

DECAY AND TERMITE PROTECTION INSPECTION

CHECKLIST

1. Inspect for Decay Protection (R319, R320)

If an installation and area are subject to decay damage, then determine if either the clearances of the following wood members meet or exceed the minimums given below or the members are constructed of naturally durable or pressure preservatively treated wood [see Tab. R301.2(1)]

- _____ A. Joists less than 18 in. from exposed ground.
- _____ B. Floors less than 18 in. from exposed ground.
- _____ C. Girders less than 12 in. from exposed ground.
- _____ D. Sills or plates on exterior masonry or concrete walls and are less than 8 in. from exposed ground.
- _____ E. Sills and sleepers on concrete/masonry slabs that is in direct contact with the ground.
- _____ F. Girders entering exterior masonry or concrete walls with less than a 1/2 in. clearance on tops, sides or ends.
- _____ G. Exterior siding, sheathing and wall framing less than 6 in. from exposed ground.
- _____ H. Structural members which support moisture-permeable floors/roofs exposed to the weather and which are not separated from the floor/roof by an impervious moisture barrier.
- _____ I. Furring and other wood elements attached to masonry or concrete walls below grade, except when an approved vapor retarder is applied to the interior of the exterior wall.
- _____ J. Members supporting permanent structures intended for human occupancy which are in direct ground contact unless entirely below groundwater level or continuously submerged in fresh water.
- _____ K. Posts, poles and columns supporting permanent structures intended for human occupancy which are embedded in concrete in direct contact with the ground or embedded in concrete exposed to the weather.
- _____ L. If an installation and area are subject to decay, then determine if the wood members are designated for ground contact use. Check for pressure preservatively treated or naturally durable wood.

DECAY AND TERMITE PROTECTION INSPECTION LIST **CONTINUED**

_____ M. If local experience has demonstrated specific types of wood supports require pressure preservatively treated or naturally durable species are to be used to protect them from water deterioration then determine if these supports have the required protection against decay.

2. Inspect for Termite Protection [R324, Fig. R301.2 (6)]

_____ A. If an area is subject to termite damage as established by Tab. R301.2(1), then methods of protection shall be taken. These methods must be approved by the code official. Determine if the area requires termite protection methods.

Refer to Tab. R301.2(1)

Check the Termite Infestation Probability Map [Fig. R301.2(6)]

_____ B. Determine the type and/or combination of termite protection used:

_____ Chemical soil treatment.

_____ Pressure preservative treated wood.

_____ Naturally termite-resistant wood.

_____ Installation of physical barriers.

_____ If physical barriers are used, is it possible to inspect all edges and joints of the Barrier for shelter tubes?