

PEST INVASION 2 0 1 4 PREMIER FOOD INDUSTRY PEST MANAGEMENT SEMINAR

Bird Control in Food Processing Facilities





BirdBarrier

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Bird Control in Food Processing Facilities

- The problems associated with birds
- How to reduce the attractiveness of the site

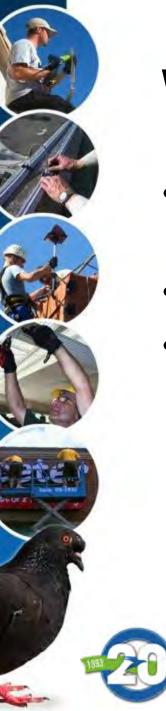
Bird Abatement Strategies

- Dispersal
- Harassment techniques
- Birth control
- Mechanical deterrents









Why is Bird Control Required?

- For the same reason that any pest management is required:
- Compliance with HACCP Requirements
- Avoidance of Regulatory attention
 - What do I mean by this?
 - Birds are the most visible of pests and can become a "beacon" for inspectors looking to knock points off an audit score!



Why is Bird Control Required?

- Principles of HACCP
- There are three (3) steps in a HACCP system:
- Identify the hazards.
- Control the hazards.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the controls.

These 3 steps describe the way Bird Control / Management should be done!



Problems from Pest Birds

Image - Reputation

Cost

Shutdowns

Damaged goods

Health Risks

Regulatory Compliance



Interior Problems







Interior Problems









Interior Problems







Overhead Problems



Rooftop Problems





Rooftop Problems





The Birds











Size: 12" to 15", 10oz - 16oz

Life Span: 3 to 4 years

Food: Varied, human scraps, seeds, corn

Habitat: Buildings and trees

Nesting: Simple nest, twigs, or random

trash. Droppings right in nest

Breeding: Monogamous, 3-4 broods per

year, 2-3 eggs. Incubate 18 days







Starling – Sturnus vulgaris

Size: 7" to 8", 2oz to 3oz

Life Span: 5 to 7 years

Food: Insects, wild fruit, seeds, grain

Habitat: Trees and buildings

Nesting: Enclosed areas, small openings,

often evict other birds

Breeding: Two broods per year, 4-5 eggs,

12 day incubation







Seagulls - Larus spp.

Size: 18" to 26", 25oz to 38oz

Life Span: 8 to 10 years

Food: Scavenger, fish, crab, insects,

dumps

Habitat: Ground and buildings

Nesting: Seaweed, twigs on ground in safe

open areas

Breeding: One brood per year, 3 eggs, 24

day incubation







Sparrow – Passer domesticus

Size: 5" to 6", 1oz

Life Span: 1 to 2 years

Food: Seeds, grains, insects and fruit

Habitat: Trees and buildings

Nesting: Enclosed areas, small openings,

small twigs, grasses, twine (soft)

Breeding: 3 broods per mating season, 4-7

eggs, 20 offspring per year





Two New Species







Spouse





Bird Pressure

- Why are birds attracted to the facility?
- How committed are the birds?
- Review the History: What caused prior control methods to fail?













Elements of bird pressure:

- Overnight roost
- Level of protection/exposure available
- Food and water availability/controllability
- Alternative sites
- Flock commitment





- Birds are very committed to the site
 - Night-time roost, nesting area
 - Best shelter, overhead cover and back wall
 - Generations of birds- same spot
 - Exclusion may be the only solution







Medium Pressure

- Birds are fairly committed to site
 - Place for sun, shade
 - Look for predators, prey
 - Scavenging site jump-off
 - Part of birds daily route used habitually
 - Many ledge protection solutions available









Light Pressure

- Take it or leave it site
 - Afternoon relax in sun









Why Are They Here?

- 1. Food
- 2. Water
- 3. Attractive habitat

Sound familiar?

Birds are no different from any pest in their requirements for survival.





- 1. What?
- 2. Where?
- 3. Can it be reduced, or eliminated?

* Can it be used to enhance a control program?





Water

- 1. What?
- 2. Where?
- 3. Can it be reduced, or eliminated?

Bird need to drink more than they need to eat. (Familiar again?).





