news® Control March 2015

The Magazine for the Pest Control Industry



MOBILE PHONE TECHNOLOGY CAN NOW BE USED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST RODENT PESTS

- An Update on the Future of Grey Squirrel Bait for Tree Protection
- Know Your Enemy ... Know Your Friend
- Effective Treatment Approach Successfully Tackles Challenging Cockroaches
- PestEx 2015





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over 26,000 readers.

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Technical editor Matthew Davies

In order faithfully to reflect opinion within the Pest Control Industry PCN relies on information and correspondence.

News, articles, letters and editorial are always welcome!

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BEST PRACTICE GUIDE TO COCKROACH CONTROL PUBLISHED



A best practice guide to modern cockroach control has been published by BASF this winter to help UK pest controllers deal with the challenges of these problem pests in a world in which both access and co-operation between multiple building occupants is becoming increasingly difficult.

The 12-page SMART Guide sets out the key elements of cockroach behaviour that should underpin treatment planning, emphasising that a single round of gel baiting is unlikely to provide sufficient, sustained control in most situations these days. Instead, it advocates an integrated approach involving thorough inspection, good sanitation, precise placement of a top quality gel bait and supporting crack and crevice treatment wherever necessary.

"Maximising efficacy while minimising treatment time is the key to the most cost-effective cockroach control," stressed BASF insect control product manager, Joanne Mayes.

"Recognising that the best bait placement can be time-consuming for operators without the most extensive experience, our Guide identifies the key locations for inspection and treatment in typical commercial and domestic situations diagrammatically. For each location it goes on to provide recommendations for the most effective bait placement and the number of spots likely to be required, with more detailed guidance available at www.pestcontrol.basf.co.uk/go/cockroach." The guide recommends the maximum potency fipronil bait, Goliath® Gel as the best basis for most domestic cockroach jobs as well as those in commercial kitchens and restaurants. Where the areas involved are large with extensive voids, however – like some food processing sites and many factories and warehouses – it recommends crack and crevice spraying with Fendona® SC can be invaluable either alongside or as an alternative to baiting.

Equally, where the pressure is on for the most rapid, total control – as it tends to be in restaurants and public food outlets – well-targeted crack and crevice treatment is advised as a complement to baiting to tackle non-foraging adults and nymphs.

"Even with the most potent bait active available – fipronil – many infestations are unlikely to be completely eliminated inside a week," Joanne Mayes pointed out.

"Especially so where they are large, extensive or involve Oriental rather than German cockroaches. This makes a programmed approach and complementary Fendona® crack and crevice treatment particularly valuable in many cases."

To download your copy of the BASF Best Practice Cockroach Control Smart Guide visit www. pestcontrol.basf.co.uk/go/cockroach



DANIEL LIGHTFOOT: NEW SYNGENTA BUSINESS MANAGER FOR PPM

SYNGENTA HAS APPOINTED DANIEL LIGHTFOOT AS THE COMPANY'S PROFESSIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT (PPM) BUSINESS MANAGER FOR THE UK AND IRELAND.

Dan will be supporting pest managers, businesses and distributors to get the best from Syngenta's innovative R&D product range.

Dan brings an exciting skill set of practical experience, technical understanding and communication know-how from the turf and landscape industry.

His new role of a dedicated Business Manager for the PPM business in the UK and Ireland reinforces Syngenta's commitment to the industry and in supporting the users of its products, including TALON®, ADVION® and DEMAND CS®. "Syngenta provides industry leading pest management solutions to tackle customers' challenges quickly, effectively and unobtrusively – helping their customers to live their lives uninterrupted," said Dan.

"Key to that as Business Manager is to work alongside pest management professionals to keep the industry one step ahead of new, evolving challenges, and assuring best practice."

