

## Division 31 | Termite Control

This design guideline is written to the designer of record (DOR). This guideline is written to document UA standards of work, assist the designers in ensuring UA standards are incorporated into the contract documents and provide a resource to facilitate the design process. It is the designer of record's responsibility to coordinate the criteria set forth in these design guidelines and in conjunction with the manufacturer requirements and use the most stringent standard.

### Section 31 13 16 – Soil Treatment and Termite Control

#### A. General

In all new construction and major renovation projects, Designer should require preconstruction soil treatment for termite control. Effective subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between facility foundation and termite colonies in the soil. Treated areas should be posted with a written warning until they are covered. Prior to treatment, the Contractor should give UA one week's notice so that a representative of Operations may schedule random sampling of treated soil. The Treatment Contractor will be required to warrant his work for a period of one year. Prior to the one year renewal date, the Treatment Contractor will be required to notify UA of a final inspection.

#### B. Products

1. Approved treatment emulsions are as follows:
  - A. Premise SC Termiticide
  - B. Termidor SC
  - C. Or as approved by the Owner or Engineer

#### C. Execution

1. For horizontal barriers, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 SF if dirt fill is used. If fill material is washed gravel, apply at 1.5 gallons per 10 SF.
2. For vertical barriers, including foundation walls, expansion joints, plumbing traps or any slab penetration, apply at 4 gallons per 10 linear foot of fill depth to footing (example: a footing 3 ft. deep requires 12 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.) Application should be by (1) rodding and (2) trenching and mixing emulsion with soil as it is being replaced in trench.
3. Where hollow masonry units are used in foundation walls, and where horizontal barrier application is not made prior to pouring of footing, treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a chemical barrier at the top of footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet.
4. In crawl spaces, apply at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to top of footing, to inside and outside of foundation walls, piers, supports or pipes.
5. Exterior foundation walls of both crawl spaces and slabs are to be treated after backfill is completed.
6. Apply treatment according to the manufacturer's written instructions.

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