Where to look

- 1. Refrigeration
- 2. Floor cleaning
- 3. Water fountains
- 4. Drains
- 5. HVAC condensation





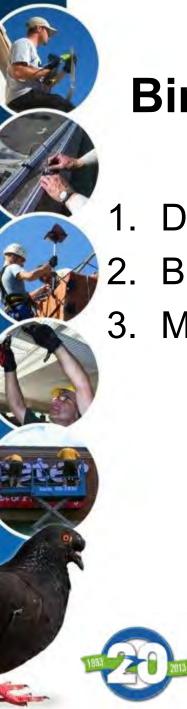


Does Your building provide:

- 1. Loafing, staging areas?
- 2. Protection from environment?
- 3. Safe haven from predators?

Then it is a perfect habitat.





Bird Abatement

- Dispersal
- 2. Birth control Ovocontrol®
- 3. Mechanical deterrents

Habitat modification

Behavioral modification

Exclusion







Dispersal

- Used to reduce population pressure
- Can be used to protect specific, perhaps sensitive areas (move birds to less sensitive zones)
- Reduce the "pressure" on other control measures
- Excellent for ongoing management prevent new flock establishment





Trapping

Species - Pigeons, sparrows, grackles, starlings

Labor - High unless just a few birds

Best Suited - Small flocks, discreet settings

Drawbacks

- Time consuming
- Birds may return if not destroyed or released far enough away





Trapping

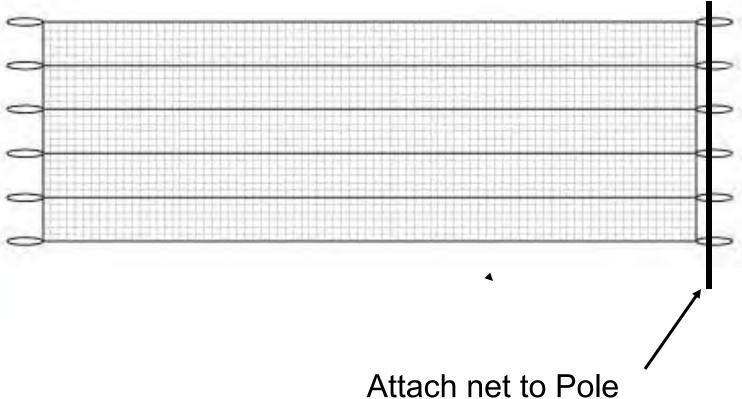




- Bird Barrier has new sparrow trap extremely effective and discreet
- 2014 model can be fitted with audio module that emits inquisitive "chirp" and draws birds very quickly.

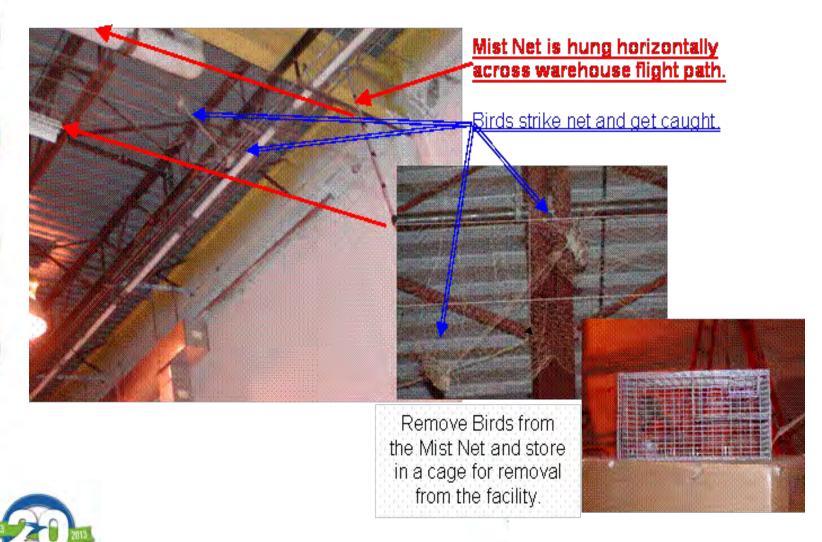


Mist Nets





Mist Nets





Shooting with Air Rifle

Species - All that are legal (pigeon, sparrow, starling)

