



# Evaluation of Bird Control on Landfill Sites: Case Studies from the UK

Andy Baxter  
Bird Management Unit  
Central Science Laboratory  
U.K.



# Extent of the Problem

- World-wide Issue: Waste is produced on every continent in the world. In the UK there are over 400 domestic waste landfills
- Scavenging birds are attracted to feed on waste and may represent a birdstrike hazard to airports
- In the UK, CSL is undertaking a 4 year study to determine how best to control birds on landfill sites

# Experimental Protocol

- Monitoring Birds on site
- Determine numbers of birds on and in the area
- Implement Bird Control and test until failure or habituation occurs
- Remove control and monitor return of birds



# Methods of control

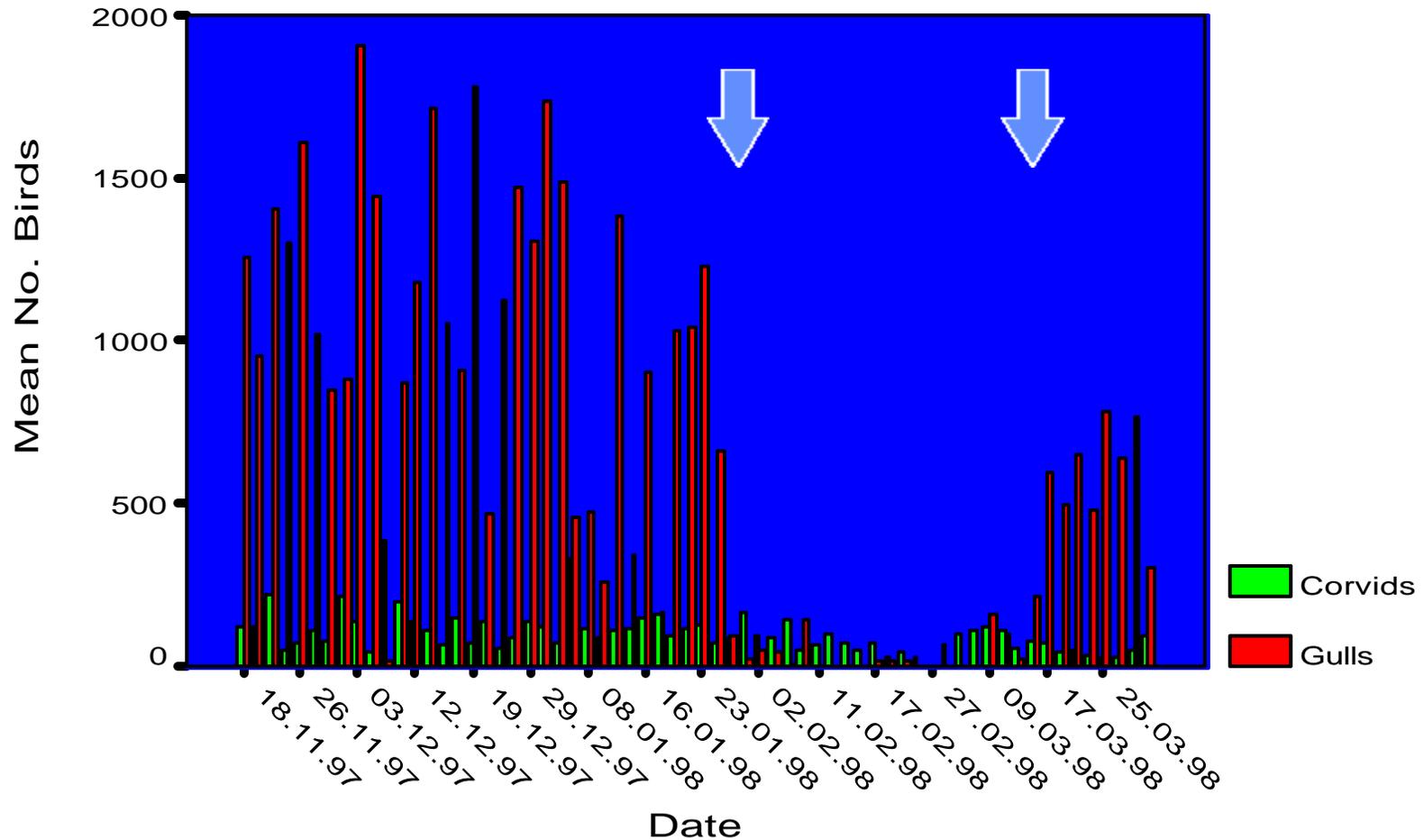
- Static, Unskilled or Skilled Control
- Netting systems
- Pyrotechnics
- Birds of Prey
- Distress Calls
- Blank Firing Pistols
- Bird Scaring Kites
- Automated sound generators



