1 Termite Management Tips

The following diagrams show building practices and environmental conditions that encourage termite activity in and close to your home or building. For further information contact your nearest Murray's branch.

Important notes

> Moisture attracts termites and is essential for termite survival, it is the building owners responsibility to ensure that moisture is kept to a minimum beneath and around the building.

> Termites feed on all products containing cellulose (timber paper, etc). Ensure that you minimise any cellulose product in contact with the ground.

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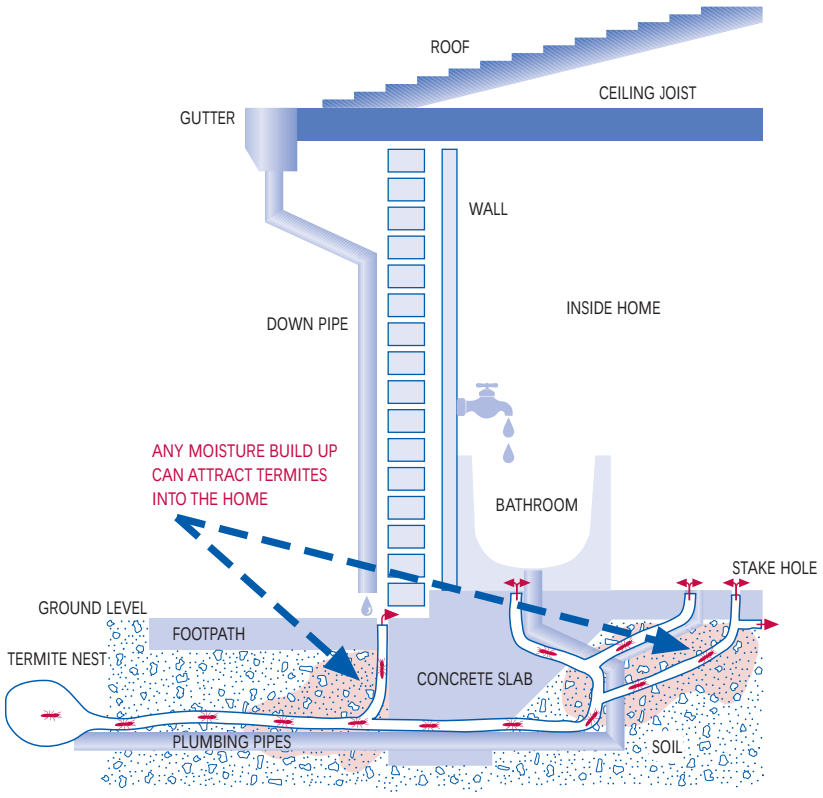
Waste water drainage 1.1



Termite risk

> Waste water not directed away from the building will attract termites as there will be a continuous moisture supply under or next to the building.

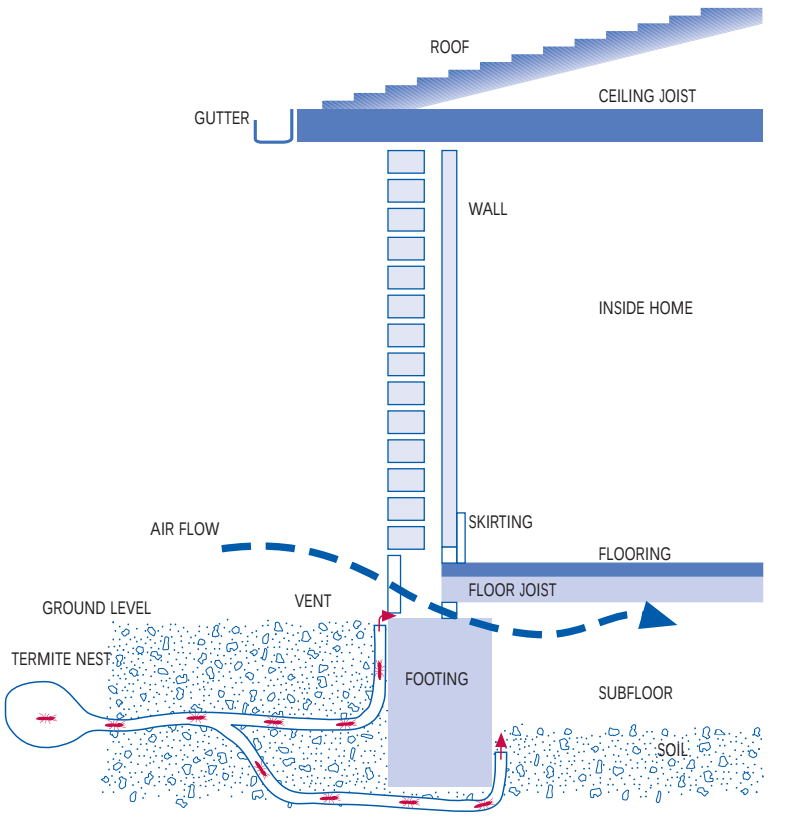
> Termites follow plumbing pipes into buildings and enter via service (plumbing, etc) penetrations through the concrete slab under a bath, shower, toilet, etc.