Labor - Varies by job

Best Suited - Commercial, industrial, rural (away from public view)

Drawbacks

- Possible fire-arm restrictions
- Possible permits
- Public reaction to shooting





Birth Control – OvoControl

Species – Pigeons only (for now)

Labor - Light

Best Suited - Flocks in rural, commercial areas

Features

- 50-60% reduction each year
- EPA Registered, General Use
- Humane



OvoControl Program Establish baiting site(s) for bite size kibbles Feed on rooftops or other flat surface Evaluate bait acceptance

Condition birds to the daily feeding

Use automatic feeder







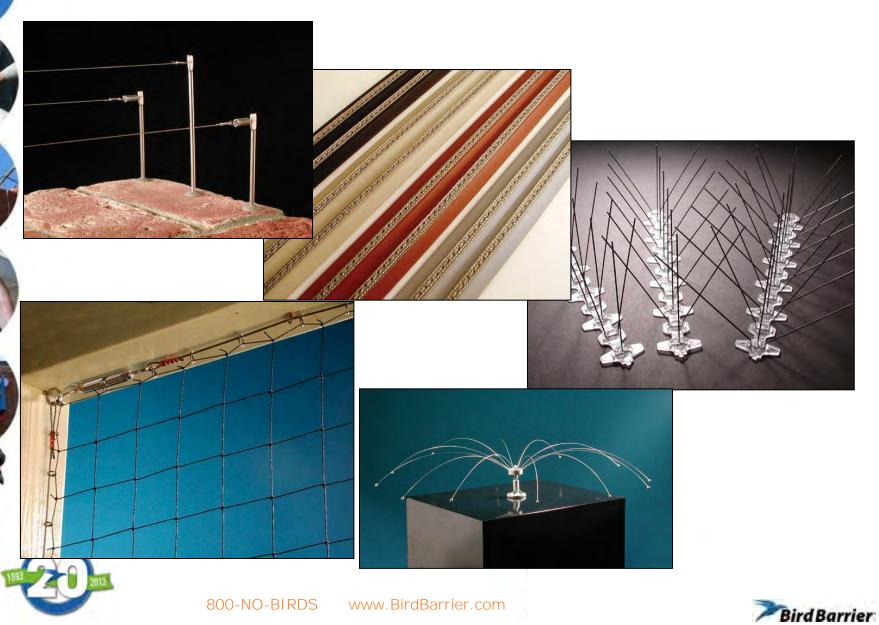


Field Efficacy of OvoControl

- ➤ OvoControl will interfere with ~95% of eggs if bird consumes the bait¹
- ➤ Field data shows 53% population reduction within 12 months^{2, 3}
- ¹ Barbato, 2006
- ² Freedom Co, Spl., Rimini, Italy, 2006
- ³ San Diego field study, 2008



Mechanical Solutions



StealthNet®







StealthNet

- Pressure- ALL
- Target species-ALL
- Installation-Involved
- Sizes:
 - 2 in. for Pigeons and larger
 - 1 1/8 in.for Starlings and larger
 - ¾ in. for all birds