# Netting systems



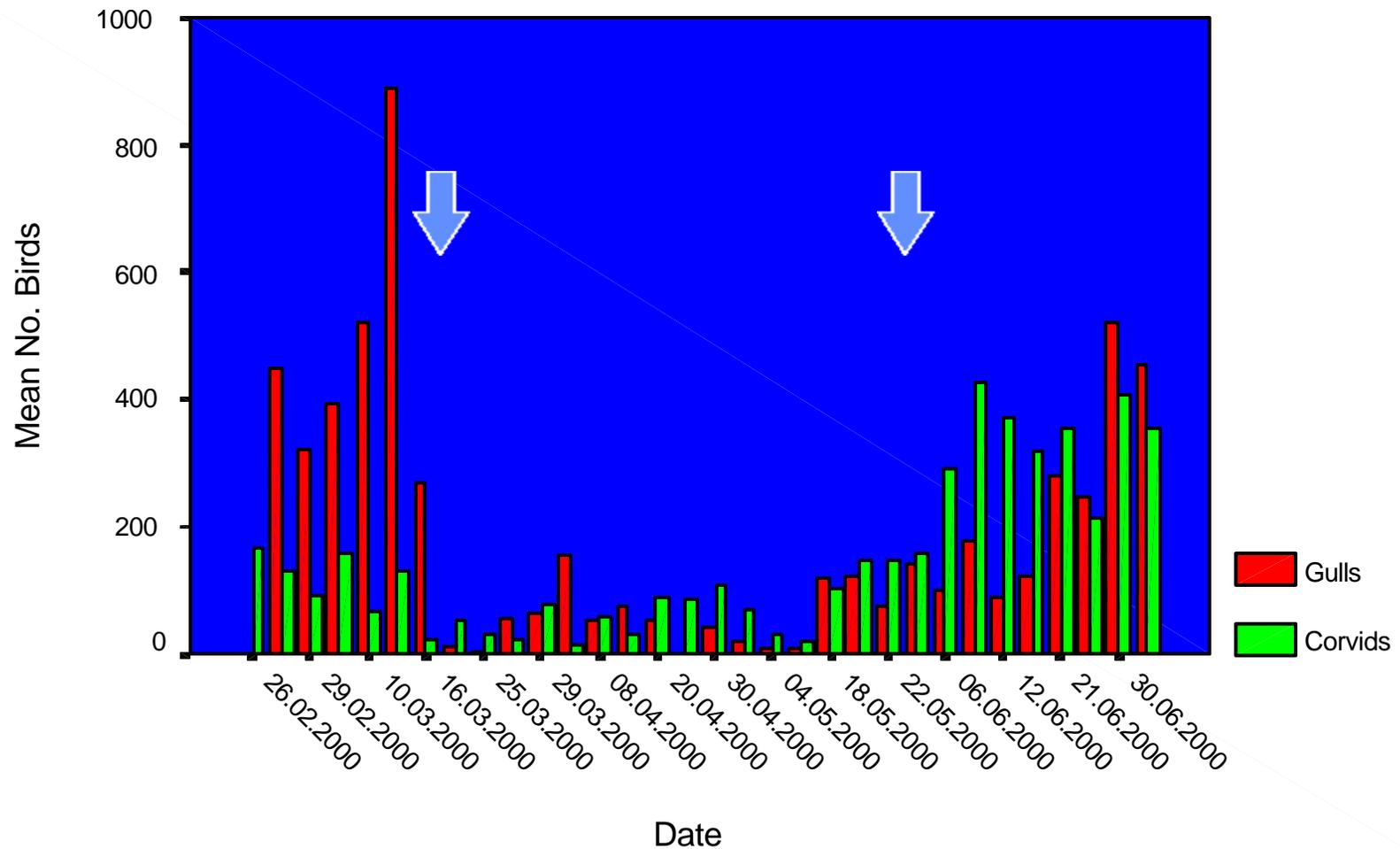
# Results from Netting System



# Falconry



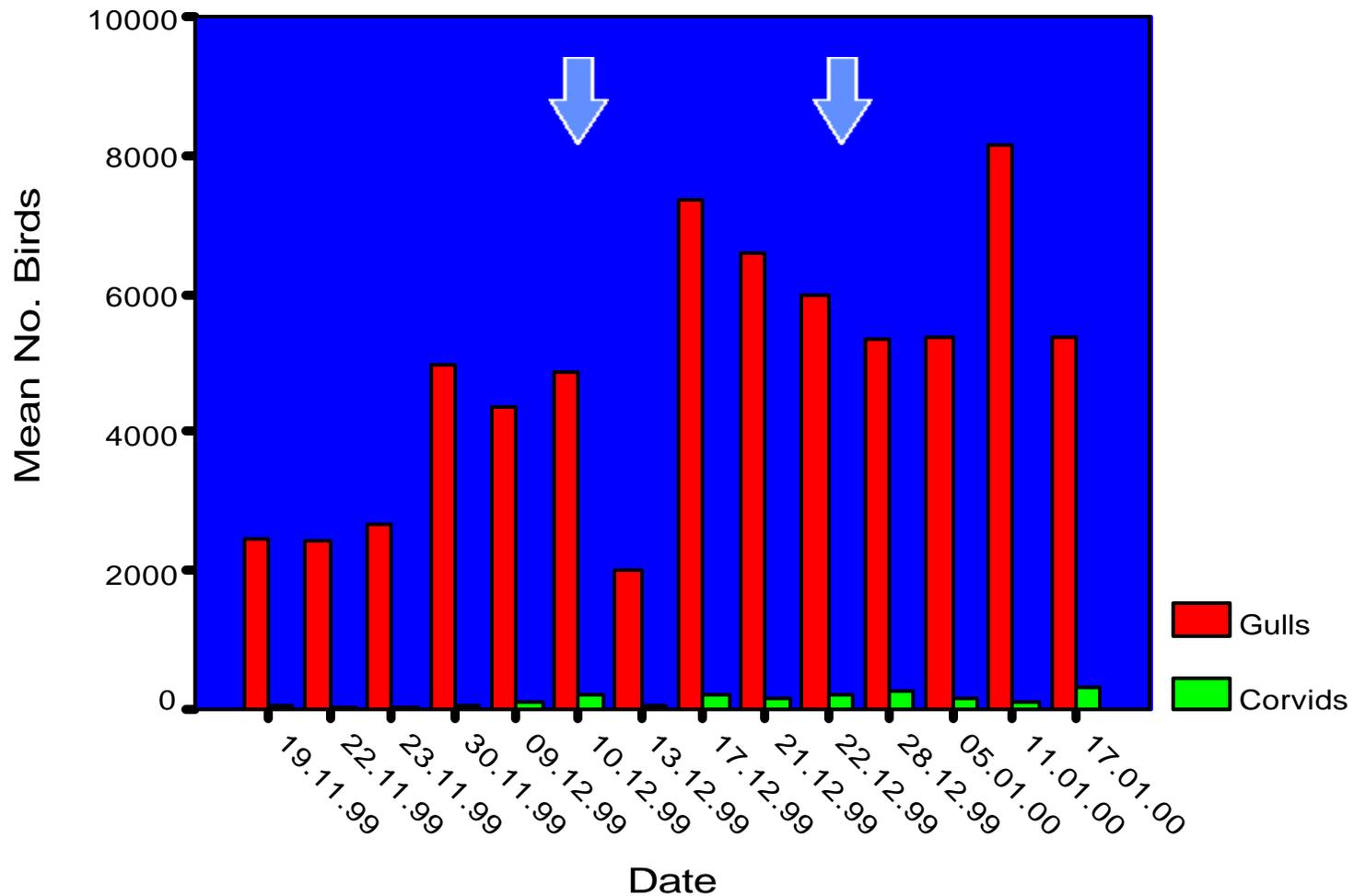