Based at Fulbourn in Cambridge, Dan will be working with the existing Syngenta UK, Europe, Africa & Middle East (EAME) and Global PPM, turf and vegetation management teams, along with the distribution network.





cepa ELECTS NEW VICE-PRESIDENT

At their General Assembly yesterday in Brussels, the Confederation of European Pest Management Associations (CEPA) elected Henry Mott to the position of Vice-President. The role is for a two year term. In his presentation before the vote, Henry said, "I recognise that it is only through uniting the industry so that it speaks with one voice at an individual country and European level, and indeed even on a worldwide scale, can we truly effect positive change. The opportunity of being directly involved in the delivery of service to clients, whilst being enjoyable, I believe this role will give me a closer appreciation of how the direction of new and constantly changing legislation and other factors affecting our industry impacts directly on our ability to solve pest issues."

Henry continued, "Without a doubt I see CEPA as the key European Pest control industry brand, which has established a reputation that enables our industry to present our views to influential people who firstly might listen, and secondly might be prepared to push against the 'green agenda' that would effectively like to see our industry disappear. The new CEPA Certified Standard is a key part of this recognition and it is vital that the hard work put into achieving ratification by CEN leads to a take up by large numbers of professional pest control companies."

The vote, which followed the presentation was unanimously in favour. Also elected were Bertrand Montmoreau as President for a second term of office, and Frederick Verwilghen as Honorary Treasurer. Henry will begin his role immediately as Patrick Vernie of Bayer stood down as Vice-President at the General Assembly.

In conclusion, Henry stated, "I believe we need to develop a concerted and coordinated strategy based on portraying a positive image to

the general public of the vital role that our industry delivers at a European level in respect of public health, food safety, environmental sustainability and financial importance. Unless we can demonstrate the essential role we play, further restrictive legislation will eventually strangle our ability to meet our basic obligations to our customers of controlling pests. The strategy of our industry as a whole should be not be based on the chemicals we use, but more on what the impact would be of not having an industry that controls pests.'

ABOUT HENRY

Henry (46) is married with three children. He began his pest control career in 1993 with Rentokil in Central London before buying a regional servicing company in 2005, operating in general pest control, bird management and fumigation. Henry has been President of the British Pest Control Association (2012-14), and currently sits on the BPCA Board as Immediate Past President.

Killgerm®

NEW TO KILLGERM

Killgerm is pleased to announce the appointment of Jeremy Pearce in the role, previously held by Ian Parry, of Technical Support Advisor for Killgerm Chemicals.

Jeremy has many years of experience in the pest control industry and joins from Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council where he has worked for 26 years, with 17 years as Pest Control Supervisor.

Jeremy will be based in the Killgerm sales office where he will provide technical support to Killgerm customers and colleagues. Lociuk The lodiuk Brand is Changing!

The new LODI UK logo is reflecting the European and global branding of our group.

The LODI group is investing heavily into new formulations and innovations that are demanded by professional pest control businesses throughout Europe and the rest of the world. The new brand ensures that the UK business reflects the global success as well as maintain our independent family business values.

AN UPDATE ON THE FUTURE OF GREY SQUIRREL BAIT FOR TREE PROTECTION

In the last issue of PCN we looked at alternatives to warfarin for grey squirrel control, for the purposes of tree protection. Our reason for this was something that readers of PCN will no doubt be familiar with: Grey Squirrel Bait (outdoor use for tree protection, MAPP 14807) based on 0.02% warfarin, manufactured by Killgerm Chemicals, is no longer available for sale. Any remaining stocks held by end users must be used by the 15th August 2015, so the product can at least be applied during the upcoming control 'season'. After this point any stocks remaining in storage must be disposed of by 30th September 2015.

Despite this fact, there remained some hope that a future for Grey Squirrel Bait for tree protection could be resurrected. This is the latest position:

BACKGROUND

In 2013, warfarin was due for re-approval under the current European Plant Protection Products Regulations, and the Member State which was assigned to manage the re-approval process was Sweden. Regretfully the costs, which the Swedish authorities wished to charge for the re-approval process, were prohibitively disproportionate and as a result the companies which had previously supported warfarin successfully for PPPs had no choice but to withdraw from the reapproval process.

Subsequently, over a period of months the manufacturer of grey squirrel bait had been in touch with several UK government agencies, including DEFRA and CRD/HSE with a view towards understanding if a 'new' approval application could be made in the UK for warfarin as a PPP at an acceptable cost. The objective here was to maintain the continued availability of Grey Squirrel Bait for tree protection purposes.

