

# BildaVOID Concrete Void Forming Systems



Application

## Typical Application of BildaVoid System

1

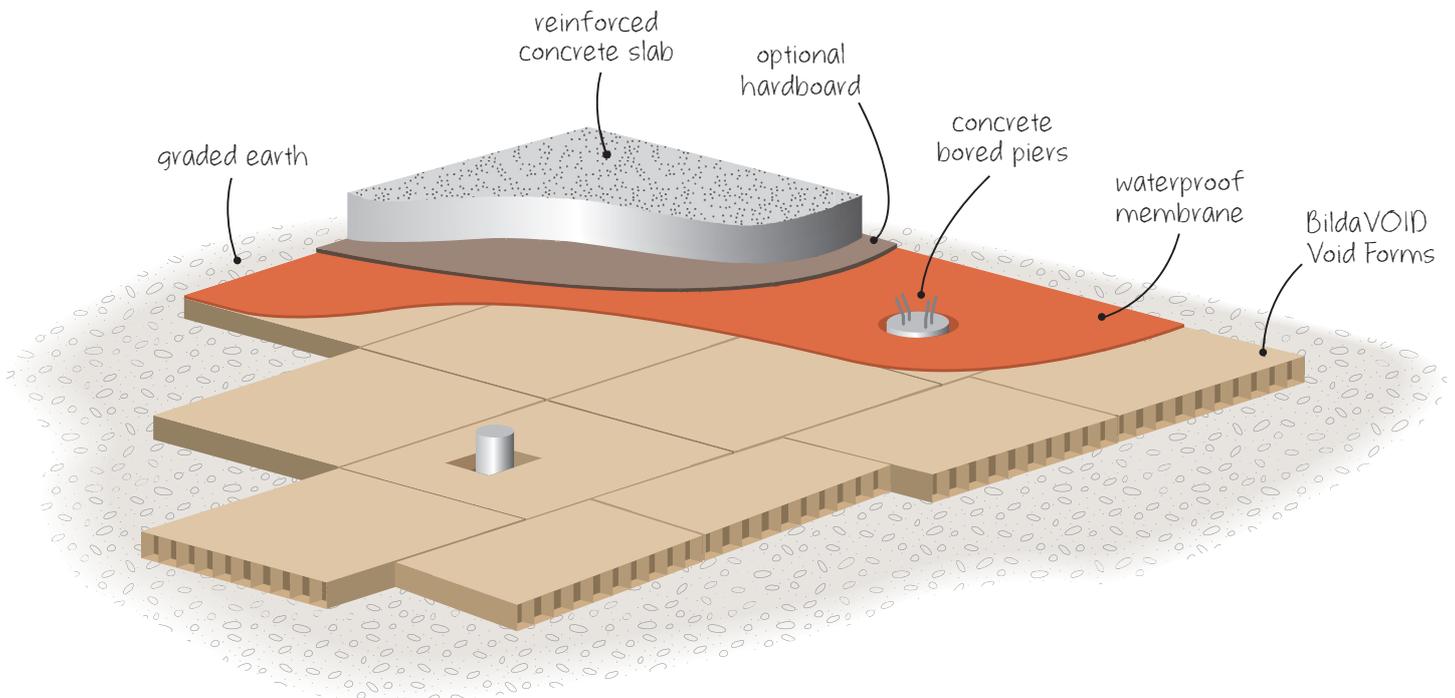
Grade the area where the void forms are to be used to an even plane

2

Lay out void forms leaving no gaps between panels. Cross cut forms with a hand saw to fit into any area too small to place a full size panel

3

If using a poly moisture barrier, place on top of the forms under the optional hardboard (Masonite or MDF) cover sheet.



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## Installation Instructions



## Installation Instructions for Fibreboard Void Form

These are suggested general instructions for use with the BildaVOID Concrete Voidforming System. Always follow the structural drawings and details.

Moisture destroys the strength of void forms to ensure the void space. All forms must be kept dry until the concrete is placed. Best results will be obtained by installing the product according to the following procedures.

Note: boxes MUST be installed and concrete poured as soon as possible, preferably the same day. Any time delays could jeopardise the satisfactory use of the material. Any boxes that are damaged or become wet during and after installation must be replaced. It is important to remember that concrete should not be poured over void formers if they are not dry or in good condition.

Limitations void formers are designed for a particular purpose and sometimes delays to construction may be necessary to accommodate the nature of the product. When contractors are using void formers, they should remember the product limitations and take great care and consideration during construction to avoid problems.

Customers should satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for its intended use.

1. Delivery of void formers to site MUST be organised so that they can be used immediately to minimise exposure to the elements. Transport, store and handle the product in such a manner as Delivery of void formers to site MUST be organised so that they can be used immediately to minimise exposure to the elements.
2. Transport, store and handle the product in such a manner as to keep it off the ground and undercover in order to keep it dry and allow the air to circulate and prevent condensation at all times.
3. Void forms have great strength to support vertically imposed loads but cannot bridge uneven areas. Grade the area where the void forms are to be used to an even plane. Remove rocks and other obstructions

that may puncture the form or cause point loading. A capillary break should not exist between the earth and the forms. If a poly moisture barrier is required this should be placed on top of the forms under the optional hardboard (Masonite or MDF) cover sheet. If a bedding layer is required to level the area, fine grained material that will not create a capillary break should be utilised.

4. Starting at the perimeter, place the BildaVoid forms not leaving any gaps between the forms. Continue to place the full forms wherever possible. Crosscut forms with a handsaw to fit into any area too small to place a fullsize panel. Plan the cuts so that the enclosed edges face any exposure to liquid concrete. Tape the cut edges from top to bottom at intervals along cut face to ensure interior partition section remain in place.
5. Where plastic bags or other methods of waterproofing are used, pierce the bags or otherwise destroy the seal prior to placing concrete to assure the ability of moisture to penetrate the form and destroy the strength.
6. Cover with waterproof membrane lapping 150mm at joints taping seams and corners to prevent ingress of moisture. It is recommended that on particularly wet sites, the voids for the trenches and beams be totally encased in waterproof membrane and punctured prior to pouring of the concrete.
7. We recommend an increase of approx. 50% in the bar chair quantities to counter act live loading eg: trade traffic.
8. Other trades shall co-operate by protecting forms by providing necessary walkways to prevent point loading. If concrete is to be wheeled into place, proper runways shall be provided.
9. Care should be taken when pouring concrete so that concrete is placed evenly over boxes and not dropped or heaped in one spot to minimise excess loads. Concrete should not be poured from heights greater than 400-450mm. BildaVoid