# Results from Falconry



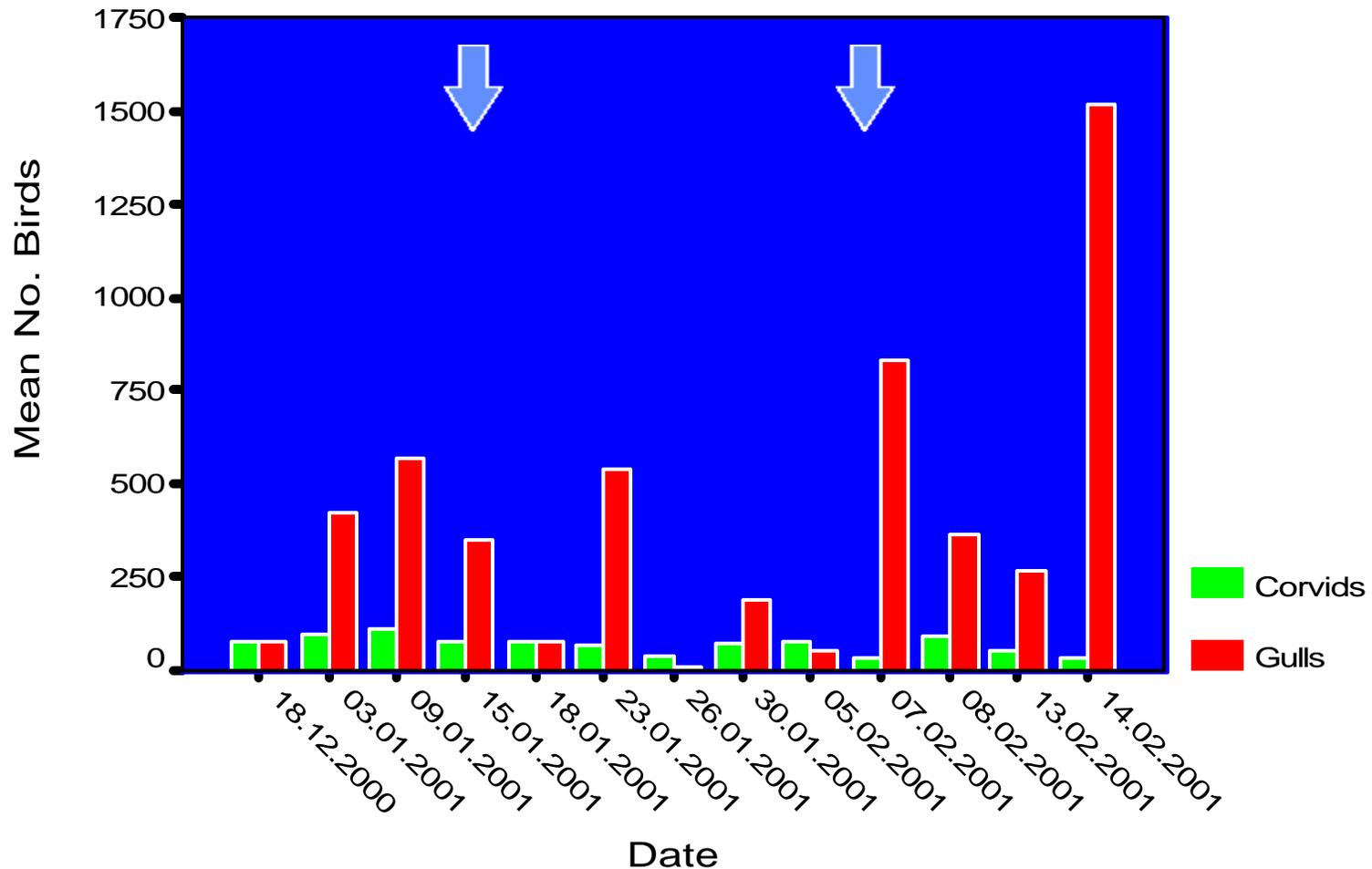
# Bird Scaring Kites



# Results from Bird