

SECTION 02070 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching. All core drilling, concrete cutting and other excessive noise operations shall be performed after normal working hours.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Selective Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the building for alterations.
 - 2. Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for patching fire-rated construction.
 - 3. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
- C. Requirements in this Section apply to mechanical and electrical installations. Refer to Divisions 15 and 16 Sections for other requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching mechanical and electrical installations. Prime contractor shall provide all cutting and patching services required that are not performed by subcontractors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.

- B. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- C. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site, as part of Preconstruction Conference, with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties (roofing, elevator systems, etc.)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- B. Existing Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
- C. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
- B. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
- B. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- C. Cutting: Cut existing construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
- D. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Core drill holes and cut slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use, in order to maintain fire rating and safety of area.
- E. Existing Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
- F. Concrete: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
- G. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
- H. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.

- I. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- J. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
- K. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
- L. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - 1. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 - 2. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 - 3. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition, utilizing materials to match existing (brick, mortar, flashings, stone, etc.).

END OF SECTION 02070

SECTION 02201 – EARTHWORK FOR BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Preparation of subgrades for building foundations.
2. Excavation and backfill within building lines for foundation and beams.
3. Excavation and backfill within building lines for under-slab mechanical and electrical work.
4. Placement and compaction of fill beneath foundations.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 01400 – Quality Control Requirements
2. Section 01400 - Testing Laboratory Services.
3. Section 03300 – Cast-In-Place Concrete.
4. Divisions 15 and 16: Excavation and backfill associated with mechanical and electrical utilities and appurtenances.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Excavation: Removal of material to subgrade elevations indicated and subsequent disposal of materials removed.

B. Unauthorized Excavation: Removal of materials beyond indicated dimensions and subgrade elevations without specific direction of Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be at Contractor's expense.

1. Under grade beams, footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending bottom of concrete to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to Architect.
2. In locations other than those above, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Architect.

C. Subgrade: The undisturbed earth or the compacted soil layer immediately below subsequent construction.

D. Structure: Buildings and foundations.

E. Borrow: Fill or backfill material obtained off-site.

- F. Earthwork for Building Foundations: Operations within limits as indicated on Drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Perform earthwork in compliance with local codes, ordinances, and applicable requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Testing and Inspection Service: An independent testing and inspection laboratory selected and paid for by the Owner will perform soil testing and inspection service during earthwork operations.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities: Contact owners of known and suspected underground utilities to identify types and locations of existing underground utilities in areas of excavation work. If utilities are indicated to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during earthwork operations.
 - 1. If uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities are encountered during excavation, consult Architect immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to satisfaction of utility owner.
 - 2. Do not interrupt in-use utilities except when permitted in writing and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
 - 3. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shutoff of services if lines are active.
- B. Use of Explosives: Use of explosives is not permitted.
- C. Protection of Persons and Property: Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.
 - 1. Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
 - 3. Provide erosion control to prevent displacement of soils and deposit of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust on adjacent properties and pavements.
 - 4. Perform excavation by hand within drip line of large trees to remain. Protect root systems from damage or dry-out to the greatest extent possible. Maintain moist condition for root system and cover exposed roots with moistened burlap.

- D. Geotechnical Report: A geotechnical report for the project site is available from the Architect for the Contractor's general information and reference. No warranty of uniformity of soil conditions or depth to groundwater is implied by making the geotechnical report available to the Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Structural Fill Material: Structural fill at building foundations shall be free of organic material, clay lumps, and other deleterious materials. Structural fill shall have a maximum particle size of less than 2 inches, and have a liquid limit less than 40 and plasticity index more than 10 but less than 20. A locally available clayey sand or sandy clay shall be used.
- B. Unacceptable Materials: Materials from on-site excavation shall not be used for any purpose, unless approved by Architect. Excavated material shall be removed from the site unless otherwise directed by the Architect.