Management solution

> All waste water services (including downpipes, showers & baths) must flow correctly, not leak & be directed into the appropriate drainage system (sewer or piping to the road).

> Seek advice from a plumber.

Subfloor ventilation 1.2



Termite risk

> Inadequate ventilation causes moisture buildup, fungus growth, odour, rot, increased termite activity, insects, slugs & snails.

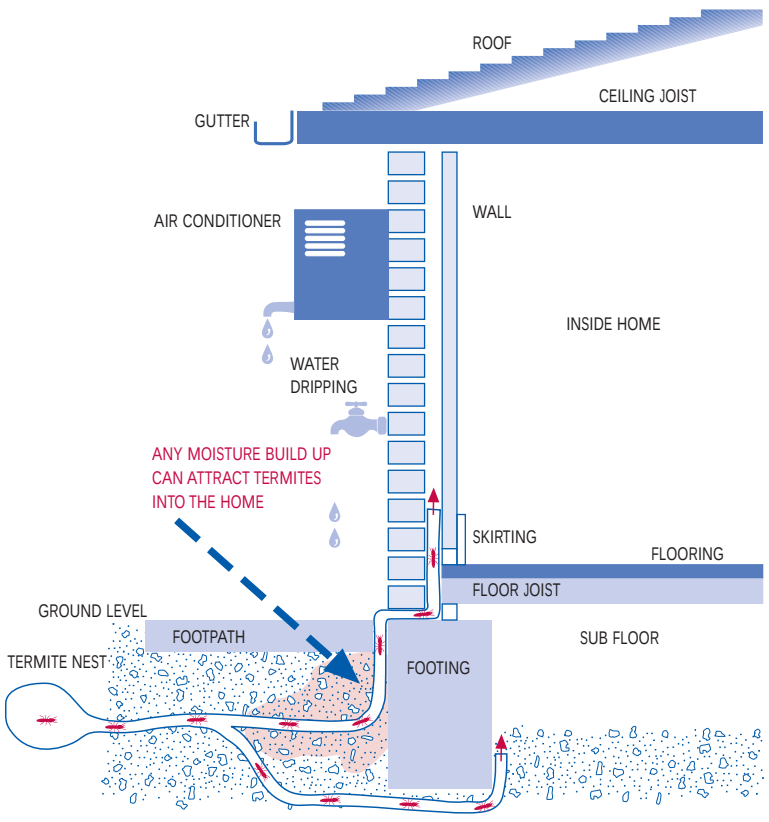
> Subfloor dampness will increase the likelihood of a termite infestation.

Management solution

> Suitable sub-floor ventilation is essential. Ensure ventilators provide 7300 mm^2 of airflow per lineal metre of external wall.

> Seek advice from a builder.

Air conditioner waste water 1.3



Termite risk

> Water continually dripping from airconditioning units is caused by condensation.

> Waste water drips onto the ground causing moisture build up mainly during the summer period when the airconditioner is in use.

