

RESTRICTED

SECTION 66 – WEED KILLING

1333. Weed growth may be sufficiently vigorous to disrupt even bituminous and concrete pavements. It should be standard practice to apply weed-killer to the formation before pavement construction is started, unless the sub-grade is entirely free from clay, silt, and organic soil. Shoulders should be treated at regular intervals. Particulars of general purpose weed-killers are given in Table 13.3.

1334. Weed-killer should not be used in open drainage ditches as root systems improve stability. Regular cutting must be carried out to prevent seeding.

TABLE 13.3 GENERAL PURPOSE WEED-KILLERS

| Ser No | Type | Solution strength | Quantity per 100000 sq yds | Remarks |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 1 | Sodium-arsenite compound | 10% | 1 ton | |
| 2 | Sulphuric acid | 2% | 4 cwt | |
| 3 | Sodium chloride (common salt) | 10% | At least $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons | Heavy applications necessary, as weak solutions act as fertilizer. 3 or 4 dressings recommended, preferably applied hot |
| 4 | Sodium chlorate | Either in powder form or 10% stronger solution | $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons | Explosive in character in bulk, and highly inflammable unless chemically treated, Prohibited on airfields |