2.2 OTHER MATERIALS

- A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility.
1. Detectable Tape: Provide tape with metallic core encased for corrosion protection, detectable by a metal detector when tape is buried up to 2'-6" deep.
 2. Tape Colors: Identify utility types by permanently colored tapes as follows:
 - a. Electric - Red.
 - b. Gas, oil, steam, dangerous materials - Yellow.
 - c. Telephone and other communications - Orange.
 - d. Water - Blue.
 - e. Sewers - Green.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. General: Perform the work and provide temporary facilities to protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements and other existing facilities and new construction from damage due to earthwork operations.
- B. Cold Weather Protection: Provide enclosures and insulating covers necessary to

protect subgrades from damage due to freezing.

3.2 SITE PREPARATION

- A. General: Fill site by placing and compacting specified fill material in layers to grade elevations required.
- B. Preparation of Ground Surface: Remove debris, obstructions, and deleterious materials including wet and unsatisfactory soil to a minimum depth of 24" below existing grade or deeper as required to remove the existing silt and silty clay and reach the existing stiff to firm, tannish clay. This removal shall extend 5 feet beyond the building footprint. The subgrade shall be proofrolled and inspected. The Contractor shall assume in his base bid to excavate 24" below existing grade, although deeper excavations may be required to reach the noted suitable material. In addition, muck out and dispose of accumulations of organic materials in low areas. Thoroughly clean holes and depressions to undisturbed natural soil and fill with acceptable material to approximate uniform grade elevation before starting general fill. Operations shall not be done during or in anticipation of inclement weather. Subgrade shall be proofrolled with a loaded tandem axle dump truck or similar heavy rubber-tire vehicle.

3.3 EXCAVATION

- A. Description: Excavation is unclassified and includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.
 - 1. Include removal of pavements and other surface obstructions, underground structures, utilities, and other items which are encountered, unless such items are indicated to remain.
- B. Unauthorized Excavation: Correct over-excavation as specified in PART 1.

3.4 DEWATERING

- A. Water Control: Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding project site and surrounding area. Protect subgrades from softening and damage by water accumulation.
- B. Water Removal: Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations and subgrades.
- C. Temporary Earthwork: Establish and maintain temporary dikes, drainage ditches and other diversions to control water flow and to convey rain water and water removed from excavations to collecting or runoff areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

3.5 STORAGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

- A. Stockpiling: Stockpile acceptable excavated materials and borrow materials for backfill and fill where directed. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
 - 1. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of trees indicated to remain.
- B. Disposal: Dispose of excess excavated soil material and materials not acceptable for use as backfill or fill.

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Extent of Excavations: Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 foot, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, and other construction and for inspection. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended for bearing.
- B. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive subsequent work. Concrete at footing excavations shall be placed same day as excavation is made. Concrete at grade beams shall be placed as soon as possible after excavation to avoid exposure of the grade beam bottoms to wetting and drying.

3.7 BACKFILL

- A. General: Place soil material in layers to required subgrade elevations, using materials specified in Part 2 of this Section. Compact each layer to required density. Where compaction using hand-operated tampers is necessary, place and compact soil in layers one-half the thickness specified below.
 - 1. At building foundations, place backfill in maximum 8-inches loose thickness layers and compact to at least the density specified under heading COMPACTION.
- B. Related Work: Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, dampproofing.
 - 2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
 - 3. Removal of concrete formwork.
 - 4. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory

materials.

5. Removal of trash and debris from excavation.
 6. Permanent or temporary horizontal bracing is in place on horizontally supported walls.
- C. Conditions: Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Do not place backfill on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- D. Placement: Place backfill evenly adjacent to structures, piping, or conduit to required elevations. Prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping, or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.

3.10 COMPACTION

- A. General: Control compaction, providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below. Correct improperly compacted areas or lifts if soil density tests indicate inadequate compaction.
- B. Density Requirements: Compact each layer of fill and backfill to not less than the following percentages of maximum density, in accordance with ASTM Standards.
1. At building foundations, under structures, each layer of backfill and fill material at 95 percent maximum dry density. ASTM D-698 (Standard Proctor).
- C. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, aerate soil to dry it, or uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade or layer of soil material. Apply water in minimum quantity as necessary to prevent free water from appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.
1. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
 2. Stockpile or spread soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction. Assist drying by discing, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value.

