

2.18 – INTERIOR & EXTERIOR FINISHES

2.18.1 – VAPOR & AIR BARRIERS

The Logix wall assembly has no need for an additional vapor barrier, the solid concrete core covered with the low permeance EPS (Type II) foam insulation on the inside wall face keeps water vapor from penetrating the wall.

The fact that the inner face of EPS foam maintains a similar temperature as the inside air of the building and that a Logix wall has no cavity means that no condensation can occur in a Logix wall assembly.

The Logix wall assembly has no need for an air barrier (building wrap) layer as the solid concrete core and low permeance EPS (Type II) foam insulation on the outside wall face keeps air and moisture from penetrating the wall.

2.18.2 – INTERIOR DRYWALL

Drywall should be installed in the same manner on a Logix wall as on a stud wall, with the following time-saving exceptions:

- All webs (studs) are on 8 inch (203 mm) centers from floor to ceiling for easy attachment of any type of interior wall finish.
- The butt joints of the sheetrock do not need to fall on webs (studs) as the foam provides solid backing wherever the joints fall. However, the edge of sheetrock panels should not exceed more than 4" from webs.
- A foam-compatible adhesive can be used to effectively fasten the sheetrock to the Logix wall along with screws. Always make sure to verify the local code for types and spacing for sheetrock fasteners. Typically, adhesive alone is not allowed as a fastener of sheetrock, but again check with local building codes.

Many local building codes require the application of 1/2 inch (13 mm) drywall or other suitable thermal barrier in any living space even though the EPS foam has a fire retardant component. Always verify local building code requirements.

2.18.2 – INTERIOR DRYWALL CONTINUED

Non-habitable spaces such as crawl spaces, attics, and other types of hidden areas typically do not require a thermal barrier (drywall).

Embedded furring tabs are fixed at each corner of the Logix 90° corner forms for solid sheetrock fastening at all corners.

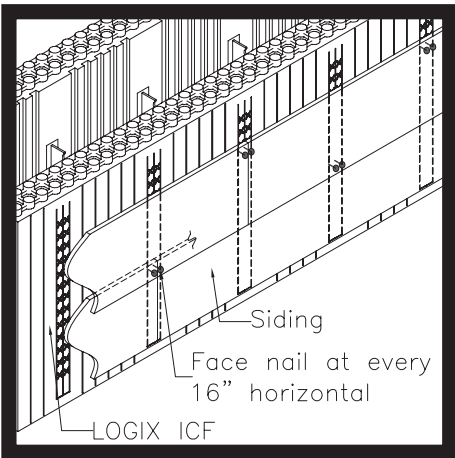
2.18.3 – EXTERIOR SIDING



Siding material of some kind must be installed over the EPS foam to protect it from the UV rays of the sun. Foam left exposed to the sun will degrade on the exposed surface by slowly breaking and getting “dusty”.

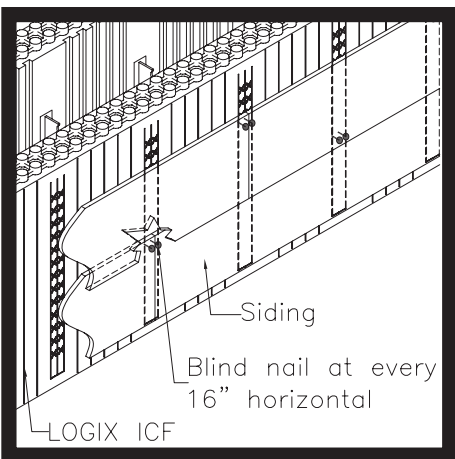
NOTE: When using Logix Platinum Series care should be taken to protect exposed foam surfaces from reflected sunlight and prolonged solar exposure until wall cladding or finish material is applied. Shade exposed foam areas, or remove sources of reflective surfaces, where heat build up onto exposed foam might occur. For more information refer to BASF Technical Leaflet N-4 Neopor, “Recommendations for packaging, transporting, storing and installing building insulation products made from Neopor EPS foam.” (The BASF Technical Leaflet is attached to every bundle of Logix Platinum forms delivered to a job site).

INSTALLATION GUIDE



Metal and vinyl siding can be installed directly over the top of the EPS.

Although air guns can be used, Logix recommends the use of screw guns when attaching exterior siding. Always follow manufacturer’s recommendations and local codes to determine the size and spacing of fasteners for all siding products.



Any type of siding that is used on a typical wood-framed building can be used on a Logix building.

The siding channel stock around doors and windows can be fastened to whatever type of buck material was chosen, in a similar fashion as wood framed building.

2.18.4 – STEEL PANEL SIDING

Steel panel siding can be applied vertically to a Logix wall when the style of the panel matches the Logix web 8 inch (203 mm) increments for fastening purposes.

When a panel siding is chosen that doesn't fit with 8 inch (203 mm) increment for fastening, two different methods are available:

METHOD 1:

A 1/2 inch (13 mm) or 3/4 inch (19 mm) strip of wood can be attached horizontally to the webs in the wall to provide the manufacturer's specified fastener spacing.

METHOD 2:

The panels can be installed horizontally, by fastening directly into the webs.