Several user groups, including ConFor (Confederation of forest industries) and CLA (Country Land and Business Association), had a keen interest in seeing Grey Squirrel Bait continue to be available for their members. Even though a new application would have been at a much reduced cost versus the Swedish situation, the cost burden of supporting a new UK application for what is a very niche product was and still is extremely high.

There has now been some resolution in terms of ongoing discussions with government, regarding the future for Grey Squirrel bait for tree protection.

DISCUSSIONS WITH DEFRA – THE OUTCOME

Early in 2014 DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) proactively acknowledged the importance of retaining Warfarin as a grey squirrel control agent, and encouraged the submission of a new application to support its continued use. Although there was an initial willingness on the part of DEFRA to look at ways to bridge the funding gap in order for a 'new' approval application to progress, DEFRA have since announced, after many months of detailed discussions and deliberations, the long-awaited answer, which is that there is an insufficient case for government to progress with supporting this initiative. Therefore DEFRA have withdrawn their encouragement for the resubmission of a supporting dossier.

It is thought that a re-organisation of DEFRA staff positions at the senior level in Summer 2014 has been highly influential in reaching this decision.

DEFRA has passed on the news to the two most active user groups who have lobbied for the product to be retained, ConFor and CLA, and has told them that if they still believe the product need to be supported then they will need to work with the manufacturer to bridge the funding gap.

EMERGENCY USE

Regarding any applications for Emergency Use, in the absence of a dossier submission supporting a potential authorisation, DEFRA advised that HSE are unlikely to agree any Emergency Use application by any user groups.

GOING FORWARD

From a regulatory point of view, the situation remains unchanged in that one company alone cannot support the submission of a dossier for authorisation. Rupert Broome, Managing Director of Killgerm Group, says, "Killgerm remain open to discussions with any parties who recognise the importance of retaining this important tool in the effective control of grey squirrels as an invasive species, however at this stage we are realistic enough to understand that it appears unlikely for that level of financial support to be forthcoming from user groups. As a result, at this time there are no plans to progress any further work to support the submission of a dossier for Warfarin Squirrel Bait for Tree Protection, but as always we will endeavour to keep the industry informed of discussions with government and user groups that may alter the position."



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MOBILE PHONE TECHNOLOGY CAN NOW BE USED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST RODENT PESTS

HIGH-TECH RADIO MONITORING OF LOW-TECH MOUSE AND RAT TRAPS.

Getting rid of rats and mice, particularly around factories and farms, is of paramount importance. Second generation anticoagulant rodenticides are commonly used but these can persist in the environment, move up the food chain and recent research has detected traces of them in our owls and birds of prey. Some rats are thought to have developed resistance to them, leading to the emergence of anticoagulant resistant rodents in some areas. Considering the need to follow an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach for the control of rodent pests, and the need to use rodenticides as a last resort, there will be an increased requirement for the use of traps.

The catching of rodents in traps means that no poisonous substances that can migrate through food chains are ingested by the rodents. However, larger premises may require placement of quite a number of traps, and daily monitoring of these traps to ensure that catches are promptly and humanely dealt with - a time consuming exercise. The cost to businesses could become prohibitive.

So, imagine an attachment that can send an SMS message when something sets the trap off and thus can be attended to promptly; a radio monitored rodent trap. Such traps have now been designed and tested. They work with most professionally used mouse and rat traps.

These traps are linked to a remote monitoring unit. When a trap activates, a coded signal is sent to a monitoring unit. An alert is then forwarded by email containing information about the time, date and location of the trap activation, to the pest control company concerned.

www.thinkwildlife.org

The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use Ireland (CRRU Ireland) welcomes this initiative. Established in September 2013 to promote the responsible and safe use of rodenticides, CRRU has been working to raise awareness of the environmental impact of the misuse of rodenticides, whether by professional pest controllers, farmers or others in the food, pharmaceutical, IT and other sectors. To this end CRRU Ireland in association with IASIS (Irish Agricultural Supply Industry Standards Ltd) runs oneday Wildlife Aware Training Courses for pest management technicians, quality assurance managers, auditors and inspectors.

