VoidForm
PlumbingVoid®

PlumbingVoid protects below-grade plumbing and conduit from expansive and corrosive soils. Its durable design creates permanent void space and uniformly distributes loads, even on challenging construction sites.

KEY FEATURES

Eliminates costly damage caused by expansive or corrosive soil by creating a permanent void space between newly placed plumbing lines and surrounding soil.

Assembles quickly using lightweight and corrosion-proof plastic components with pre-scored corners and marks for plumbing lines. No special tools are required.

Adjusts easily to modify the pipe slope. Additional assemblies can be added for more resistance to vertical and lateral pressures.

Inspection-friendly design allows the top caps to remain off until inspection is complete.

PROTECT YOUR PROJECT™

Contact us today for immediate assistance.

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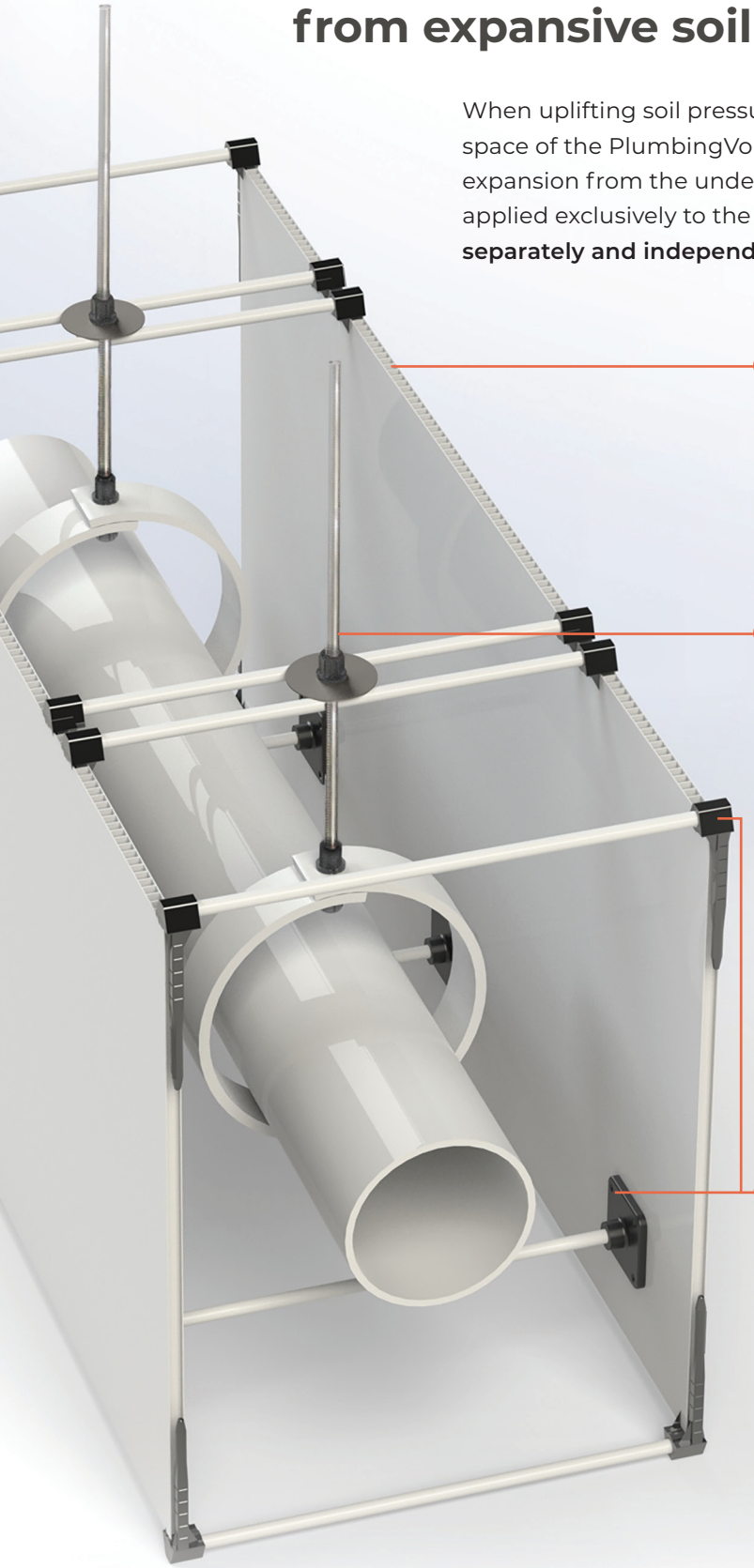
Isolate below-grade plumbing and conduit from expansive soil and corrosive conditions.

When uplifting soil pressure occurs beneath the structural slab, the open space of the PlumbingVoid system is designed to receive the infill of vertical expansion from the underlying soils. By patented design, the pressure is applied exclusively to the system and not the pipes. **PlumbingVoid moves separately and independently from the lateral pipes.**



Void Space Assembly

The PlumbingVoid side panels, end caps, and top caps are constructed from channeled polypropylene, providing rigid support even in humid conditions, inclement weather and when submerged.

Pipe Support Assembly

The Super Hanger™ includes a fiberglass threaded rod and PVC pipe hanger, to meet the requirements of a non-corroding system.

In combination with VoidForm's proprietary washer and crossbars, the assembly is a versatile solution that accommodates a variety of pipe sizes and weights.

When soil pressure is applied, the washer is designed to flex so that the system moves independently of the hanger assembly, keeping pipes protected from bending or breaking.

Lateral Support Assemblies

Each system is designed with site-specific geotechnical requirements in mind.

Standard support spacing may be reduced to add more strength for deep trench applications.