NOTE: Although air guns can be used, Logix recommends the use of screw guns when attaching exterior siding. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local codes to determine the size and spacing of fasteners for all siding products.

2.18.5 – WOOD SIDING

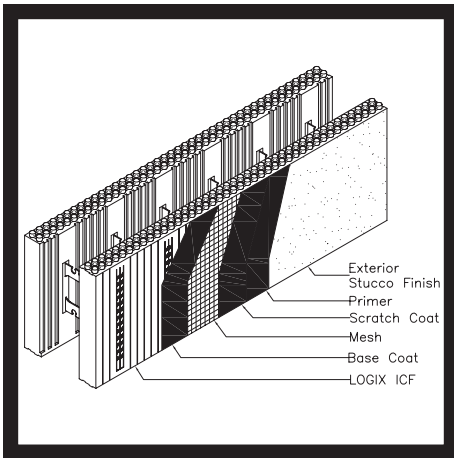
Any wood siding can be attached to the Logix wall in the same manner as to a traditional framed building. The spacing of the web studs on 8 inch (203 mm) centers allows for industry standard spacing of fasteners.

Typically, screws are used for attaching wood siding or even half-log siding to the Logix wall.

Although air guns can be used, Logix recommends a screw gun with screws in clips (Quik Drive). This is usually the fastest method for applying wood siding. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local codes to determine the size and spacing of fasteners for all siding products.

A good practice for installing wood siding on a wall, is to apply the siding over vertical 1 inch x 2 inch (25 mm x 51 mm) wood nailing strips with a screen at the bottom. The screen keeps insects out while the space allows air to circulate behind the siding. The air circulation helps equalize the moisture content in the wood siding, which makes for much more dimensionally stable siding and longer lasting application.

2.18.6 – EIFS



There are now acrylic-based stucco products available that are more flexible and easier to work with than traditional cement-based stucco. Collectively these products are known as EIFS (Exterior Insulation Finish Systems) and almost always require an EPS substrate.

Because Logix blocks are made with EPS, they are a natural fit for EIFS finishes. In addition, the webs in Logix blocks are embedded 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep in the EPS foam to comply with EIFS manufacturer requirements.

It is important to follow the EIFS manufacturer's application procedures.

2.18.7 – TRADITIONAL STUCCO (CEMENT-BASED)

Logix walls will accept traditional cement-based stucco product. Although air guns can be used, Logix recommends a screw gun when attaching the wire lath mesh to Logix walls. Use screws with a wide head or screws along with washers to best hold the mesh in place.

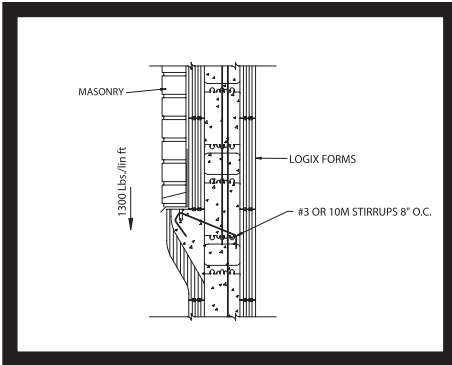
Consult local building codes for vertical and horizontal fastener placement requirements. The center-to-center fastener spacing requirements for nails and staples must be followed for screws as well. Again, check with local codes for all specific requirements relating to the application of stucco over EPS insulation.

2.18.8 – CEMENT COMPOSITE SIDING

Recently the new cement fiber siding products have gained popularity. This type of siding can usually be fastened directly to the Logix webs. Although air guns can be used, Logix recommends a screw gun to fasten flat-headed exterior screws at 16 inch (406 mm) centers. The screws pull the siding in tight and hold the siding securely in place. Some manufacturers may require the siding to be strapped out to allow air space behind. Vertical or shake patterns will require strapping for fastening. Always follow manufacturer's recommendations and local codes to determine the size and spacing of fasteners for all siding products.

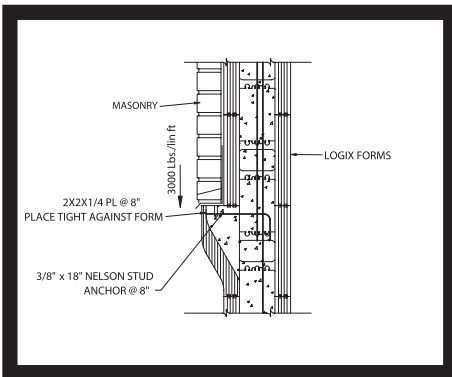
Check with your siding manufacturer for specific requirements.

2.18.9 – BRICK VENEER



The Logix Brick Ledge form units are used to support a brick veneer as the exterior finish material. The Brick Ledge forms are simply placed at a level where the brick is desired to begin. The design of the form creates a reinforced concrete ledge.

With standard reinforcing, the Brick Ledge can bear up to 1300lb/ft (19kN/m) of wall.



With site-specific engineering, up to 3000lb/ft (44kN/m) of wall is attainable.

To install Brick Ledge form units, follow the instructions on **Section 2.7.4** of the guide. When reinforcing steel and concrete are in place within the wall, brick is laid on the ledge and tied back to the webs with brick ties as specified.



For full size CAD drawing see
Section 5, CAD Drawings