Individuals that complete the course and pass the examination, on application made, are accredited by IASIS as CRRU-IASIS Wildlife Aware technicians. Three Wildlife Aware courses were run in 2014 and seven are proposed for 2015 as follows.

26th February Maldron Hotel, Belfast

9th April in DAFM, Backweston Campus, Celbridge Co. Kildare 14th April in Teagasc, Moorpark, Fermoy Co. Cork 16th April in Mellows Campus Athenry Co. Galway 1st October in DAFM Laboratories, Backweston Campus, Co Kildare 6th October 2015, Teagasc, Moorepark, Fermoy 8th October 2015, Teagasc, Mellows Campus, Athenry, Co Galway

Registration for these courses should be made using either the CRRU

www.thinkwildlife.org or IASIS www.iasis.ie websites.

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PRESS RELEASE ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE CAMPAIGN FOR RESPONSIBLE RODENTICIDE USE IRELAND

CIEH National Pest Advisory Panel National Environmental Health Board

Following the announcement by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health at their Nottingham Conference in October last year of the newly formed National Environmental Health Board, its many terms of reference including being the voice for pest management issues to the UK government, NPAP invited BPCA & NPTA to join the Panel as full time members. NPAP now look forward to working with broader terms of reference, and identifying pest management issues requiring further research with the possibility of attracting government aided funding.

HSE SGAR Environmental Risk Mitigation Stewardship Proposals

NPAP continue to Chair the Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use (CRRU) Professional Pest Control & Local Authority Sector representing the views of professional pest controllers on the issues of SGARs, the Product Stewardship Scheme, training and competence proposals for HSE. A Stewardship Scheme has previously been submitted by CRRU to HSE for their consideration and the final touches are currently being made to a General Code of Best Practice for Rodent Control document for use and adherence by the industry and all Sectors using SGARs during the course of their activities.

Control of Pest Birds & Ticks

Best Practice documents on the control of pest birds and ticks are currently being developed. The guidance documents aim at dealing effectively with the control of pest birds and the public and community health implications of their control in urban situations with specific focus being given to the control of seagulls and pigeons. In partnership with Public Health England a further guidance document is being developed aimed at raising the awareness of the dangers associated with ticks and tick borne diseases. Both documents are expected to be available for publication in early spring of this year. Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

Climate Change and Pest Management

CIEH held a Climate Change and Health Protection Conference at CIEH Chadwick Court, Hatfields, London on 11th February. The conference speakers from Public Health England, London School of Tropical Medicine, Met office presented a range on topics on the subject. On pest management issues David Oldbury, NPAP secretary, delivered a presentation on the 'Impact of Climate Change on Pest Populations and Public Health', examining the potential effects climate change would have on rodent populations and diseases, ticks and tick borne diseases, flies, mosquitoes and the future threats from other pests currently present in the UK.

Jolyon Medlock from Public Health England presented on 'Environmental Change and Vector Borne Diseases', providing a detailed perspective on pest vectored diseases.

The NPAP document 'Impact of Climate Change on Pest Populations and Public Health' can be downloaded from the following website: www.urbanpestsbook.com

National Pest Technicians Association

NPTA ANNUAL CHARITY GOLF DAY

FRIDAY 9th OCTOBER 2015

Marriott Breadsall Priory Hotel & Golf Club

Join the NPTA for their annual golf day on Friday 9th October. This day promises to be entertaining whilst supporting a very worthwhile charity. Starting the day with Tea & coffee and bacon rolls, players will then embark on 18 holes at the Marriott Breadsall Priory Hotel & Golf Club. The day will finish with a hearty 2 course meal and trophies will be awarded for first and runner up players, longest drive and nearest the Pin.

