

#### Purpose

• For ledges and areas where large birds have been temporarily "resting", and where a low profile (low visibility) product is essential.

#### **Bird Pressure**

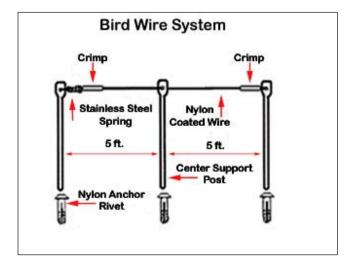
Light to Medium

# Bird Type

Pigeons, Seagulls and Larger Birds

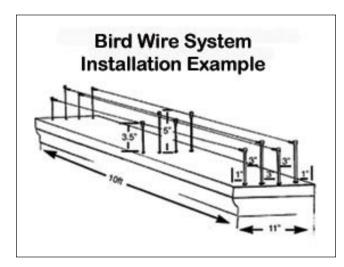
## Overview

 An anti-perching system which offers low cost, low visibility solution to bird infestations. Bird Wire is a nylon coated wire tensioned by springs between stainless steel posts which, when mounted, creates an unstable landing roosting area for pest birds. Bird Wire carries a five year warranty.



### **Installation Tips**

- 1. Measure carefully the width of the ledge of surface where the Bird Wire is to be installed.
- The first row of Bird Wire should be no more than 1" from the edge of the ledge.
- 3. Rows of Bird Wire should be no more than 3" apart.
- The last row of Bird Wire should be no more than 1" from the back wall.
- 5. It is best to stagger the height of rows of Bird Wire to enhance the destabilized landing surface.
- 6. Bird Wire should not exceed 5ft. from post to post, otherwise birds will be able to press down and defeat the wire.
- Bird Wire should be installed in 10ft. sections (or less). A section is the length of wire between two anchor posts, including a center post at 5ft. with a spring and tie down crimp.



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- A. <u>Spacing of Bird Wire:</u> 1st row: 1" from edge of ledge. 2nd Row: 3" from 1st row. 3rd Row: 3" from 2nd row. 4th Row: 1" form back wall/vertical ledge.
- For Concrete, Stone or Wood Surfaces: Drill holes to anchor posts.
  For Steel or Marble (or any of the above): Use "Glue on" bases to anchor the posts.
  - Bird Wire Posts should be placed at the beginning, 5ft mark and end of the 10ft ledge.
  - 2a. **Drilling**: Once holes are drilled, insert nylon anchor rivets into each hole.
    - 1. Insert 4.5" posts into the 1st row, 6" posts into the 2nd row, 4.5" posts into the 3rd row, and a 6" post into the 4th row.
    - 2. On the 5ft. mark: Make sure holes of posts are turned so the wire can pass through.
    - 3. Hammer the posts into the anchor rivets approximately 1".
  - 2b. **Gluing:** "Glue On" bases can be adhered using an outdoor construction adhesive. Glue should be allowed to dry overnight Bases can also be screwed into concrete, etc. using small self-tapping screws with appropriate anchors.

- 1. Insert 3.5" posts into the 1st row, 5" posts into the 2nd row, 3.5" posts into the 3rd row, and 5" posts into the 4th row.
- 2. On the 5ft. mark: Make sure holes are turned so the wire can pass through.
- 3. Posts placed into bases can also be removed for cleaning purposes, etc. and then reinserted..
- C. <u>Threading and Attaching Bird Wire:</u>
  - 1. Thread bird wire through copper crimp, through the post and back through the crimp. Using a crimping tool or pliers, squeeze hard and secure the wire in the crimp.
  - 2. Thread wire through center post, and then at the end of the section, thread through a spring.
  - Once you have threaded through the spring, repeat step #1 - threading through the crimp. Note: Pull the wire tight to secure. Always take the tension on the spring end.

#### D. <u>Alternate Springs:</u>

Be sure to alternate the springs, **i.e.** Put spring at the "end" of the 1st row, "beginning:" of the 2nd row, "end" of 3rd row, and beginning" of the 4th row. **Remember:** Springs should always be installed (and wire terminated) every 10 feet for maximum effect.





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