Scaring Kites



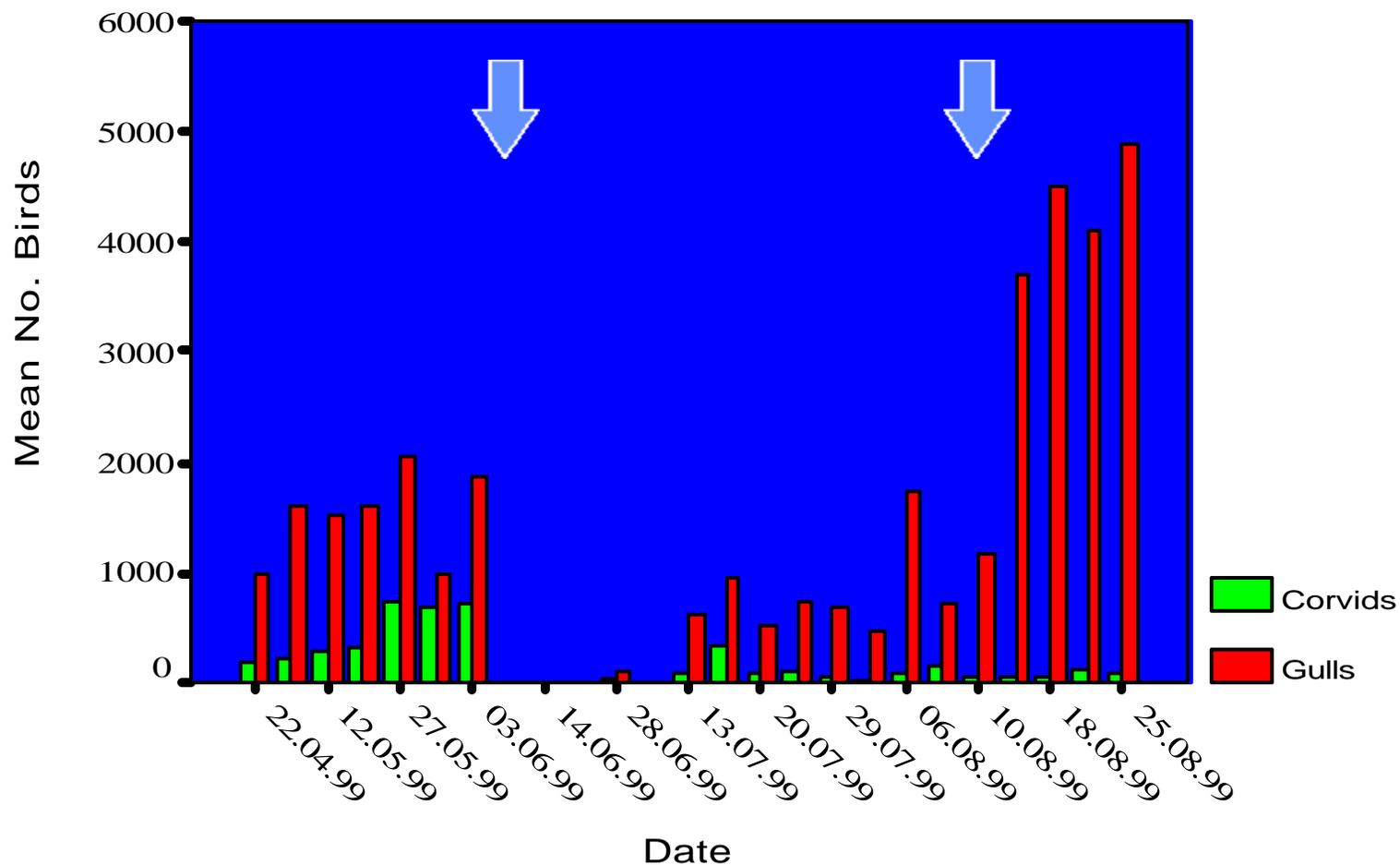
# Results from Sound Generators



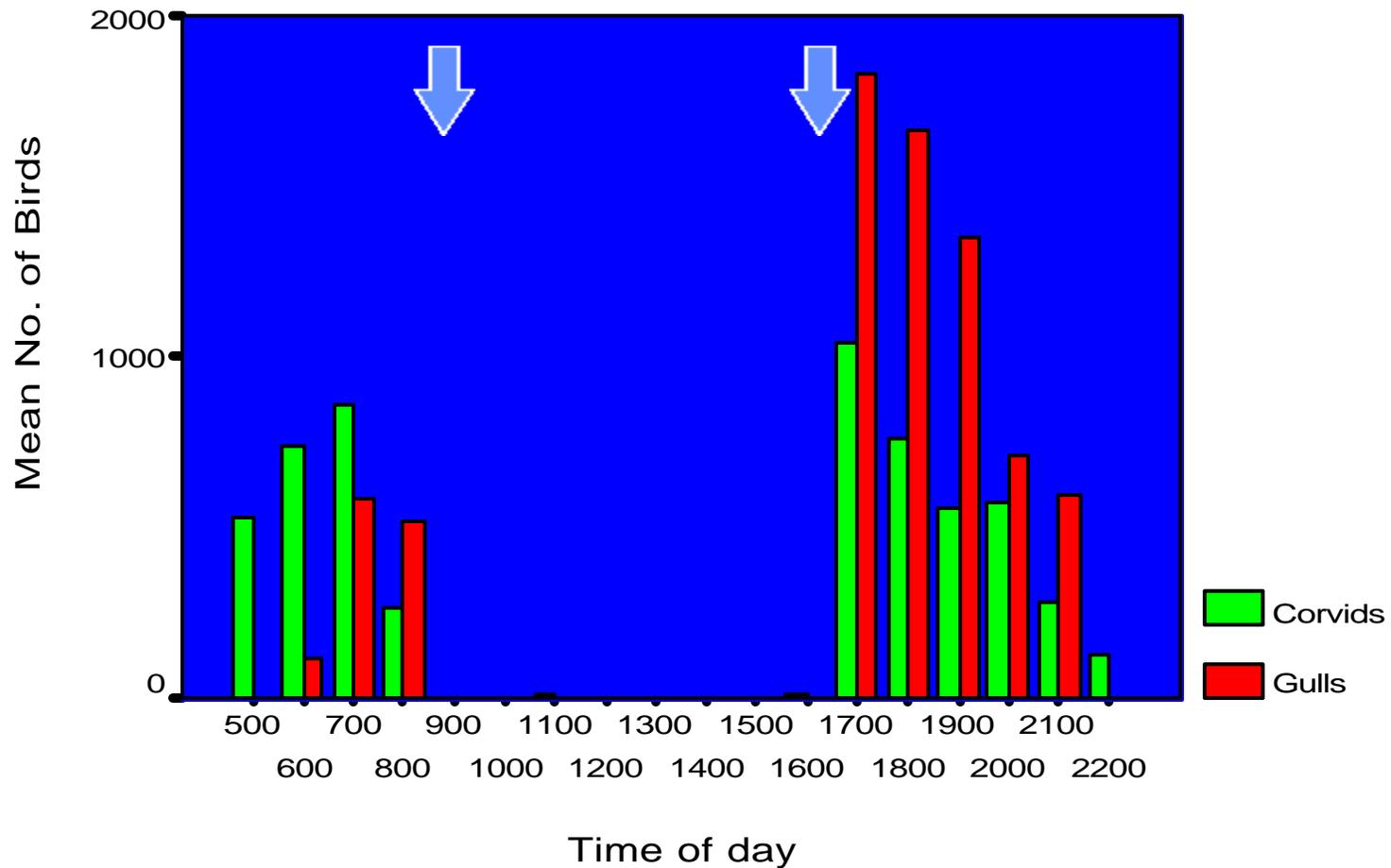
