck material. See window and door manufacturer info for R/O dimensions.

Cross bracing is required for all window and door bucks approximately 18 inches (457 mm) on center to help withstand the pressures of concrete placement.

Window and door openings within 4 feet (1.220 m) of corners require additional horizontal strapping from corner to across the opening.

Prior to placing window or door buck, confirm that bottom lintel rebar has been installed.

Bucks can be made from EPS foam, lumber or vinyl. Logix Pro Buck, made of dense EPS foam, is recommended for use with Logix ICF.
2.9.1 – LOGIX PRO BUCK

Recommended for use with Logix ICF is the Logix Pro Buck system. Designed for Logix ICF, Logix Pro Buck creates a complete thermal break in window and door openings. And unlike wood and vinyl bucks, Logix Pro Buck is lightweight, faster and easier to install, while creating little job site waste. For more information refer to the Logix Pro Buck Installation Guide.

Logix Pro Bucks are designed with lapped joints to create a continuous thermal break when assembled. The lapped ends of an assembled Pro Buck should be cut to create a full contact butt joint at the corners of the opening. Cutting Pro Buck can be done with a hand saw or circular saw.

For efficiency, a table long enough to accommodate connecting and cutting Pro Buck sections together is recommended. This can be done by simply using a pair of sawhorses and a section of plywood, or 2x lumber, such as 2x10 or 2x12 pieces.

When the walls are built to the height of the opening installation of the Pro Buck can begin. The rough opening is measured between the Pro Bucks. Therefore, to account for the 1.5” thickness of Pro Buck, the opening in the Logix ICF wall should be cut 3” wider and 3” taller than the rough opening.

STEP 1: INSTALL Logix PRO BUCK SIDE PIECES

- Assemble the Pro Buck and cut the lapped ends to fit the height of the opening minus 1.5”, which is the thickness of the top Pro Buck piece. The side pieces will rest directly on top of the bottom opening.
**STEP 2: INSTALL Logix PRO BUCK TOP PIECE**
- Assemble the Pro Buck and cut the lapped ends to fit the entire width of the opening.
- Measure a 2x wood to fit the width of the opening between the two Pro Buck side pieces installed in Step 1. The 2x should be fastened to the Pro Buck top piece before setting into place.
- Center and fasten the 2x wood to the exposed furring strips of the top piece. This will stiffen the top piece and prevent excessive deflection when installed.
- Place the top piece into the opening with the 2x wood fastened to the top piece. The ends of the top piece will sit directly on the Pro Buck side pieces.
- Rebar for the lintel can be placed and tie-wired directly on the tie-back loops of the top piece, providing a 1.5” concrete cover.
- Continue the next course of Logix over the opening. When the next course is laid use zip ties around the tie-back loop to connect the top piece of Pro Buck to the Logix block.

**STEP 3: INSTALL Logix PRO BUCK BOTTOM PIECE**
- Assemble Logix Pro Buck and cut the lapped ends to fit the width of the opening between the Pro Buck sides pieces installed in Step 1.
- Avoid debris in the wall cavity by cutting minimum 4” access ports along the bottom Pro Buck piece before placing in the opening.
- Provide access ports every 16” to allow for adequate concrete placement and consolidation. The foam cut out for the access ports can be replaced after the pour, or the concrete can be
brought flush to the face of the opening.
- Using a membrane flashing is recommended to cover the joints between Pro Bucks and the Logix blocks.

**STEP 4: CUT SUPPORT FOR VERTICAL BRACING**
- Starting with the bottom of the opening, cut lengths of 2x wood to match the width of Pro Buck.
- Place the cut 2x wood every 2 ft along the bottom of the opening. Make sure to add one at each corner. These cut wood sections will support the vertical wood bracing.

**STEP 5: CUT SUPPORT FOR SIDE PRO BUCK PIECES**
- At each side of the opening, cut 2x wood so that it fits snug underneath the wood installed at the top of the opening in Step 2, and rests on top of the cut wood sections at the bottom corners from Step 4.
- Center the wood pieces and fasten into the exposed furring strips.

**STEP 6: INSTALL VERTICAL BRACING**
- Cut 2x wood pieces long enough to fit snug between the wood attached at the top of the opening (from Step 2) and the cut wood sections along the bottom opening (from Step 4). The wood should be centered and toe-nailed to secure in place.
STEP 7: INSTALL HORIZONTAL BRACING

- Cut 2x wood long enough to fit snug between the wood pieces attached to the side of the opening (from Step 5), and space every 2 ft.
- Fasten the vertical bracing (from Step 6) to the horizontal bracing where they cross, and toenail at the ends.

STEP 8: INSTALL PICTURE FRAMING

- When required install picture framing every 8” on center by screwing Wind Devils (or equivalent) through the Logix form panels and into the internal furring strips on the Pro Buck fins. Wind Devil fasteners are available from www.wind-lock.com.
- The internal furring strips are easy to locate as they are in the same spot as the exposed furring strips that run across the face of the buck.
- Finishes such as stucco, or acrylic textured finishes can be applied directly over Wind Devil fasteners (or equivalent).

