

DIVISION 2 SITEWORK**SECTION 02110 SITE CLEARING****PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Removal of surface debris.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02211 - Rough Grading.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for environmental requirements, and disposal of debris.
- B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies.

1.4 PROJECT SITE CONDITIONS:

- A. Conduct site clearing operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Provide necessary protection to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition.
- C. Burning on Owner's property is not permitted.

PART 2 PRODUCTS
Not Used.**PART 3 EXECUTION****3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Verify that existing conditions.
- B. Identify a salvage area for placing removed materials.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Locate, identifies, and protects utilities that remain, from damage.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain, as final landscaping.
- C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

3.3 REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.
- B. Partially remove paving, and curbs as indicated. Neatly saw cut edges at right angle to surface.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02205 SOIL MATERIALS**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Subsoil materials.
- B. Topsoil materials.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Testing soil fill materials.
- B. Section 02211 - Rough Grading.
- C. Section 02223 - Backfilling.
- D. Section 02225 - Trenching.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- C. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- D. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
- E. ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with the State Highways Standard of the State in which the site is located. Maintain one copy of the Highway's Standard at the site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS**2.1 SUBSOIL MATERIALS**

- A. Satisfactory soil materials are defined as those complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SM, SW and SP.
- B. Unsatisfactory soil materials are defined as those complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GC, SC, ML, MH, CL, CH, OL, OH, and PT.

- C. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, and natural or crushed sand.
- D. Drainage Fill: Washed, evenly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2" sieve and not more than 5% passing a No. 4 sieve.
- E. Structural Fill: Inorganic, non-plastic sand soil with 12 and 20 percent passing a number 200 sieve and less than 95 percent passing a number 40 sieve.

2.2 TOPSOIL MATERIALS

- A. Where and if shown on the drawings or otherwise required, provide topsoil consisting of friable, fertile soil of loamy character, containing an amount of organic matter normal to the region, capable of sustaining healthy plant life, and reasonably free from subsoil, roots, heavy or stiff clay, stones larger than 2" in greatest dimension, noxious weeds, sticks, brush, litter and other deleterious matter.
- B. Obtain topsoil from sources within the project limits, or provide imported topsoil obtained from sources outside the project limits, or from both sources.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Testing and analysis of soil material.
- B. Testing and Analysis of Subsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698, AASHTO T180, and ASTM D2167.
- C. Testing and Analysis of Topsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698, and ASTM D2167.
- D. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.
- E. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SOIL REMOVAL

- A. Excavate subsoil and topsoil from areas designated.
- B. Remove lumped soil, boulders, and rock.
- C. Stockpile excavated material in area designated on site and remove excess material not being used, from site.

3.2 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile materials on site designated by Architect/Engineer.
- B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.

- C. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.
- D. Prevent intermixing of soil types or contamination.
- E. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

3.3 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

- A. Remove stockpile, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free standing surface water.

END OF SECTION



SECTION 02211 ROUGH GRADING**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Removal of topsoil and subsoil.
- B. Cutting, grading, filling, rough contouring, and compacting, the site for building pads.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Testing fill compaction.
- B. Section 02110 - Site Clearing.
- C. Section 02205 - Soil Materials.
- D. Section 02222 - Excavating: Building excavation.
- E. Section 02223 - Backfilling: General building area backfilling.
- F. Section 02225 - Trenching: Trenching and backfilling for utilities.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10 lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM C136 - Method For Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- C. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- D. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- E. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
- F. ASTM D2419 - Test Method For Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate.
- G. ASTM D2434 - Test Method For Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ASTM C136, ASTM D2419, ASTM D2434, and in accordance with the State highways standards within the State where the project is located.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01700.
- B. Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: as specified in Section 02205.
- B. Subsoil Fill: as specified in Section 02205.
- C. Structural Fill: as specified in Section 02205.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify site conditions under provisions of Section 01039.
- B. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Stake and flag locations of known utilities.
- C. Locate, identify, and protect utilities that remain, from damage.
- D. Notify utility company if required, to remove and relocate utilities.
- E. Protect above and below grade utilities that remain.
- F. Protect plant life, lawns, and other features remaining as a portion of final landscaping.
- G. Protect benchmarks, survey control point, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

3.3 SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded.
- B. Do not excavate wet subsoil or excavate and process wet material to obtain optimum moisture content.
- C. When excavating through roots, perform work by hand and cut roots with sharp ax.

- D. Stockpile in area designated on site to depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion. Remove from site subsoil not being reused.
- E. Benching Slopes: Horizontally bench existing slopes greater than 1:4 to key placed fill material to slope to provide firm bearing.
- F. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil to same requirements as for specified fill.