£50.00 + VAT per player

Please contact Julie at office@npta.org.uk. Alternatively call 01773 717 716 Payments can be made using credit/debit card or a cheque to be made payable to NPTA Limited and sent to:

NPTA House, Eastwood Office Park, 12 Farrington Way Eastwood, Nottingham NG16 3BF

SGARS TIMESCALES RELEASED

The Health & Safety Executive (HSE) has circulated an information document to stakeholders that sets out its plans and timescales for the authorisation of second generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs).



This is in relation to the development of the Stewardship Scheme by suppliers and representatives of rodenticide users, coordinated by the Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use (CRRU) with a view to securing responsible use of these products and reducing SGAR residues in wildlife. To view the document, go to: http://pestcontrolnews.com/ downloads-resources/.

IN SUMMARY:

The HSE is proceeding to authorise some rodenticide products on the basis set out in the paper. Although the document refers primarily to SGARs, HSE envisage that the principles will also apply to first generation anticoagulant rodenticides (FGARs) since the issues being addressed are fundamentally the same.

In order for HSE to have the legal power to authorise rodenticides for use outdoors they must be assured that risks will be managed as effectively as possible and balanced with the need to control rodents.

PRODUCT AUTHORISATION UNDER STEWARDSHIP:

HSE intend to authorise anticoagulant rodenticides for sale and professional use under the terms of the proposed industry Stewardship Scheme, adherence to which will be set as a condition of authorisation, including a requirement that labels bear the phrase 'For supply to and use only by professional users holding certification demonstrating that they have been trained according to the UK second generation anticoagulant rodenticide (SGAR) stewardship programme requirements.'

In practice this means that for those areas of use covered by stewardship the professional user will need evidence of their competence to use the product in order to purchase it and the supplier will need to confirm that the customer has provided this evidence prior to sale. The exact details of this are being worked on by CRRU work groups and we aim to keep you updated of any further developments as soon as they are published. Specifically, the CRRU Training and Certification Work Group will determine approved qualifications. The RSPH / BPCA Level 2 Award in Pest Management or equivalent is the benchmark for the professional pest control and local authority sector group. Training for this sector that is 'or equivalent' will be determined by the CRRU Training and Certification Work Group.

TO INTRODUCE AUTHORISATION UNDER STEWARDSHIP, THE TIMELINE IS AS FOLLOWS:

31st January 2015 -The aim is that all pending product authorisations currently with HSE will be completed by this date to enable the statutory deadlines to be met for these products where appropriate. From this date, any applications for new biocidal product authorisations or to amend existing authorisations for SGARs can include outdoor use under stewardship. This means that manufacturers can apply for use 'in and around buildings' for Brodifacoum, Difethialone and Flocoumafen products, with or without stewardship.

1st of June 2015 - Manufacturers must apply for all existing 'outdoor' use products under 'stewardship conditions' by this date. In terms of different types of 'outdoor' use, applications may be for use of SGARs: 'in and around buildings', 'open areas' and 'waste dumps'.

CRRU manufacturers have confirmed to HSE that they will NOT apply for authorisations for 'open areas' or 'waste dumps' for products containing Brodifacoum, Difethialone or Flocoumafen, which are the three most potent SGARs. Products containing these actives will be limited to use 'in & around buildings' as a maximum.

1st November 2015 – By this date manufacturers must cease supply, and distributors must cease to sell, any products not applied for under 'stewardship conditions' prior to the 1st June 2015 deadline. **1 June 2016** – Users must cease all outdoor professional use of products not authorised under 'stewardship conditions' and from this point ONLY certified professionals will be able to buy professional SGAR products.

'Indoor' only and 'amateur' products are not affected by these rules and can continue to be supplied without 'stewardship conditions.'

It should be noted that while it is not expected for these timelines to change significantly, there is likely to be further clarification of transitional arrangements following the outcome of responses to the HSE Information Document.

As always, Pest Control News will keep you informed every step of the way.



FINAL PUSH TO REMOVE ALIEN INVASIVES FROM SOUTH GEORGIA GETS UNDERWAY

TEAM RAT PREPARES TO HEAD TO THE SOUTHERN OCEAN TO SAVE THIS GLOBALLY IMPORTANT SEABIRD SANCTUARY

In January 2015, an 18 - strong international team led by a Scottish charity, the South Georgia Heritage Trust, will depart from the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic heading for the remote British Overseas Territory of South Georgia. This represents the third and final stage of a five - year endeavour to rid the island of millions of invasive rats and mice, which threaten the survival of one of the world's most important seabird sanctuaries.