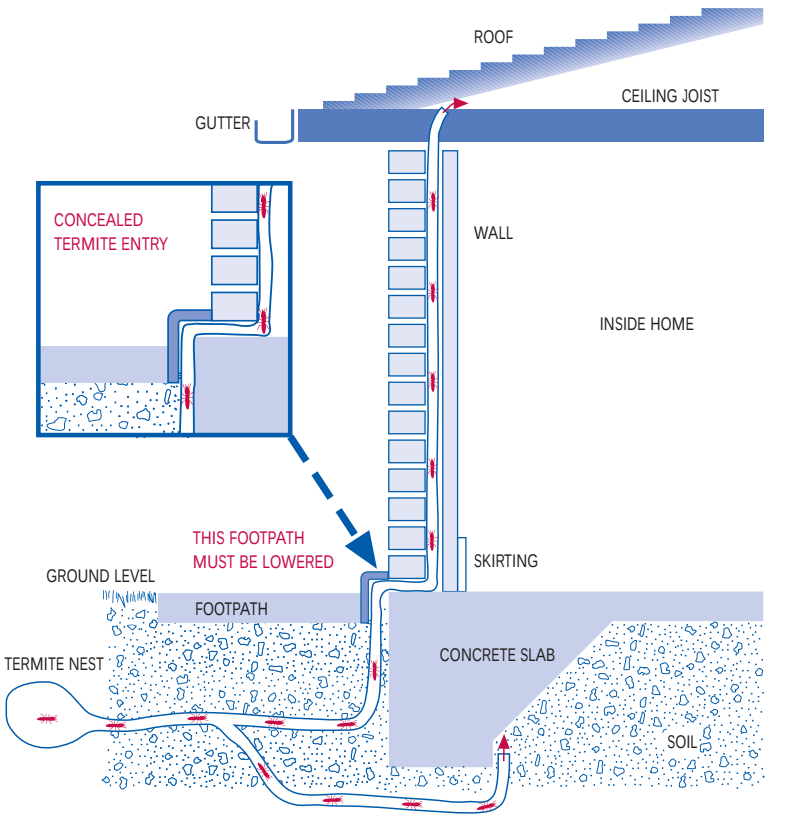
> Waste water can sometimes be a reliable source of moisture for termites during the summer period thus attracting them to the building.

Management solution

> Waste water must be directed into a drainage system.

> Seek advice from a plumber.

Bridging of slab edge 1.4



Termite risk

> The slab edge is breached (covered) by a footpath, soil, etc or is rendered and allowing concealed termite entry.

Management solution

> Lower footpath, soil, etc to leave 75 mm slab edge exposure to allow for an uninterrupted visual inspection.

> Remove render from slab edge to allow for an uninterrupted visual inspection.

> Install a termite management system.

Murray Pest Control

No worries with the team from Murray's

Your local agent

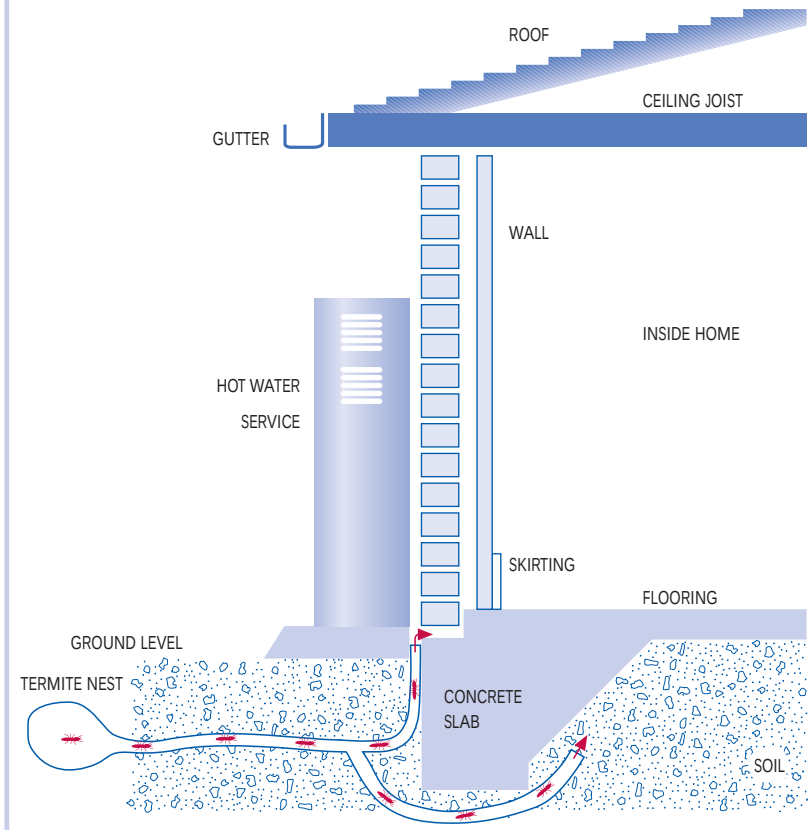
Murray Pest Control
ABN 78 007 781 839

Head Office
PO Box 2263
Kent Town SA 5071

Telephone (08) 8334 1000
Facsimile (08) 8362 9906
sales@murraypestcontrol.com.au
www.murraypestcontrol.com.au

