

2.16 – ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS



Electrical and plumbing installation are typically performed after concrete placement.

The exception to this rule is the placement of conduit that penetrates the wall, which must be performed before concrete placement.

Installing electrical wiring and boxes is accomplished by creating channels in the EPS foam. When installed in Logix walls directly against the concrete, electrical boxes will extend 1/2 inch (13 mm) beyond the foam to match the thickness of 1/2 inch (13 mm) sheetrock.



Various tools can be used to create the channels and spaces for wiring and boxes:

- Electrical chainsaw with an adjustable roller depth stop
- Hot knife
- Circular saw with a masonry blade



Make the wiring channels narrow so there will be a friction fit with the wiring. The wiring needs to remain embedded well into the foam to meet local electrical codes. Foam adhesive can be spot-applied into the channel to help hold the wiring in place.

2.17 – PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS



In most cases, buildings are designed so plumbing pipes are not carried through the Logix walls, except for utility entry and exit points.

However, in some cases it may be required to embed pipe in the EPS. For example, a kitchen vent tube may need to be installed vertically in the EPS foam. Pipes embedded in the foam cannot exceed 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) in diameter. Fittings embedded in the foam cannot exceed 2-1/2 inch (64 mm) diameter.

An external faucet will require the installation of a hose sleeve through the wall prior to concrete placement. This will permit replacement of the faucet or pipe should it ever be necessary.

If connecting to existing sewer lines, establish the location of the required opening and ensure clearances, since this is difficult to change.