

TrenchVoid™ Technical Notes

TrenchVoid™ contains various corrugated papers of different strengths and flutes, bonded together with white, water-based, moisture-resistant adhesive and held in place with staples. Its structural strength is designed to weaken by the gradual absorption of moisture as the concrete sets. Thus, an adequate void is attained which will allow the ground to heave into the created space without causing structural damage to the concrete wall or grade beam. The TrenchVoid interior is composed of mostly biodegradable, cellular network and is surrounded by a wax-coated exterior cover.

TYPES AVAILABLE

- TrenchVoid™ – while it can be utilized between the forms in conventional panel forming, it is typically placed in the bottom of a trench where the earth is used to form a grade beam. It is manufactured without a panel flange and is generally the same width as the trench. SureRetainer™ or Backfill Retainer™, both of which retain backfill soil, may be used in conjunction with TrenchVoid in both formed beam construction and over-excavated trench applications.

ADVANTAGES

- Lightweight
- Easy to install
- Waxed exterior for initial water resistance.
- Can be sent either assembled or knockdown (K.D.)

AVAILABLE DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT – approximately 4” to 24”
WIDTH – approximately 6” to 30”
LENGTH – approximately 60”

TECHNICAL DATA

COVER –

- a) 275# or 44 ECT, C-flute Corrugated Paper
- b) Waxed / printed exterior
- c) Scored interior

INTERIOR – 200# - 275# or 44 ECT, B or C-flute or DW Corrugated Paper

STRENGTH – Working load as recommended for wall heights of up to 42 feet
(Tilt-Up PanelVoid, Non-Structural, is not capable of withstanding liquid weight of concrete)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Keep TrenchVoid dry at all times prior to concrete placement.
2. Prepare grade to an even, smooth surface.
3. Install ArcVoid® sets or SureRound PierVoid® at piers where required.
4. Place pieces end to end in wall line.
5. Cross-cut pieces from the bottom side with handsaw to fit into non-modular areas.
6. Insert end caps on open pieces that will be exposed to concrete.
7. Tape joints, use seam pads or hardboard to prevent immediate water or concrete silt penetration.
8. Install steel.
9. Place concrete.