HINGE SUPPORT FOR DOORS

Door hinges can be fastened to the exposed furring strips. However, in cases where the screw holes on the door hinge do not align with the exposed furring strips additional backing such as plywood against the hinge side door jamb will provide the support required. The solid backing can be fastened to the exposed furring strips.

When adding a solid backing to the hinge side door frame the thickness of the backing should be accounted for when determining the door rough opening.
2.9.2 – TREATED PLYWOOD BUCK

Following are several methods for building bucks. Regardless of the method chosen, pre-planning is required to optimize chosen finish materials.

STEP 1: Rip 3/4 inch (19 mm) treated plywood to full form width.

STEP 2: Rip treated 2x4 diagonally on table saw at 180° angle.

STEP 3: Assemble buck with appropriate fasteners with 2x4s creating a dovetail detail.

STEP 4: Assemble buck sides and top with access holes cut in bottom piece for placement of concrete. Two 2x4s can also be used for the bottom to allow concrete placements.

STEP 5: Place pre-assembled buck in opening and fasten in place with foam adhesive. The buck can also be installed in opening as separate pieces.

STEP 6: Install temporary cross bracing to withstand concrete pressure. Attaching screws through the buck and into closest webs can provide additional buck support.

NOTE: Pressure treated wood for window bucks are normally required only if the bottom of the window buck frame is located at or below ground level. Check with local building codes to determine if your area requires pressure treated window bucks.
2.9.3 – SOLID WOOD BUCK

STEP 1: Choose appropriate wood product based on the dimension of the forms:

- 4” (102mm) form: 9.5” (241mm)
- 6.25” (159mm) form: 11.75” (298mm)
- 8” (203mm) form: 13.5” (343mm)
- 10” (254mm) form: 15.5” (394mm)

STEP 2: Cut top piece of buck to fit the width of the opening.

STEP 3: Cut sides of buck, remembering that the top piece rests on the side pieces.

STEP 4: Cut two 2x4s for the bottom to allow concrete placement.

STEP 5: Assemble buck and place in opening.

STEP 6: Once the buck is in place, it must be centered and secured. This can be done by attaching 1x4s to the edges of the buck, extending the edge of the 1x4 over the foam to hold the buck firmly in place. Alternately, the buck can be secured with foam adhesive and tape.

STEP 7: Solid wood bucks will require additional concrete anchors to create a permanent attachment to the concrete.
2.9.4 – RADIUS OPENINGS

Radius windows and doors can be assembled at the site with shortened pieces of Logix Pro Buck or lumber buck material.

**STEP 1:** Create the template for the radius opening with OSB or plywood that matches door or window rough opening.

**STEP 2:** Using template, draw outline of radius on wall, allowing for buck material thickness. Cut accordingly.

**STEP 3:** Cut buck material into approximately 4 inch (102 mm) widths to create radius buck.

**STEP 4:** Cut side and bottom buck pieces. Leave openings in the bottom piece for concrete placement and consolidation.

**STEP 5:** Assemble buck pieces in the opening in the following order:

- bottom
- sides
- radius top

**STEP 6:** Once the buck is in place, it must be centered and secured. This can be done by attaching 1x4s to the edges of the buck, extending the edge of the 1x4 over the foam to hold the buck firmly in place. Alternately, the buck can be secured with foam adhesive and tape. Insert the radius template in opening to provide additional support.
2.9.4 – RADIUS OPENINGS CONTINUED

STEP 7: Solid wood bucks will require additional concrete anchors to create a permanent attachment to the concrete.
2.9.5 – METAL JAMBS

Metal jambs are typically used in commercial applications. Many metal jamb companies will pre-bend jambs to fit Logix forms. Contact your local Logix representative for more details.
2.10 – ADDITIONAL FORM SUPPORT

The time spent prior to concrete placement pays huge dividends in job efficiency, accuracy, and profitability. The following items should be completed.

- Horizontal wood strapping is required on both the inside and outside of the wall when:

  - The offset between joints is less than 8 inches (203 mm) between courses.

  - There are more than 3 foam bar beyond a web.

  - Vertical joints are directly on top of each other.

  - Window or door openings occur less than 4 feet (1.220 m) from a corner. (Run strapping across opening to corner).

  - Temporary wood straps are required around window and door openings to maintain straightness.

  - Cross bracing with 2x4 supports is required inside window and door bucks to hold bucks in place and prevent sagging or bowing.

  - Foam adhesive can be used on wood and plastic bucks to provide additional buck support.
2.10 – ADDITIONAL FORM SUPPORT
CONTINUED

• Foam adhesive should be used to secure all Height Adjusters.

• All outside corners can be reinforced with tape or wood strapping, and zip ties.

• The top course should be secured with adhesive foam, zip ties, or Logix Horizontal and Vertical Hooks.

• Sloped walls should be properly foamed and braced.

• Radius walls should be secured with foam adhesive and flexible strapping material.

• Forms in all lintels should be secured end-to-end with zip ties.

• The middle of large openings should be vertically braced to prevent tipping.

• All forms should be firmly seated to prevent settling.