

**NBC**

BIRD & PEST  
SOLUTIONS



**The UK's Bird Control Experts**

National Strength. Local Knowledge

# ▶ Health & Safety ▶

Recently science has become more aware of how diseases can be spread by birds to humans with the Government advising various methods to reduce risk.

Staff, clients and the public can be at risk through inhalation, contact or ingestion. In published guidance notes the Scottish Government state that there are over 800 reported transmissions of pathogens from feral pigeons to people. Similarly, they advise there have been hundreds of cases of histoplasmosis in people acquired via the airborne route during work on communal roosts of birds in urban areas.

We also have to consider that birds can be a physical risk with slip hazards from guano and aggressive behaviour - particularly gulls - resulting in physical attack. To properly protect those where we have a responsibility it is necessary to consider all these risks.

## 2. Ornithosis

One of the most commonly found diseases it is transmitted by birds such as pigeons and is known as Ornithosis. A flu type disease, fatalities can occur as with normal influenza viruses.

## 4. Cryptococcosis

Contracted from bird droppings in nesting or roosting areas or wherever there are bird droppings and can result in flu like symptoms, a fever or in extreme cases, death.

## 1. Histoplasmosis

When dried-out bird droppings are disturbed, a cloud of airborne dust carries micro-organisms into the lungs leading to respiratory difficulties.



## 3. Extrinsic Allergic Alveolitis

Extrinsic Allergic Alveolitis (often called bird fancier's lung) is caused by inhalation of dust from the birds and can be remedied by the total removal of the birds and associated debris.

## 5. Campylobacteriosis

A bacterial infection contracted via ingestion or contact of guano or guano dust. It causes diarrhoea or dysentery syndrome, mostly but can also include cramps, fever and pain.

Birds are also a source of allergens, which can cause respiratory ailments like pigeon fancier's lung and allergic skin reaction. There is potential for these illnesses to be spread to people through contact with pigeon droppings, dandruff and feathers; pigeon parasites; or where dead infected pigeons get into food or water sources.

London Borough of Bexley

National Strength. Local Knowledge

# ▶ Our Services

We have been the UK's bird control experts for over 18 years, pioneering falconry response as a bird scaring method and working with FERA to research and develop bird control innovations. Our bird proofing solutions are tailored to be 100% effective with all work guaranteed.



We have established an unrivalled reputation for excellence in bird control solutions and products. With a broad range of services and experience available we tackle any bird control problem quickly, efficiently and cost effectively. Each bird problem is assessed by expert bird control technicians FREE OF CHARGE before work is carried out

Bird proofing and scaring methods we offer are:

- bird netting for pigeons & gulls
- bird wire & spiking
- bird scaring gels & falconry response
- egg & nest removal
- electric bird deterrents
- guano removal

“We use NBC Bird and Pest Solutions for bird and pest control at our hotels throughout the UK and have found NBC to be competitively priced, with a fast and professional delivery. NBC provided recommendations to ensure we have the required pest prevention measures in place to meet health and safety legislation and keep our hotels pest free.”

Britannia Hotels



# Risk Assessment

## Bird Fouling

S = Severity  
L = Likelihood  
T = Total  
R = Risk

Hazard		Hazard Details		Who Can Be Harmed & How?		Risk Rating Classification (Likelihood x Severity = Risk)														
						Risk Rating Without Controls					Control Measures					Risk Rating With Controls				
						S	L	T	R	S	L	T	R	S	L	T	R			
Ornithosis	Psittacosis	Contact with bird guano and debris through inhalation, ingestion, eye contact, skin contact.	Staff, clients and public	5	4	20	H	Educate people of hazards and need to observe good hygiene.	I	I	I	L								
Campylobacter	Salmonella	Enterica	Extrinsic Allergic Alveolitis					Untreated guano is classified as hazardous waste.												
								Removal of nests and debris by professional bird control specialist who should damp down and neutralise debris and guano with a disinfectant re-classifying waste and avoiding particles from becoming airborne.												
								Bag and dispose of waste through licensed carrier.												
								Remove resident birds through trapping, shooting or falconry ensuring compliance with Wildlife and Countryside Act												
								Net, spike and proof areas to prevent perching												
								Review regularly												