3.11 GRADING

- A. General: After compacting properly, uniformly grade areas, including adjacent transition areas, to provide smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Outside Structures: Grade areas adjacent to structures to drain away from structures

and to prevent ponding. Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes and as follows:

1. Lawn or Unpaved Areas: Finish areas to receive topsoil to within not more than 0.10 foot above or below required subgrade elevations.
- C. Under Structures: Grade surfaces smooth and even, free of voids, to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of ½ inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.
- D. Compaction: After grading, compact surfaces to the indicated density.

3.12' FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control Testing During Construction: Testing service to inspect and approve each subgrade, fill layer and pavement base before further backfill or construction work is performed.
- B. Samples of the proposed structural fill shall be obtained from the borrow pit and tested to verify conformance with these specifications prior to transporting the material to the site.
- C. Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method) or ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), as applicable.
 1. Field density tests may also be performed by the nuclear method in accordance with ASTM D 2922, providing that calibration curves are periodically checked and adjusted to correlate to tests performed using ASTM D 1556. In conjunction with each density calibration check, check the calibration curves furnished with the moisture gages in accordance with ASTM D 3017.
 2. If field tests are performed using nuclear methods, make calibration checks of both density and moisture gages at beginning of work, on each different type of material encountered, and at intervals as directed by the Architect.
- B. Building Foundation Areas: Perform at least one field density test for every 1,000 sq. ft. of area but in no case fewer than three tests. Perform tests on the following:
 1. Each layer of fill/backfill.
- D. Corrective Work: When testing agency reports that fills or backfills are below specified density, the Contractor shall perform additional compaction and testing, without additional cost to the Owner, until specified density is obtained.

3.15 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion.

Keep free of trash and debris.

- B. Corrections: Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing, rain, accumulated water, and construction activities, before subsequent construction commences. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to specified tolerances. Scarify or remove and replace material to depth necessary; reshape and recompact at optimum moisture content to the required density.
- C. Settling: Where pavement subgrade settling is measurable or observable before pavement is placed, add fill material, compact, and re-grade. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface to match adjacent work.

3.16 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove waste materials, including excess borrow and excavated materials, trash, and debris, and dispose of it off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 02201

SECTION 02361 - TERMITE CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Soil treatment with termiticide.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Service Life of Soil Treatment: Soil treatment by use of a termiticide that is effective for not less than five years against infestation of subterranean termites.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For termiticide.
 - 1. Include the EPA-Registered Label for termiticide products.
- B. Product Certificates: For termite control products, signed by product manufacturer.
- C. Qualification Data: For Installer of termite control products.
- D. Soil Treatment Application Report: After application of termiticide is completed, submit report for Owner's record information, including the following:
 - 1. Date and time of application.
 - 2. Moisture content of soil before application.
 - 3. Brand name and manufacturer of termiticide.
 - 4. Quantity of undiluted termiticide used.
 - 5. Dilutions, methods, volumes, and rates of application used.
 - 6. Areas of application.
 - 7. Water source for application.
- E. At least 24 hours in advance of the application, advise John Cousin, Supervisor of Administration (fax: 985-898-6452) and IPM Plan Coordinator for the State: fax: (1-225-925-3760) of the following: (Copy the architect, contractor and STPSB Construction Department Fax: 985-898-3271)
 - 1. The name of the company applying the pesticide

2. The name and rate of application of the chemicals being used and the pests being treated
3. The name and address of the school/job site
4. A site plan showing the area of application
5. The planned date of application