3.4 FILLING

- A. Install Work in accordance with State in which the project is located. (Highway Standards).
- B. Fill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- C. Place fill material on continuous layers and compact in accordance with the schedule at end of this section.
- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- E. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 inches in 10 ft , unless noted otherwise.
- F. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.
- G. Remove surplus fills materials from site.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus 1/10 from required elevation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Assurance: Field inspection and testing.
- B. Testing: In accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D698, and ASTM D2167.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.
- D. Frequency of Tests: Footing subgrade: For each strata of soil on which footings will be placed, perform at least one test to verify required design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested strata when acceptable to Architect.
- E. Paved Areas and Building Slab Subgrade: Perform at least one field density test of subgrade for every 2,000 s.f. of paved area or building slab. In each compacted fill layer, perform one field density test for every 2,000 s.f. of overlaying building slab or paved area.
- F. Foundation Wall Backfill: Perform at least two field density tests at locations and elevations as directed.
- G. Proof roll building pad area with a twenty-ton tandem truck. Areas that show unsatisfactory conditions are to be cut out, replaced fill material compacted as specified to the required density and retest.

3.7 SCHEDULES

- A. Structural Fill:
 - 1. Maximum 8 inches compacted depth.
 - 2. Compact to minimum 100 percent of maximum density.

- B. Building Slab Drainage Course:
 - 1. Place drainage fill materials 6" thick minimum on prepared subgrade and compact to required density. Maintain optimum moisture content during placement operations.

- C. Subsoil Fill:
 - 1. Maximum 8 inches compacted depth.
 - 2. Compact to minimum 97 percent of maximum density.

- D. Topsoil Fill:
 - 1. Maximum 12 inches compacted depth.
 - 2. Compact to minimum 95 percent of maximum density.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02222 EXCAVATING**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Excavating for building foundations.
- B. Excavating for slabs-on-grade, paving, landscaping, and utilities within the building proper.
- C. Excavating for site structures.
- D. Excavating for test pits.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Inspection of bearing surfaces.
- B. Section 01500 - Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls: Dewatering of excavations and water control.
- C. Section 02211 - Rough Grading: Topsoil and subsoil removal from site surface.
- D. Section 02223 - Backfilling.
- E. Section 02225 - Trenching: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building proper.

1.3 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify that survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION**3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

3.2 EXCAVATING

- A. Underpin adjacent structures, which may be damaged by excavating, work.
- B. Excavate subsoil to accommodate building foundations, slabs-on-grade, paving and site structures, construction operations, soil test pits, and utilities under building proper.

- C. Compact disturbed load-bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Sections 02223 and 02225.
- D. Slope banks with machine to angle of repose or less until shored.
- E. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- F. Grade top perimeter of excavating to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
- G. Hand trim excavation. Remove loose matter.
- H. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cu yd measured by volume.
- I. Notify Architect/Engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected Work in area until notified to resume work.
- J. Correct areas over excavated in accordance with Section 02223.
- K. Stockpile excavated material in area designated on site in accordance with Section 02205; remove excess or unsuitable material from site.
- L. Should excavation of test pits reveal unacceptable soils, undercut and backfill as required by geotechnical report. Refer to Document 00200.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Assurance: Field inspection and testing.
- B. Provide for visual inspection of bearing surfaces.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent displacement or loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.
- B. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundation from freezing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02223 BACKFILLING**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Building perimeter and site structure backfilling to subgrade elevations.
- B. Site filling and backfilling.
- C. Fill under slabs-on-grade.
- D. Fill under paving.
- E. Fill for over-excavation.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Compaction testing.
- B. Section 02205 - Soil Materials.
- C. Section 02222 - Excavating.
- D. Section 02225 - Trenching: Backfilling of utility trenches.
- E. Section 03300 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete materials.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- C. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- D. ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- E. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.

PART 2 PRODUCTS**2.1 FILL MATERIALS**

- A. As specified in Section 02205.

- B. Concrete: Structural concrete conforming to Section 03300 with a compressive strength of 2,500 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify subdrainage, dampproofing, or waterproofing installation has been inspected.
- B. Verify structural ability of unsupported walls to support imposed loads by the fill.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Compact subgrade to density requirements for subsequent backfill materials.
- B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Scarify and proof roll subgrade surface to a depth of 6 inches to identify soft spots; fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- B. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- C. Granular Fill: Place and compact materials in equal continuous layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.
- D. Soil Fill: Place and compact material in equal continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches compacted depth.
- E. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- F. Maintain optimum moisture content of backfill materials to attain required compaction density.
- G. Backfill against supported foundation walls. Do not backfill against unsupported foundation walls.
- H. Backfill simultaneously on each side of unsupported foundation walls until supports are in place.
- I. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 inches in 10 ft , unless noted otherwise.
- J. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- K. Remove surplus backfill materials from site.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

- B. Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Assurance: Field inspection and testing.
- B. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D1556. ASTM D1557. ASTM D698. ASTM D2167.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.
- D. Frequency of Tests: Perform at least one test for every 2,000 s.f. of backfilling area.
- E. Proof roll compacted fill surfaces under slabs-on-grade, pavers, and paving.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect finished Work under provisions of Section 01500.
- B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

END OF SECTION



SECTION 02225 TRENCHING**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Excavating trenches for utilities from 5 feet outside building to municipal utilities.
- B. Compacted fill from top of utility bedding to subgrade elevations.
- C. Backfilling and compaction.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Control: Testing fill compaction.
- B. Section 01500 - Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls: Water control in excavations.
- C. Section 02205 - Soil Materials.
- D. Section 02211 - Rough Grading: Topsoil and subsoil removal from site surface.
- E. Section 02222 - Excavating: General building excavation.
- F. Section 02223 - Backfilling: General backfilling.
- G. Section 03300 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete materials.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C136 - Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- B. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49-Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- C. ASTM D1556 - Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
- D. ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- E. ASTM D2167 - Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Utility: Any buried pipe, duct, conduit, or cable.