Quality System
Quality Endorsed Company
ISO 9002 Lic 10531
Standards Australia

Obstructing Objects 1.5



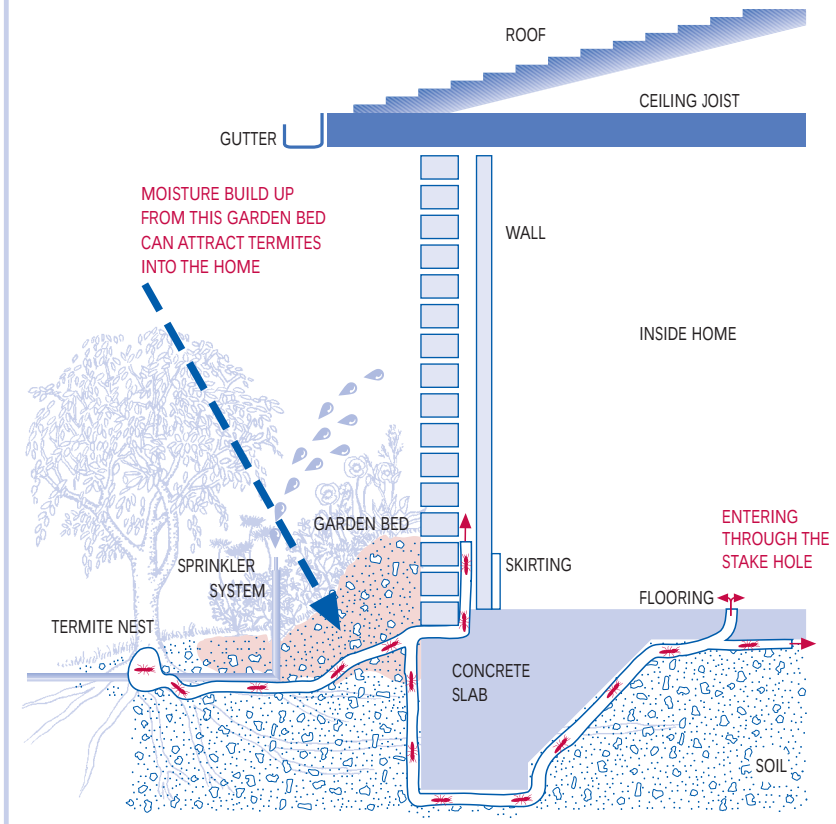
Termite risk

> Hot water service, split airconditioning system ground unit, downpipes and other services that are hard up against the building and/or slab edge will allow concealed termite entry.

Management solution

> Ensure all services, including pad, stored items and/or objects are moved at least 25mm away from the building/structure to allow for an uninterrupted visual inspection.

Garden beds / tree roots 1.6



Termite risk

> Garden beds and watering systems next to a building supply termites with continual moisture.

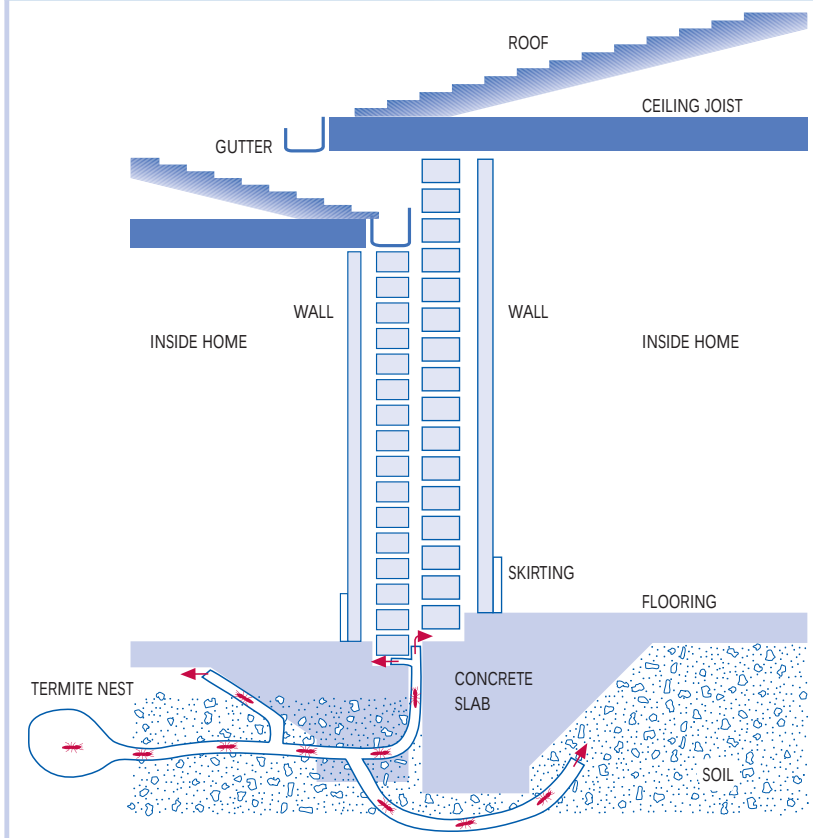
> Garden beds, vines and other structures against a building allow concealed termite entry.

