

# TrapVoid® Technical Notes

TrapVoid® contains various corrugated papers of different strengths and flutes, bonded together with white, water-based adhesive or 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 grade beam. The TrapVoid interior is composed of mostly biodegradable, cellular network and is surrounded by a wax-coated exterior cover.

## TYPES AVAILABLE

- TrapVoid® – for trenched or formed walls where a cast-in-place concrete retainer at the base of the wall or grade beam is required. Chamfered sides typically range between 15 to 30 degrees from the vertical, but can vary according to the void height and width, unless specific dimensions are indicated on the plans and/or specifications. (Use CAUTION at void spaces heights over 6” due to thin sides without reinforcement)

## ADVANTAGES

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

## AVAILABLE DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT – approximately 2” 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 – 275# DW or 44 ECT, C-flute Corrugated Paper

STRENGTH – Working load as recommended for wall heights of up to 8 feet

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Keep TrapVoid 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 TrapVoid 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. Place SureCover Board™ over entire surface to span small gaps and to protect SlabVoid against puncture from rebar chars, work boots, etc. during placement.
8. Install steel.
9. If void piece has a panel flange, place inside form on top of it. This will prevent the piece from floating up into the wall during the pour.
10. Place concrete.