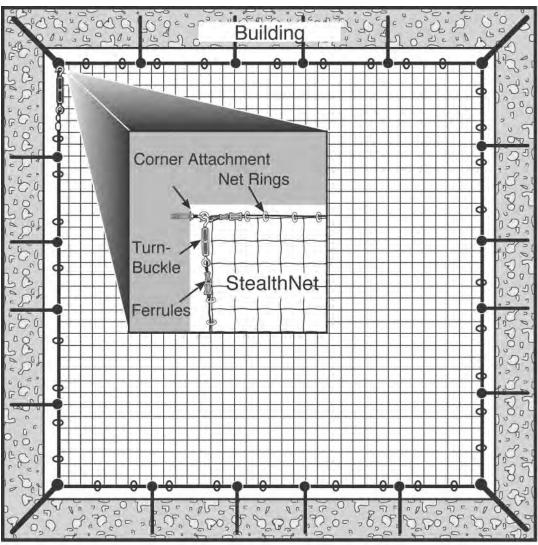






Installation





Warehouse ceiling



Net Ring in action





Case Study





Flexibility – no intereference with routine maintenance





Roof net over stacks



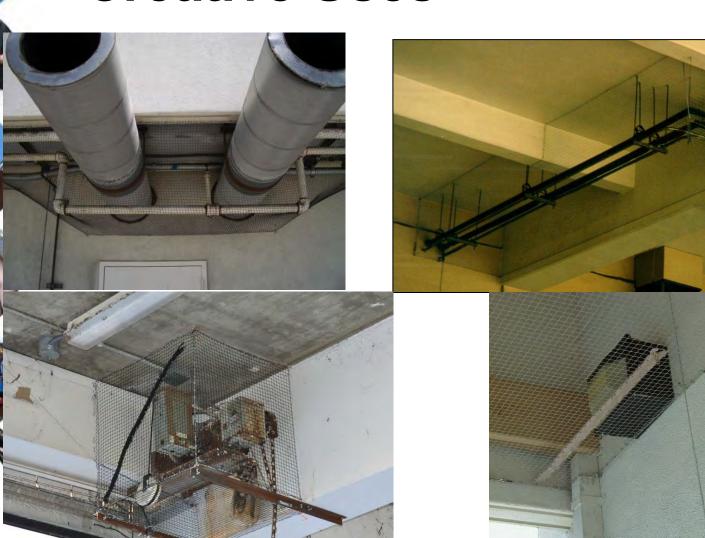


Large Overhang



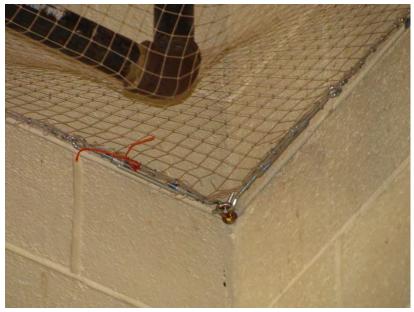