The South Georgia Heritage Trust's ambitious \pounds 7.5 million Habitat Restoration Project aims to reverse the ecological destruction wrought by invasive rodents that were introduced inadvertently by sealers and whalers to this wildlife oasis over a period of 200 years. More recently, climate change has been causing the retreat of the island's glaciers allowing the rats to gain an ever stronger foothold on South Georgia.

After 18 months of logistical preparations:

- 95 tonnes of bait has been manufactured and packed into shipping containers to make the long journey from Bell Labs in Wisconsin, USA to South Georgia
- Three former air ambulance helicopters (one previously owned by Jackie Onassis) have completed their final engineering and flight checks at Oxford Airport in the UK and are already en route
- Members of Team Rat including three New Zealand pilots, two British engineers, two chefs and a doctor are making their own final preparations to join the RRS Ernest Shackleton, chartered from the British Antarctic Survey

On arrival in South Georgia, the team will begin laying bait depots and flying fuel drums, bait, equipment and food from the helideck of the RRS Ernest Shackleton to 7 or 8 separate forward operating bases. Once aerial baiting commences, GPS tracking systems will be used to keep an accurate record of bait coverage. The objective is to spread 95 tonnes of bait by helicopter with some hand-baiting over an area of 364 square kilometres, including a 227km stretch of sinuous coastline. The three month field operation between January and the end of April will involve almost 450 flying hours, requiring 260 bait pods to be laid and 450 drums of fuel to keep the helicopters in the skies above South Georgia.

A successful trial phase in 2011, followed by a second phase conducted in 2013 which experienced the worst weather conditions for a decade, shows every sign of having brought about the removal of rats from almost two-thirds of South Georgia. 65% of the island's rat-infested areas has now been baited, making this project already five times larger than any other rodent eradication area ever tackled anywhere in the world.

The final challenge is to complete the baiting of the entire island during the brief sub-Antarctic summer months and this will be followed by two further years of monitoring by the South Georgia Heritage Trust and the South Georgia Government (GSGSSI). Assuming no signs of rodents have been discovered by this time, South Georgia will be declared free of rodents for the first time since humans first came to the island. The Project Director, Professor Tony Martin from the University of Dundee, leads an international team with expertise ranging from GPS and data management to meteorology, polar logistics and an intimate knowledge of South Georgia and its wildlife. For more than a decade he has dreamed of a rat-free South Georgia. "Once you have experienced the magic of this extraordinary wildlife wilderness, you cannot ignore the fragility of this unique environment and the challenges it faces – it is a man-made problem, but we have a solution in our grasp."

The Habitat Restoration Project has been funded by donations raised by SGHT and its US counterpart Friends of South Georgia Island (FOSGI), who have together so far raised some $\pounds 6.5$ million (\$10.2million) of the $\pounds 7.5$ million (\$12 million) needed to complete the eradication project.

Financial support has come from the international business community; UK, US and Norwegian Trusts and Foundations; and from individual supporters, including thousands of cruise-ship passengers, whose visits to South Georgia have inspired support for this fragile ecosystem. The project has also received a grant of £250,000 from the UK Government (DEFRA) and a grant of £253,058 from the Darwin Initiative. Help-in-kind has come from US Bell Laboratories, who have supplied the bait; while in the UK, ARCO has provided clothing for the team.

South Georgia is one of the most important breeding sites in the world for penguins, albatrosses, prions and petrels, as well as the endemic South Georgia Pintail and South Georgia Pipit. Already there have been signs of recovery, with evidence of pipits breeding where previously they were absent, while Pintail chicks have been sighted in areas where they have not been seen for a century or more. Yet the existence of these species still hangs by a thread. Where once there were dense clouds of birds flying, nesting, and breeding all over the island, rats have changed this landscape. Now for the first time in two centuries the prospect of a different future for the wildlife of South Georgia is within sight.