# Distress Calls



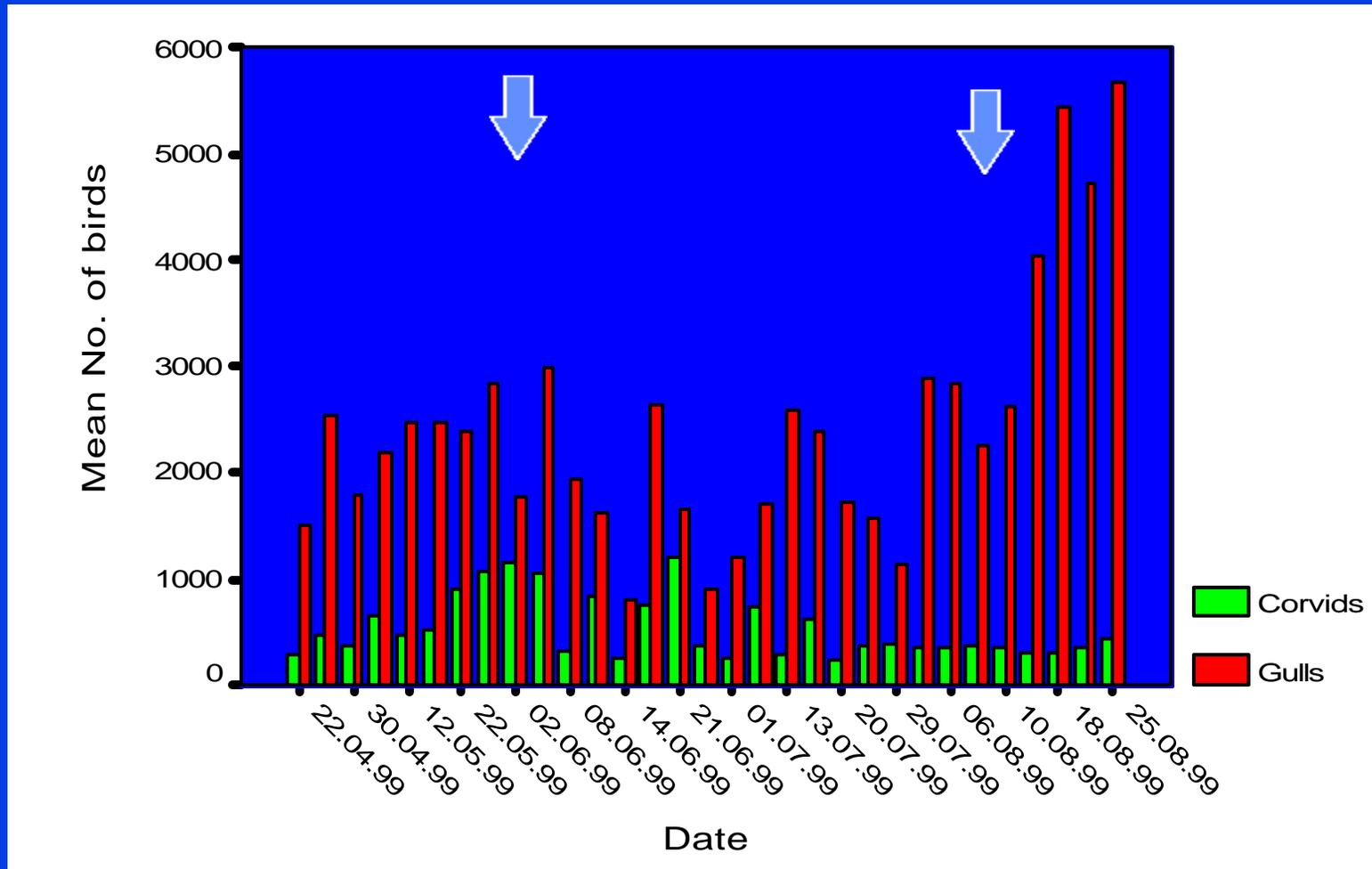
# Results from Distress Calls (Operating Hours Only)



# Results from