

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF BILDAVOID SYSTEM



01

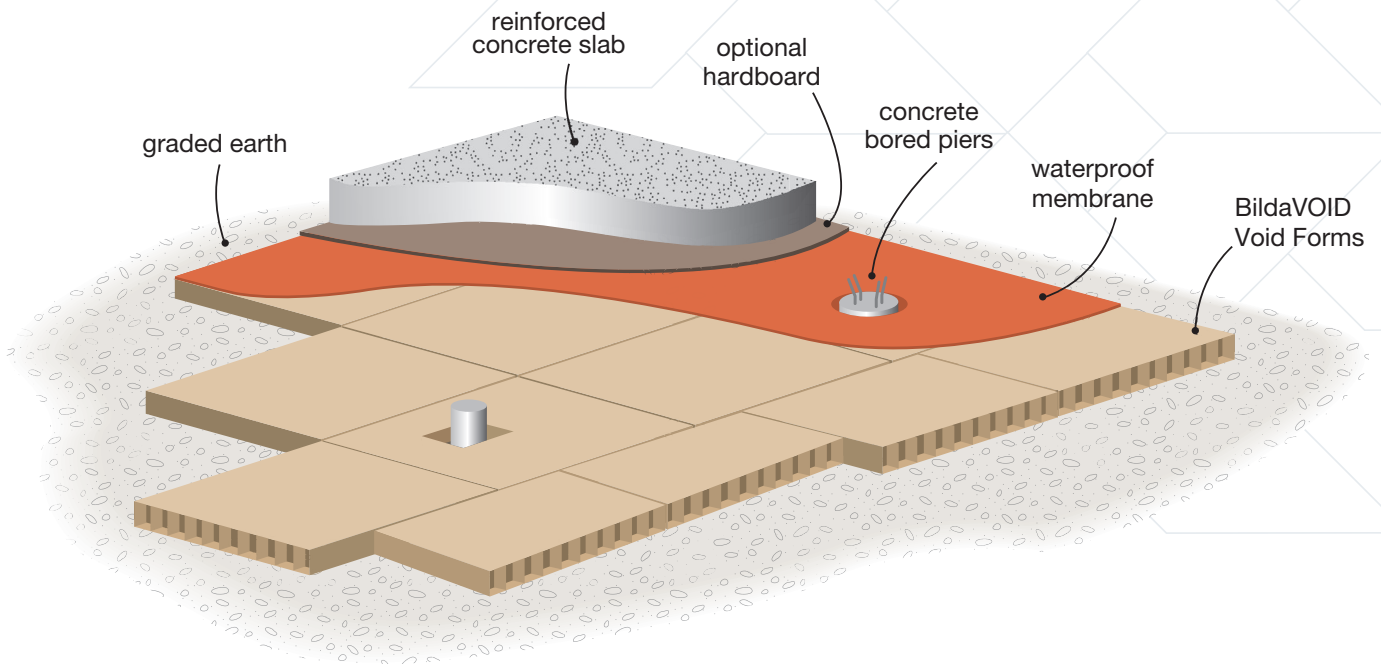
Grade the area where the void forms are to be used to an even plane

02

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.

03

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



To view our Void Forming Systems and for further information on specifications, installations and test results, please visit www.BildaVOID.com.au or contact us on **1300 369 253**

FilaVOID & SupaVOID INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

These are suggested general instructions for use with the BildaVOID Concrete Voidforming System. Always follow the structural drawings and details as specified. Moisture destroys the strength of void forms causing them to collapse, ensuring the void space is achieved. 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: Panels must be installed and concrete poured as soon as possible, preferably the same day. Any time delays could jeopardise the integrity of the forms. 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 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. Where delays are encountered, we recommend raising the pallets/panels off the ground on bearers and underneath a waterproof covering. This is only to be used for short periods of time and great care must be taken to maintain the integrity of the product.
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 full-size 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 are used, it is imperative that just prior to pouring the concrete the bagged panels are "stabbed" through from top to bottom to ensure that moisture can get in to decompose the void form. We suggest the use of a sharpened reo rod or similar for this. Tape over the created holes will stop the concrete getting through.
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 & beams be totally encased in waterproof membrane or bags as per item 5 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.

Controlled Decomposition system

Waterproof membrane is placed on the underside and top of the void form panels with intermediate and end laps taped and sealed thereby forming an overall encasement of the void formers.

Water induction pipes/hoses are inserted at each end or other locations of the slab areas to be poured (on top of the void form and underneath the membrane). Once the concrete is determined to have set and cured (say 7 days), water is induced through one end until it escapes through the other end, thus indicating and ensuring that the water has penetrated the full area under the slab.