Management solution

> The watering system, garden bed and other structures must be moved away from the building to prevent moisture build up that will attract termites.

> Remove all soil, vines & items away from building/structure to expose 75mm of slab edge to allow for an uninterrupted visual inspection.

Building on boundary 1.7



Termite risk

> Not able to obtain access to inspect, also neighours activities may bridge your slab edge and obstruct an uninterrupted visual inspection.

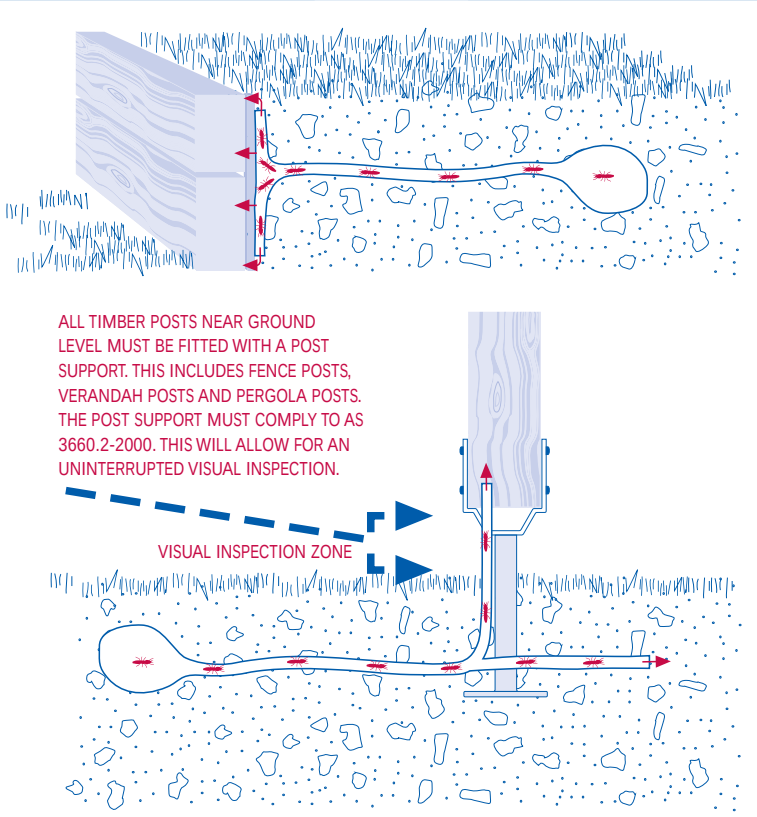
> Unable to apply termiticides / monitoring devices without neighbours written approval.

Management solution

> Obtain neighbours written approval for ease of access to allow for an uninterrupted visual inspection.

> Discuss and implement termite management recommendations with your neighbour.

Retaining walls / stumps 1.8



Termite risk

> Any part of a timber retaining wall, fence, pergola post, decking, landscaping, etc in contact with the ground cannot have an effective chemical barrier installed around or beneath the timber building product.

Management solution

> A 50mm gap between timber building products and the soil will reduce the risk of termite attack or fungal decay.

> All timber in contact with the ground should be termite and decay resistant.

> Remove all tree stumps (grub out root crown) and untreated timber landscaping material from the site/garden.