For additional flexural strength, optional stiffening rods or additional crossbar assemblies may be used above or below the pipe.

Ready to get started? Contact us to discuss your specific project requirements.

PlumbingVoid provides a dimensionally stable underground void space that is independent from the structural slab above. The system supports suspended pipes as well as the backfill material throughout the construction process.

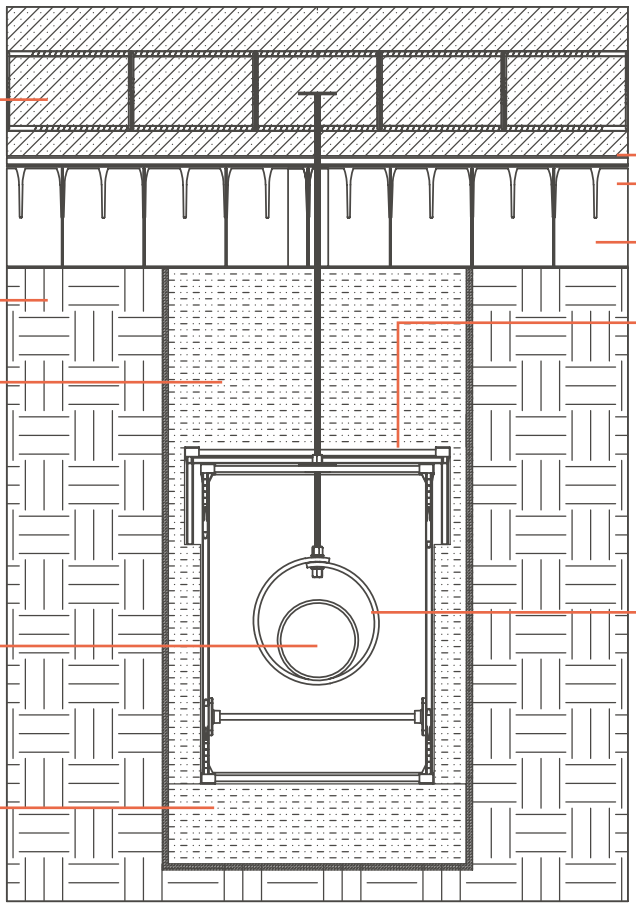
Water-Filled PVC* Pipe Weights

The table is based on hangers spaced 4-feet on center. Hanger and threaded rod weights are not included.

PIPE SIZE	1-FT SECTION WEIGHT	4-FT SECTION WEIGHT	ROD DIMENSION
2 in	8.5 lbs	2.13 lbs	3/8 in
3 in	17.9 lbs	4.48 lbs	1/2 in
4 in	30.0 lbs	7.5 lbs	1/2 in
5 in	45.5 lbs	11.38 lbs	1/2 in
6 in	64.0 lbs	16.0 lbs	5/8 in
8 in	108.0 lbs	27.0 lbs	3/4 in
10 in	166.5 lbs	41.63 lbs	3/4 in
12 in	233.4 lbs	58.35 lbs	3/4 in

* Contact us for weight tables and alternative clevis hangers for ductile iron pipes.

Construction Systems Working Together



VoidForm's products enable engineers to design a complete solution to mitigate risk:

- Vapor Barrier 1/4" SureCover Board™
- SlabVoid® or StormVoid®
- PlumbingVoid system:
  - Washer
  - Side panels, end/top caps
  - Spacer/crossbar assemblies
  - Connector/crossbar assemblies
  - Optional stacking pins
  - Optional stiffening rods
- Super Hanger assembly:
  - Fiberglass threaded rod
  - Hex flange nut
  - Threaded rod coupler
  - PVC pipe hanger

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INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

Contact us for complete installation instructions.

1. Trench excavation should be at least 6" to 12" wider than the system to position assembled sections and allow for pipe alignment flexibility.
2. Trench excavation should also include the desired void space below each pipe and approximately 6" deeper for the gravel base material. Trenches can be dug to match the general slope of the pipes or in level steps to achieve the desired elevation.
3. The bottom of each trench should include 6" of gravel base material and be graded to an even plane.
4. Side panel sections should be joined at the bottom with Connector/Crossbar assemblies and adjacent sections should be connected at the top and bottom edges.
5. Screws should be used to attach corner pieces and reinforced with connectors or slit-scored to form a sealed corner or angle.
6. Crossbar assemblies should be installed to create parallel pairs (approximately 48" O.C.) to suspend the pipes by supporting threaded rods and Super Hangers using the washer assemblies.
7. The Super Hanger should be adjusted to achieve the required slope by positioning the nut on each threaded rod.
8. The top cap assemblies should be sealed around the edges and openings with expandable foam, tape, or seam pads.
9. Both sides of the system should be equally and simultaneously backfilled to the desired elevation, to prevent shifting.

Note: A non-cohesive backfill material is preferred, and large clumps of dirt or rocks should be avoided. Do not compact backfill material over the buried system. Place adequate bridging before using heavy equipment on top of the system.

TYPE

Shallow trench (standard) – Single-layer side panels recommended for trenches up to 6’ deep

Deep trench (reinforced) – Double-layer side panels with additional crossbar assemblies recommended for trenches up to 10’ deep

DIMENSIONS

Height: ~ 18", 24", 32" and 36" (can be stacked using stacking pins for greater heights)

Width: ~ 18" and 24"

Length: ~ 48"

MATERIALS

Connectors, spacer brackets, and stacking pins – Molded from high-performance polyacetal plastic

Crossbars & stiffening rods – Extruded from fiber-reinforced polymer (FRP) plastic

Side panels, end caps, and top caps – 1/2" or 3/4" thick channeled panels formed from polypropylene copolymer plastic (PPC)