

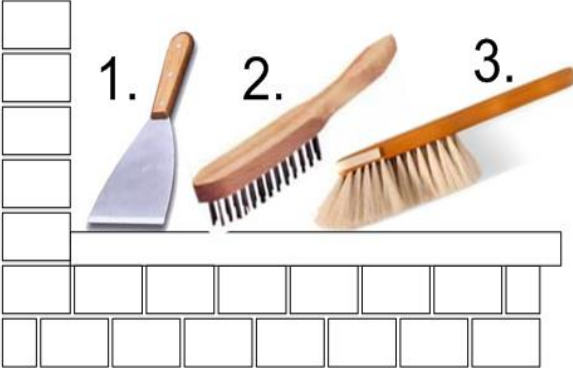

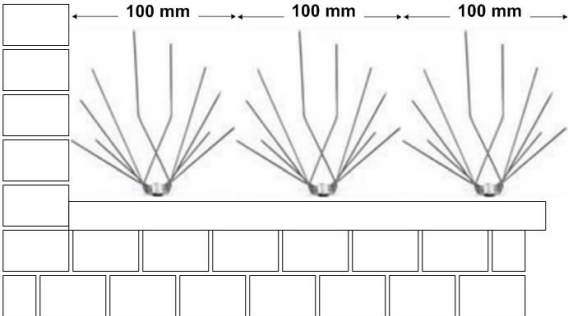
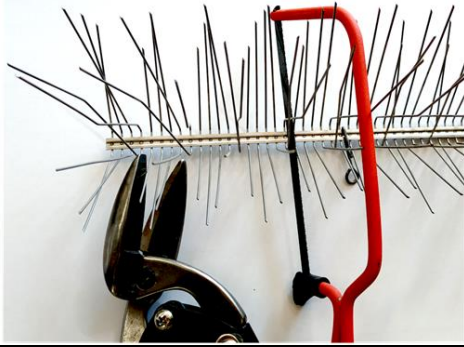


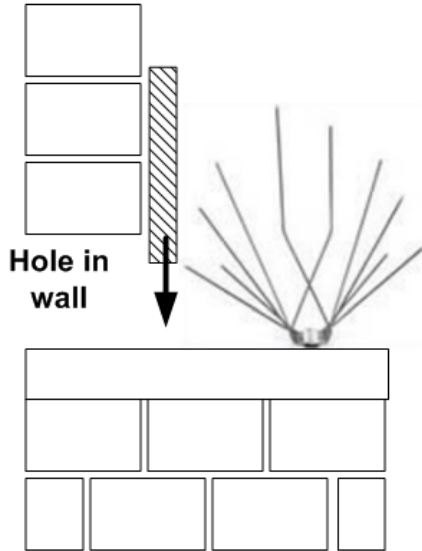
Sparrows and Starlings Spikes- Installation guide

These spikes have an incredible 240 wires per strip. They are a great defense against starlings, swallows, sparrows, blackbirds and other small birds, but they also act as a repellent larger birds such as crows, seagulls and pigeons.

	<p>1) Prior to commencing work, assess the job to ensure that All safety measures are taken into consideration for yourself and others. Adequate Protective Clothing should be worn e.g. dust mask, overalls, gloves, appropriate safety shoes.</p>
	<p>2) Check all surroundings of the area you are planning to cover with spikes, i.e. is the source of bird guano from ledges/pipes/balconies higher up on the building? If so these areas will also need to have bird spikes installed Remember: If the affected areas are not entirely covered, the small birds will simply roost or nest around or in between the spike strips.</p>
	<p>3) Prepare the area you are working on: Remove guano, moss, dirt, loose paint etc. using scraper, then wire brush, then dusting brush. If surface is very porous you should use a <i>Stone Primer</i> prior to adhesive. ! If using silicone adhesive (e.g. AVISIL), the surface must be completely dry, otherwise the silicone will not adhere. For damp surfaces use AVIFIX (high-tac adhesive)</p>
	<p>4) Squeeze AVISIL neutral silicone or AVIFIX High-tack abundantly onto the base of the spike (approx. 10mm \odot). If the ledge is rough or uneven it will require more adhesive. ! Do not use standard silicones (e.g. used in bathrooms) with bird spikes. They contain solvents that leach out of the silicone bead, causing shrinkage which degrades the joint after a few years.</p>
	<p>5) Start placing the front row (towards the leading edge). Press carefully on spikes to ensure that the adhesive goes through the wires in the base. ! Do not to leave any gap between 2 rows of spikes as small birds may still get in between gaps. Spike all possible landing spots that are 6mm (1/4 inch) or greater.</p>



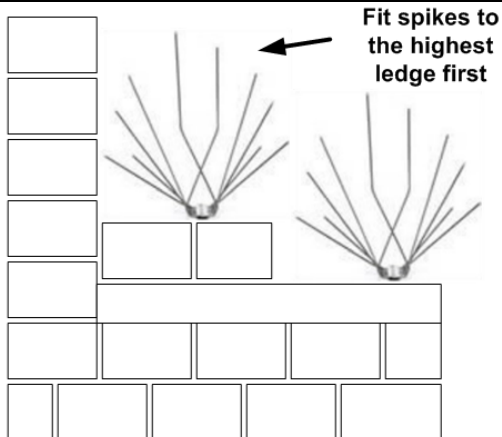
6) Cut spikes into smaller pieces to finish a row or to spike a small area. Spikes can be easily be cut using tin snips or a hacksaw.



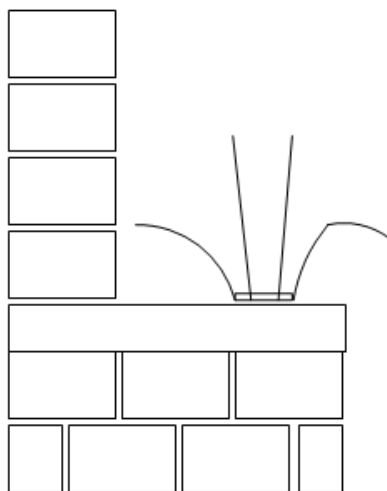
7) Bird spikes will stop birds from sitting on a ledge; however if there is a hole in the eaves or a cavity in the exterior wall behind the spikes, birds will force their way past the spikes in an effort to get into that hole.

! Simply putting **spikes in front of a hole will not stop birds from going through.** Every effort should be made to **block the access to this hole or space.**

You might be able to seal the hole with wire mesh or expanding foam, after ensuring that you are not trapping birds inside. Please contact your local Wildlife Officer to seek advice/assistance.



8) Strategic Spiking is all important to be totally effective. Always **start the spiking at the higher part** of the ledge and the lower areas afterwards.



9) In order to maintain the bird spikes in the long-term, any persons carrying out painting, window cleaning or **anyone using a ladder should be advised to exercise caution and avoid damaging the bird spikes.** All damaged or missing spikes should be replaced immediately to avoid further bird activity.