Distress Calls (1st Month; Dawn to Dusk)



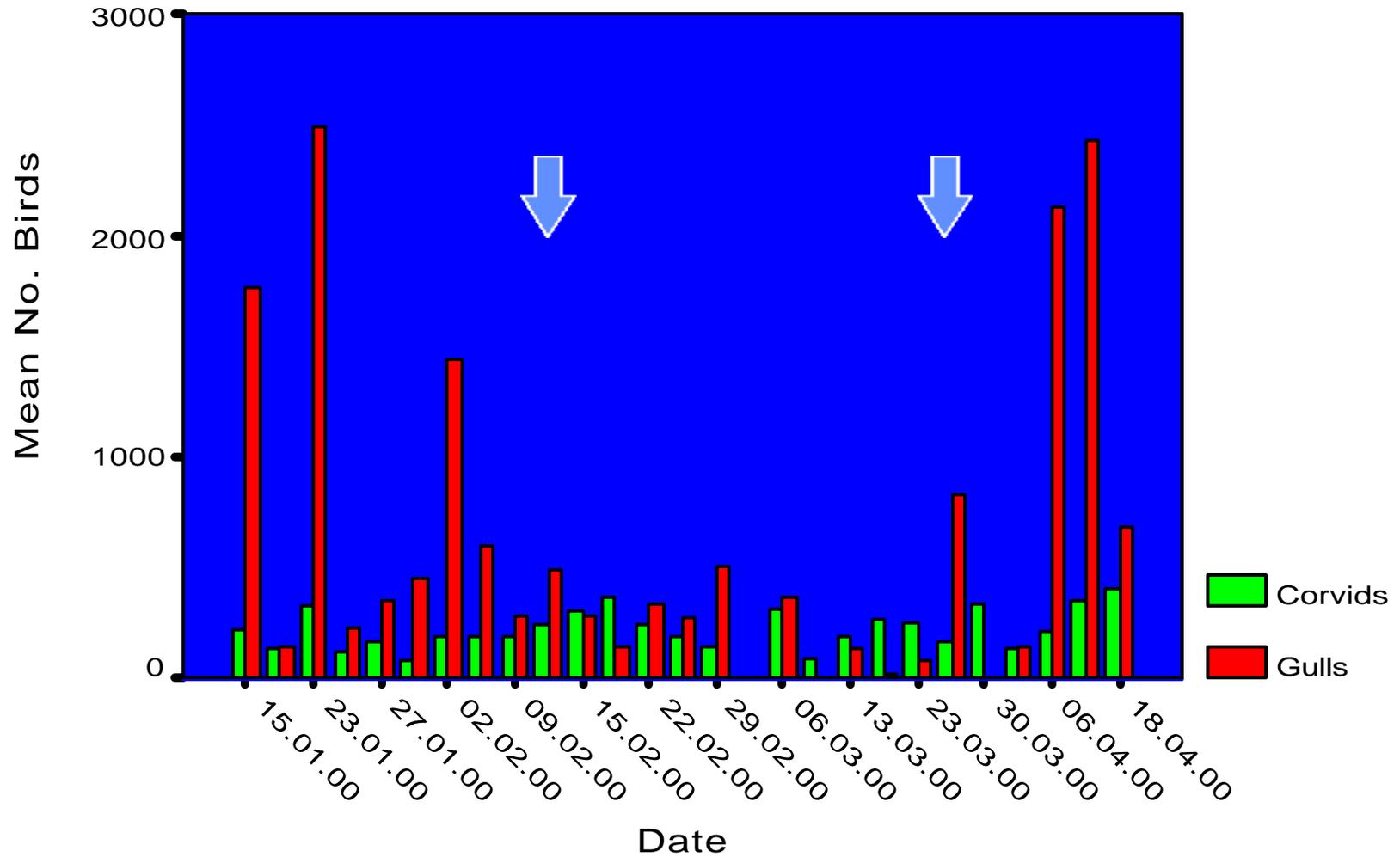
# Results from Distress Calls (Dawn to Dusk)