1.5 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify that survey bench mark, control point, and intended elevations for the Work are as shown on drawings.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate work under provisions of Section 01039.
- B. Verify work associated with lower elevation utilities is complete before placing higher elevation utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill Type: As specified in Section 02205.
- B. Structural Fill Type: As specified in Section 02205.
- C. Concrete: Structural concrete conforming to Section 03300 with a compressive strength of 2,500 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- B. Protect plant life, lawns, and other features remaining as a portion of final landscaping.
- C. Protect benchmarks, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- D. Maintain and protect above and below grade utilities which are to remain.
- E. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent backfill material.

3.2 EXCAVATING

- A. Excavate subsoil required for utilities to municipal utilities.
- B. Cut trenches sufficiently wide to enable installation and allow inspection. Remove water or materials that interfere with Work.
- C. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- D. Hand trim excavation. Hand trim for bell and spigot pipe joints. Remove loose matter.
- E. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cu yd, measured by volume.
- F. Correct areas over excavated [in accordance with Section 02222.
- G. Stockpile excavated material in area designated on site and remove excess material not being used, from site.

3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill trenches to contours and elevations with unfrozen fill materials.
- B. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen, or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- C. Granular Fill: Place and compact materials in equal continuous layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.
- E. Soil Fill: Place and compact material in equal continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches compacted depth.
- F. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation perimeter drainage, and utilities in trench.
- G. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- H. Remove surplus fill materials from site.
- I. Leave fill material stockpile areas completely free of excess fill materials.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.
- B. Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 - Quality Assurance: Field inspection and testing.
- B. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D1556. ASTM D1557. ASTM D698. AASHTO T180. ASTM D2167.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, [remove Work, replace, compact, and retest. refer to Section 01019.
- D. Frequency of Tests: As recommended by Geotechnical Engineer.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect finished Work under provisions of Section 01500.
- B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic during construction.

3.7 SCHEDULE

- A. Duct Bank: Cover duct and bedding with satisfactory soil materials to subgrade elevation, compacted to 95 percent.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02281 TERMITE CONTROL**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Soil treatment for termite control below grade.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02205 - Soil Materials: Backfill materials.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Section 01300 - Submittals: Procedures for submittals.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate regulatory agency approval reports when required.
- C. Manufacturer's Application Instructions: Indicate caution requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that toxicants meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 SUBMITTALS AT PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Section 01700 - Contract Closeout:

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Applicator: Company specializing in performing the work of this Section with minimum 5 years experience approved by manufacturer and licensed by the State in which the work will be performed.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable code for requirements for application, application licensing, authority to use toxicant chemicals in accordance with EPA.
- B. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of toxicants.

1.8 SEQUENCING

- A. Sequence work under the provisions of Section 01010.
- B. Apply toxicant immediately prior to installation of vapor barrier under slabs-on-grade and finish grading work outside foundations.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Provide one year warranty with option to renew annually for the life of the building under provisions of Section 01700.
- B. Warranty: Include coverage for damage and repairs to building and building contents caused by termites. Repair damage. Re-treat where required.
- C. Inspect and report annually to Owner in writing.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Provide a water-based chemical emulsion of one of the following:
 - 1. Pryfon
 - 2. Dursban
 - 3. Permethrin
 - 4. Fenvalerate
 - 5. Section 01600 - Materials and Equipment: Product options and substitutions.
- B. Toxicant Chemical: EPA approved; synthetically color dyed to permit visual identification of treated soil.
- C. Diluent: Recommended by toxicant manufacturer.

2.2 MIXES

- A. Mix toxicant to manufacturer's instructions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify site conditions under provisions of Section 01039.
- B. Verify that soil surfaces are unfrozen, sufficiently dry to absorb toxicant, and ready to receive treatment.
- C. Verify final grading is complete.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Spray apply toxicant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply extra treatment to structure penetration surfaces such as pipe or ducts, and soil penetrations such as grounding rods or posts.
- C. Re-treat disturbed treated soil with same toxicant as original treatment.

- D. If inspection or testing identifies the presence of termites, re-treat soil and re-test.

3.3 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Protect finished Work under provisions of Section 01500.
- B. Do not permit soil grading over treated work.

END OF SECTION