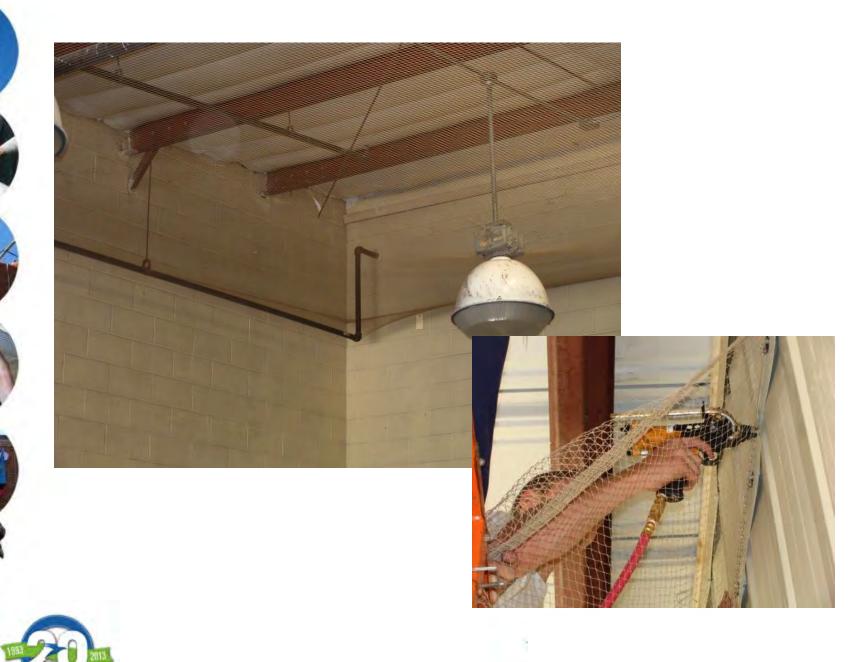
Creative Uses











Zippers for Access



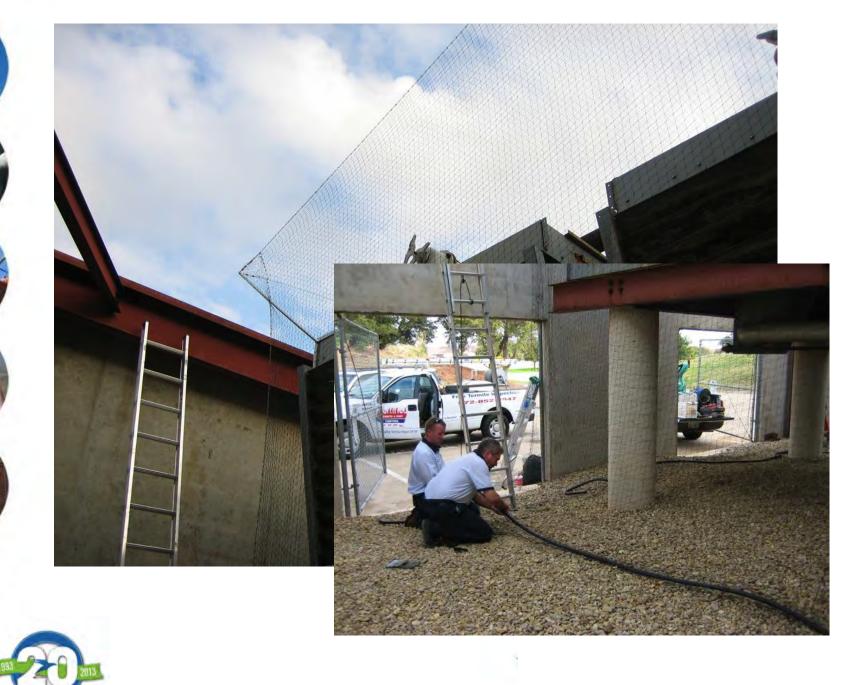




HVAC Netting System













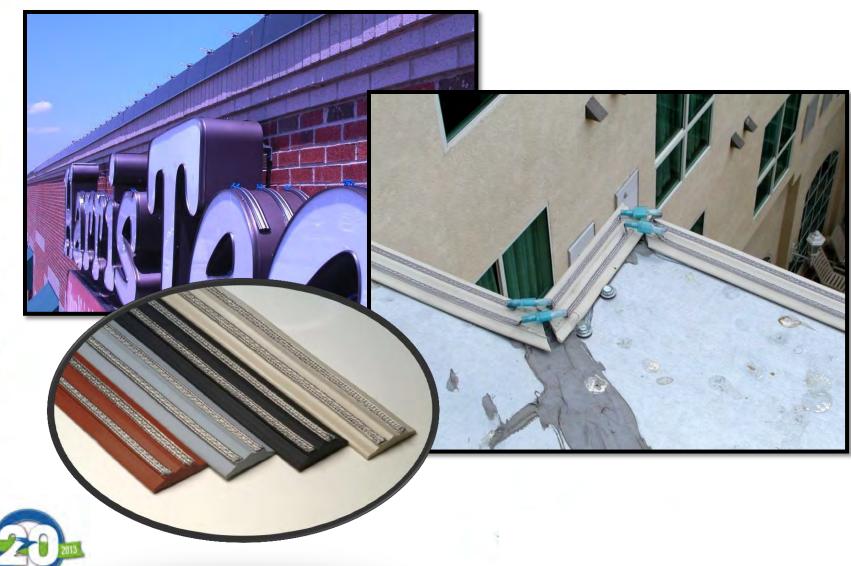


Goals

- 1. Create unstable landing surface
- 2. Make unattractive to birds, not to people