# Hawks



# Results from Hawks

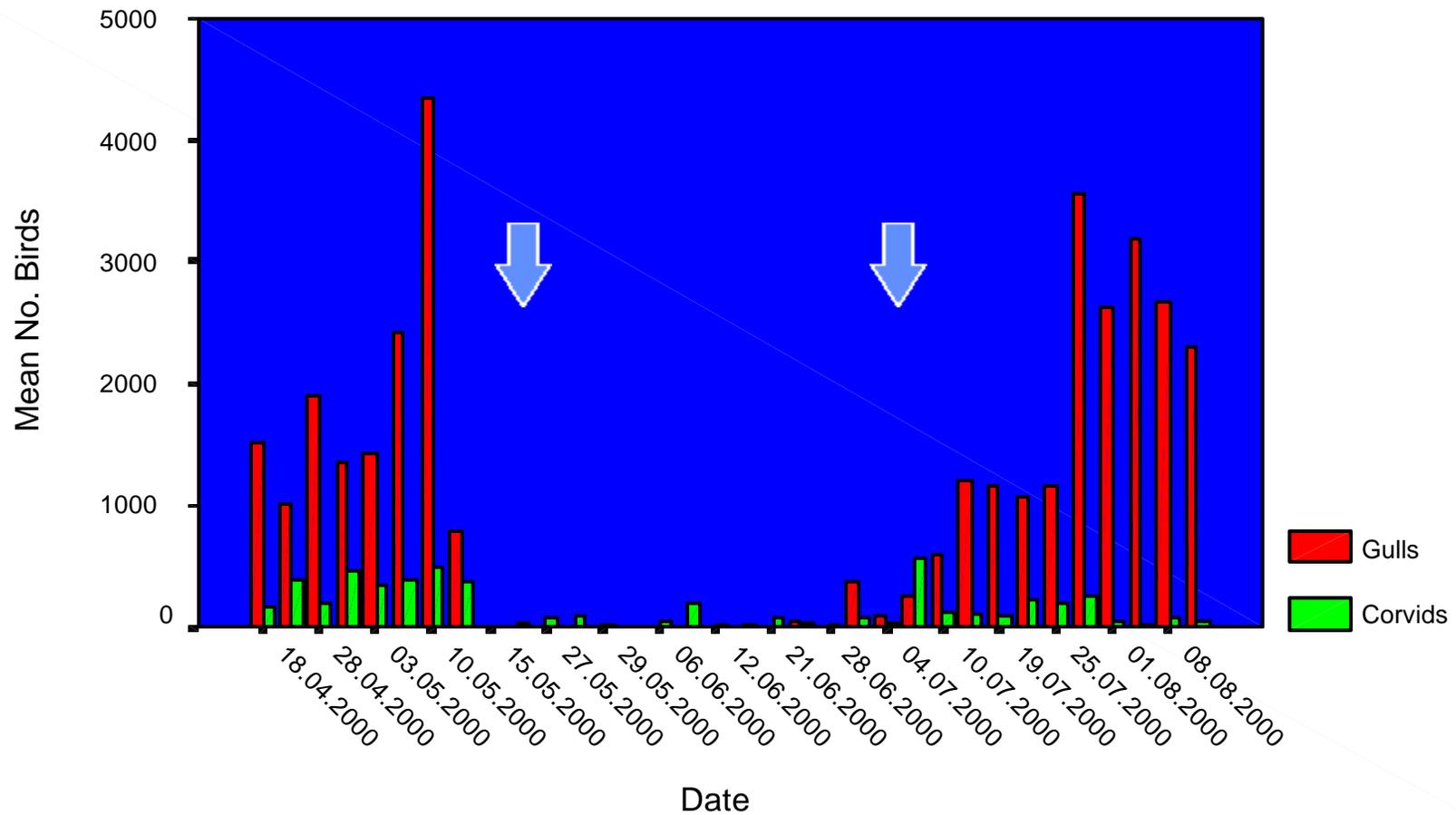


# Pyrotechnics

## Bird Scaring Rockets



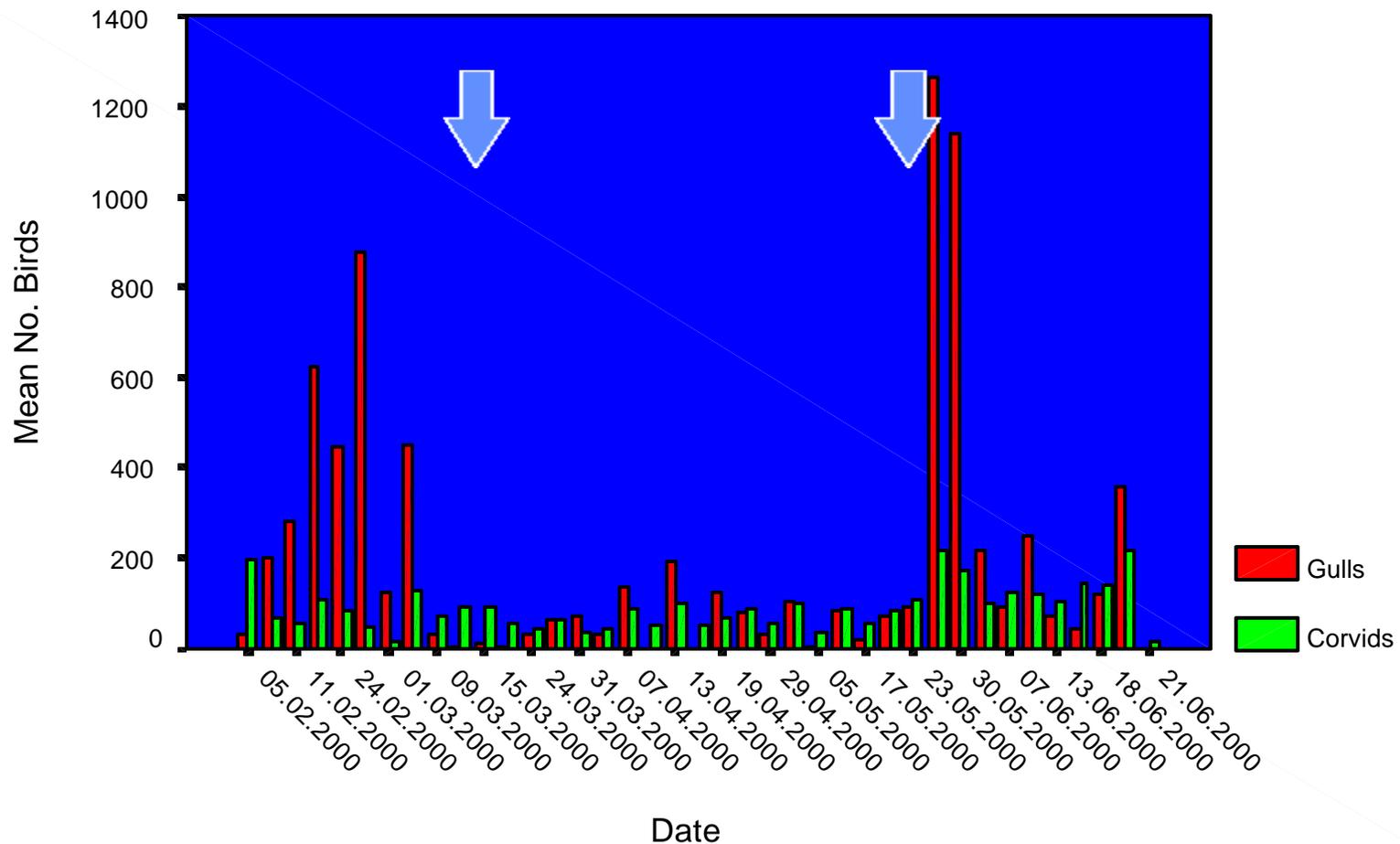
# Results from Pyrotechnics



# Blank Firing Pistols



# Results from Blank Firing Pistols



# Conclusions

- Most techniques have some effect
- Individual methods are unlikely to deter all target birds all of the time
- CSL is now looking at the level of deterrence which can be achieved using combinations of techniques
- Effectiveness of control varies between sites but the principles are broadly applicable to sites throughout the world



