



Woodworm Solutions

The Problem

Wood-boring insect attack can cause structural damage in buildings and is unsightly. There are a number of wood-boring insects that attack timber in properties in the U.K.

Woodworm is a description commonly and loosely applied to all wood-boring beetles.

The life cycle of the wood-boring beetle is normally always near completion before most property owners are even aware they have a problem.

After mating the female beetle will lay her eggs into cracks and on the rough surfaces of the structural timbers, which will then hatch and begin tunnelling into the timber.

The number of eggs and larval stage of the beetle will vary according to the species.

Larvae will pupate and after several weeks the adult beetles will develop and commence boring their way out of the timber to mate.

Having mated the female beetle will again lay her eggs on the timber and the life cycle starts again.

The Solution

Timberwise have over 5 decades of experience in the treatment of these insect pests. Our fully trained and experienced surveyors will correctly determine whether treatment is necessary in the first place. The wrong identification of the insect can often lead to costly and unnecessary solutions.

Our Surveyors will identify

- ✓ The type of insect and extent of the infestation.
- ✓ Whether the infestation is active or inactive.
- ✓ How much structural damage, if any, has occurred.

Following Inspection

We shall draw up the correct specification for the elimination of the infestation, and state any special requirements for difficult pests eg. Death Watch Beetle or House Longhorn.





Technical Information

The four most common wood-boring insects are:



Common Furniture Beetle

(*Anobium punctatum*)

By far the most common insect estimated to infest about 75% of properties in the United Kingdom. All buildings over 30 years old are susceptible to infestation by this insect.



Wood-boring Weevils

(*Pentarthrum huttoni* or *Euphryum confine*)

Wood Weevil is an insect that prefers extreme damp conditions and decay. Chemical treatment is therefore not always necessary as dry timbers will not be affected by Weevil.



Death Watch Beetle

(*Xestobium rufovillosum*)

This insect confines itself to infesting large sectioned hardwoods, often associated with an attack of Wet Rot. Common in England and Wales, but rarer in the North.



House Longhorn

(*Hylotrupes bajulus*)

Seldom found outside the south of England, this insect infects the sapwood of most softwoods, particularly roofing timbers. Other insects can be found attacking timber, these include: Bark Borer Beetle, Pinhole Borer Beetle and many more.



Why use Timberwise?

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- ✓ Speedy, efficient and competitive.
- ✓ Health & Safety approved products.
- ✓ Conscientious and tidy workmanship from trustworthy tradesmen.



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