Bird-Shock Flex-Track®





Bird-Shock Flex-Track®



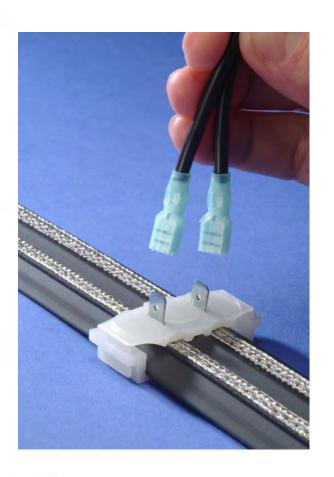
Chargers







Connections





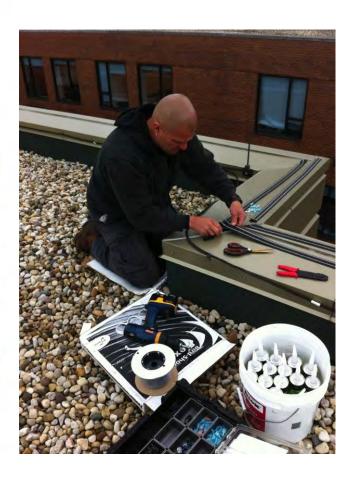


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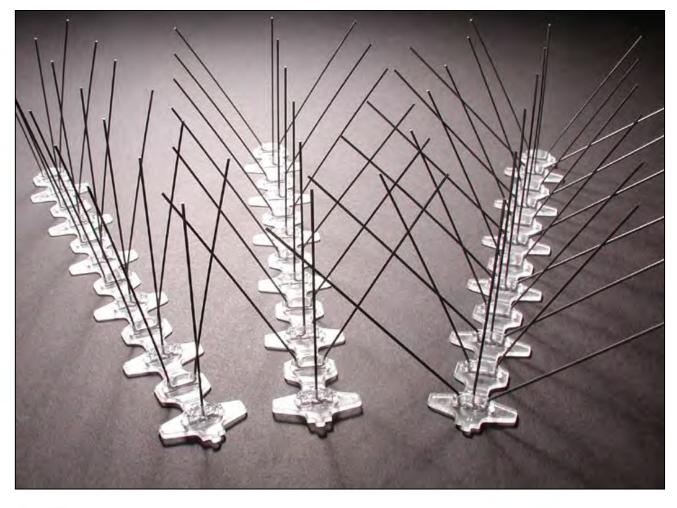




Wide Ledges



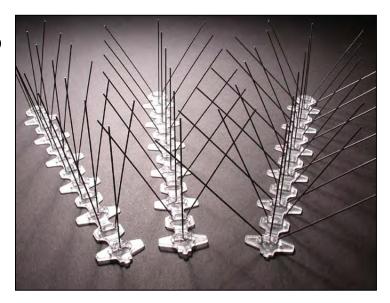


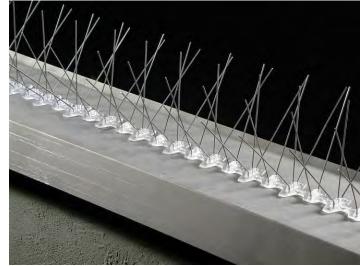


Narrow Wide Xtra-Wide



- Pressure- Light to Medium
- Target species-Pigeons and larger
- Installation-easy
- Installation time- 2 to 3ft per minute
 - Review Access













After





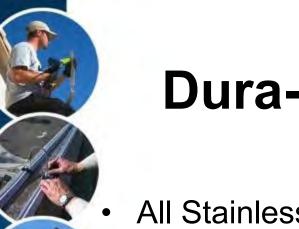












Dura-Spike®

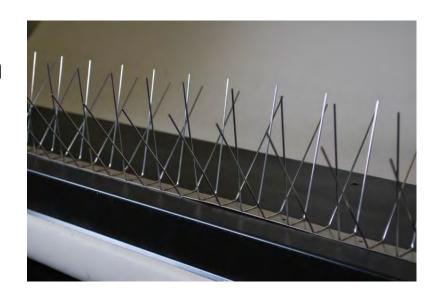
All Stainless Steel

Pressure- Light to Medium

Target species-Pigeons and larger

Installation-easy

Installation time- 2 to 3ft per minute









BirdSlide[®]



