

ABATE... SOLUTIONS

Proofing Methods

There's a wide array of bird proofing systems on the market today. The 'bird pressure' (the motivation of birds to regain access to a proofed area) of your site should be assessed in order to choose the most appropriate system for your needs.

Netting

Heavy pressure areas

These are characterised by lots of fouling, nesting material and even eggs. They're usually very sheltered and are used by birds nesting at night. Netting is perhaps the most effective deterrent if you have this problem, but a local cull may also be needed to remove persistent individual birds.

Medium pressure areas

These are less sheltered but often still heavily fouled. They're favoured daytime perching areas and often overlook a food source. Whilst netting, post-and-wire and spike systems may be appropriate in these areas, birds are likely to move to nearby sites.

Low pressure areas

These have infrequent perching places and have less fouling. If this is your problem, any proofing system can be used including barrier coil, spikes and gel.

Bird netting systems that screen off problem areas can be 100% successful when installed correctly. Nets come in sizes to suit house sparrows, starlings, gulls and feral pigeons. Netting can be specified in several colours to suit your building's masonry.

Post-and-Wire Systems

Post-and-wire systems are tried and tested applications which can be used on ledges, ridges and other structures to prevent birds gaining a foothold.

Spike Systems

Spike systems (also known as pin or point systems) are made up of strips, upright metal pins or plastic pins that deter birds from landing. They're very adaptable, simple to apply and can be used to proof a wide variety of both plain and ornate buildings.

AviShock

This is an electrical bird deterrent system that provides a hugely valuable new professional management option. The principles are the same as managing livestock with electric fencing and have been tried and tested to ensure it doesn't harm the birds.

Gel Systems

Gel systems are applied to any ledges and ridges on your building using a caulking gun and are then painted with a sealing fluid to create a flexible barrier. The gel feels unpleasant and unstable to the birds' feet and discourages them from perching.

Physical Barriers

Plastic strip curtain doors should always be considered if you have large openings that allow birds to access the inside of your building and cause problems.

Following the installation of the chosen proofing system, regular inspections should be carried out to make sure your chosen barrier is still in place and in good condition. Any damage to your system should be reported and maintenance work carried out. A regular maintenance contract is advisable.

It's likely birds displaced by the installed system will seek an alternative roosting or perching site nearby so neighbouring buildings may also need to be proofed.

Hygiene Control

In most instances of pest infestation, it's the availability of a convenient food and water source that makes a place attractive. Birds are likewise attracted to areas that have access to food or water.

One of the ways of approaching a bird problem is to encourage effective site hygiene by ensuring that any unwanted residual food or water is regularly removed. In order to prevent the recurrence of the conditions that first attracted the birds, we suggest regular monitoring of the problem area. Any new flaws should be identified and reported.