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Installer Qualifications:** A specialist who is licensed according to regulations of authorities having jurisdiction to apply termite control treatment and products in jurisdiction where Project is located, and who employs workers trained and approved by bait-station system manufacturer to install manufacturer's products.
- B. **Regulatory Requirements:** Formulate and apply termiticides according to the EPA-Registered Label.
- C. **Source Limitations:** Obtain termite control products from a single manufacturer for each product.
- D. **Preinstallation Conference:** Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" to schedule application of termiticide products.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. **Environmental Limitations:** To ensure penetration, do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Do not treat soil while precipitation is occurring. Comply with requirements of the EPA-Registered Label and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate soil treatment application with excavating, filling, grading, and concreting operations. Treat soil under footings, grade beams, and ground-supported slabs before construction.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. **Continuing Service:** Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide 12 months' continuing service including monitoring, inspection, and re-treatment for occurrences of termite activity. Provide a standard continuing service agreement. State services, obligations, conditions, and terms for agreement period; and terms for future renewal options.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Termiticides:
 - a. Aventis Environmental Science USA LP; Termidor.
 - b. Bayer Corporation; Premise 75.
 - c. Dow AgroSciences LLC; Dursban TC.
 - d. Syngenta; Demon TC.

2.2 SOIL TREATMENT

- A. Termiticide: Provide an EPA-registered termiticide complying with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, in an aqueous solution formulated to prevent termite infestation. Provide quantity required for application at the label volume and rate for the maximum termiticide concentration allowed for each specific use, according to product's EPA-Registered Label.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for moisture content of soil, interfaces with earthwork, slab and foundation work, landscaping, and other conditions affecting performance of termite control.
 1. Proceed with application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with the most stringent requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and with manufacturer's written instructions for preparation before beginning application of termite control treatment. Remove all extraneous sources of wood cellulose and other edible materials such as wood debris, tree stumps and roots, stakes, formwork, and construction waste wood from soil within and around foundations.
- B. Soil Treatment Preparation: Remove foreign matter and impermeable soil materials that could decrease treatment effectiveness on areas to be treated. Loosen, rake, and level soil to be treated except previously compacted areas under slabs and footings. Termiticides may be applied before placing compacted fill under slabs if recommended in writing by termiticide manufacturer.
 1. Fit filling hose connected to water source at the site with a backflow preventer, complying with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Comply with the most stringent requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and with manufacturer's EPA-Registered Label for products, and with state requirements.
- B. No children shall be on site during application.

- C. Treatment shall take place after school on a Friday or before a school holiday.

3.4 APPLYING SOIL TREATMENT

- A. Application: Mix soil treatment termiticide solution to a uniform consistency. Provide quantity required for application at the label volume and rate for the maximum specified concentration of termiticide, according to manufacturer's EPA-Registered Label, to the following so that a continuous horizontal and vertical termiticidal barrier or treated zone is established around and under building construction. Distribute treatment evenly.
 - 1. Slabs-on-Grade and Basement Slabs: Under ground-supported slab construction, including footings, building slabs, and attached slabs as an overall treatment. Treat soil materials before concrete footings and slabs are placed.
 - 2. Foundations: Adjacent soil including soil along the entire inside perimeter of foundation walls, along both sides of interior partition walls, around plumbing pipes and electric conduit penetrating the slab, and around interior column footers, piers, and chimney bases; also along the entire outside perimeter, from grade to bottom of footing. Avoid soil washout around footings.
 - 3. Crawlspace: Soil under and adjacent to foundations as previously indicated. Treat adjacent areas including around entrance platform, porches, and equipment bases. Apply overall treatment only where attached concrete platform and porches are on fill or ground.
 - 4. Masonry: Treat voids.
 - 5. Penetrations: At expansion joints, control joints, and areas where slabs will be penetrated.
- B. Avoid disturbance of treated soil after application. Keep off treated areas until completely dry.
- C. Protect termiticide solution, dispersed in treated soils and fills, from being diluted until ground-supported slabs are installed. Use waterproof barrier according to EPA-Registered Label instructions.
- D. Post warning signs in areas of application.
- E. Reapply soil treatment solution to areas disturbed by subsequent excavation, grading, landscaping, or other construction activities following application.

END OF SECTION 02361