- Target species All
- Installation Skilled
- Installation time Varies

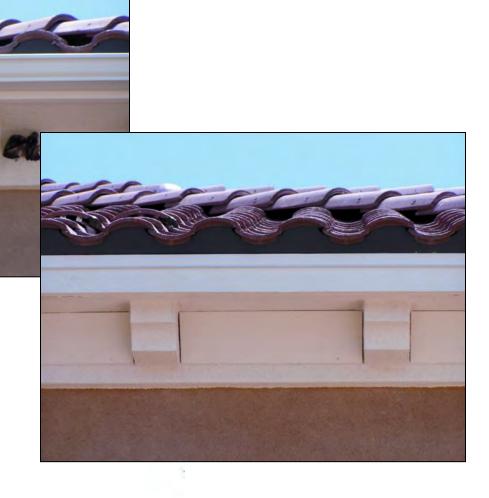












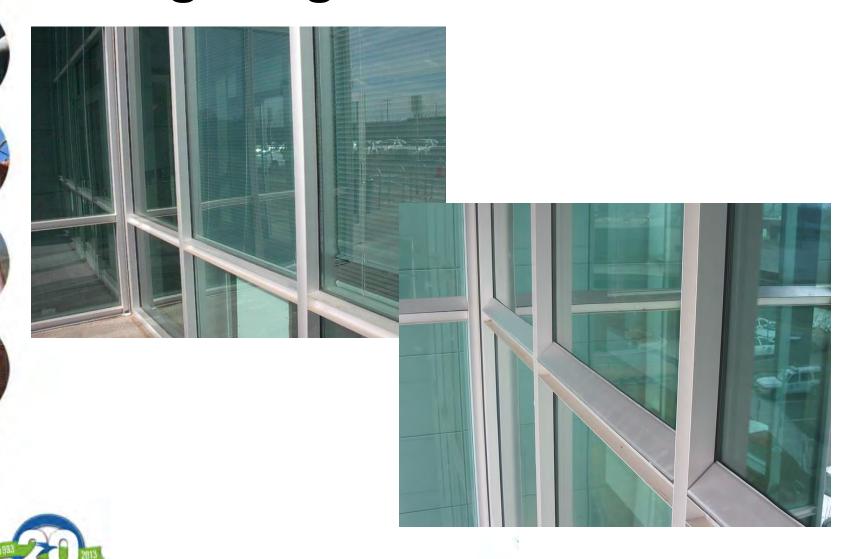








Ledges against windows









Target Species- Pigeons and Gulls



Platform protection

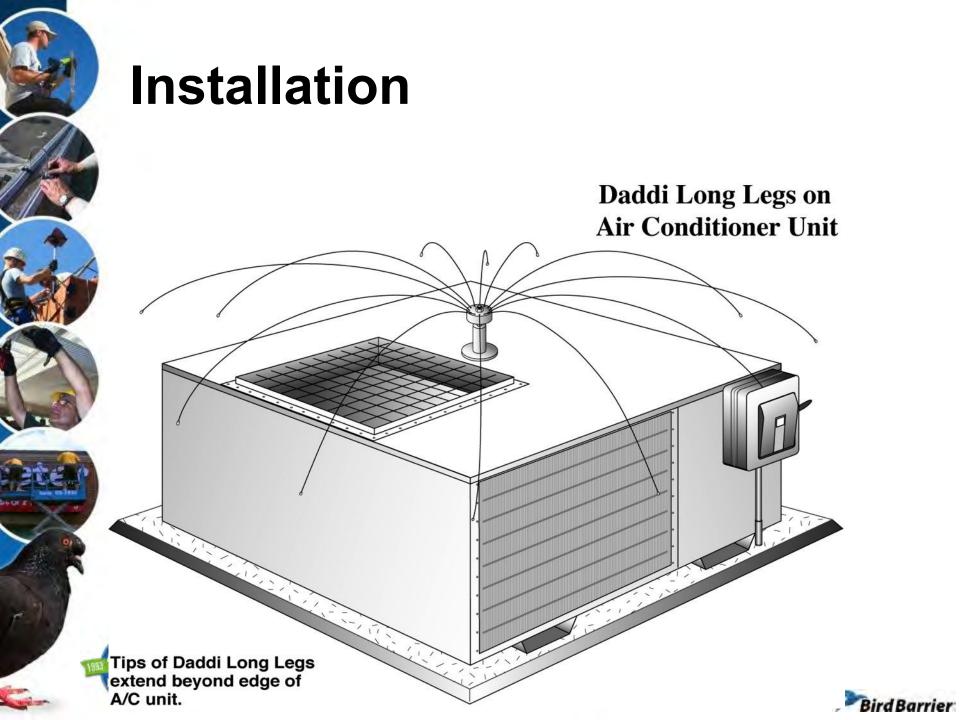






Daddi Long Legs®







Photos

- Send photos & Addresses to Bird Barrier for support
- Include in proposal
 - Decision maker may be in another city
- Take "after" photos

Have before & after photos of your own jobs for brocht
 rag book, etc.

www.BirdBarrier.com





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Thank You!