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NEW MEMBER CREATES 'FULL HOUSE' OF **SGAR** COMPANIES AT **CRRU UK**

All UK second-generation anticoagulant rodenticide **(SGAR)** authorisation holders and applicants are now funding members of the Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use UK, according to chairman Dr Alan Buckle. This comes about as a result of Unichem, the privately owned Slovenia-based business, joining the campaign.

The imminent introduction of a voluntary Stewardship Regime for the use of SGARs by all professional user groups makes this a timely addition to CRRU's resources, says Dr Buckle.

"Clearly, an additional provider of funding is most welcome," he says. "But just as important is an additional source of expertise and insight to help maximise the Stewardship Scheme's impetus, effectiveness and therefore success."

On the CRRU UK Task Force, Unichem will be represented by Sašo Veligošek, export area manager for the UK. "We intend this membership to help protect the environment and support the Stewardship Regime," he says.

The 13 other CRRU sponsors are Antec International, BASF Professional and Speciality Solutions, Barrettine Environmental Health, Bayer CropScience, Bell Laboratories, Killgerm Chemicals, LiphaTech, Lodi UK, PelGar International, Pelsis, Rentokil Initial, Syngenta and ZAPI.

"We intend this membership to help protect the environment and support the Stewardship Regime"

2015 Wildlife Aware Course Dates - UK
Bury St Edmunds: - Date TBC
19th Mar - Falkirk
21st Apr - Brentwood
6th May - Bracknell
11th May - Leicester
21st May - Ossett
16th Sept - Bristol
17th Sept - Ossett
21st Sept - Leicester
5th Oct - Bracknell
28th Oct - Bristol



www.thinkwildlife.org

Further information: Dr Alan Buckle, CRRU UK chairman, alan@alanbuckleconsulting.com, tel: +44 (0)1730 826715 or +44 (0)7881 656564. Author & PR contact: Phil Christopher, Red Rock Publicity, phil@redrock.uk.com, tel: 07802 672304.



KNOW YOUR ENERVIEW

In this new series of articles that started in issue 101, Pest Control News is focusing in on topical pest species, as it is our view that it's essential to 'know your enemy' in order to achieve control. Rather than trawling through the usual suspects we will likely focus on the lesser-known species that are on the rise, or those that are presenting unique challenges to pest controllers.

Billed as the 'most invasive ladybird on the planet', the harlequin ladybird which also goes by the scientific name of *Harmonia axyridis* or the Asian multi-coloured ladybird is certainly something that pest controllers need to become familiar with, and fast. This invasive species has spread like wildfire since it was introduced into the UK in 2004 and has the potential to jeopardise many of the 46 native ladybird species that we have.



An identification sheet is available to download, for those who want to learn about key physical features that aid in identifying this species -

http://www.harlequin-survey.org/ downloads/Ladybird%20descriptions_ Info%20pack_NEW_v.5.pdf

BIOLOGY

Aspects of the biology of *H. axyridis* explain why it has spread so significantly in the UK. Its life cycle can be swift, with pre-adult development taking about 14 to 20 days at 25°C. Adult females can begin to lay eggs after only 5 days and a single female can produce over a thousand eggs in her lifetime.

Two other factors that relate to the successful and rapid spread of the harlequin ladybird are its long breeding season and the fact that it can utilise a wide range of foodstuffs in addition to aphids.

SIGNIFICANCE



So why all the fuss? We come across harlequin ladybirds in public health pest control because they invade properties in their hundreds, even thousands, clustering in buildings during autumn and winter. This can be alarming and in some cases distressing to residents.

As well as being a nuisance, harlequin ladybirds can stain soft furnishings with their 'reflex blood', produced as a warning to predators. They can also bite humans when awoken from overwintering. The bites can produce a small raised bump with an associated stinging sensation. There are some reported cases of severe allergic reactions to ladybird bites, although that is rare.

Thousands of harlequin ladybirds in a food premises present a food contamination risk, so this is an example of where ladybird control can be justified due to the requirements of food hygiene regulations, as 'food shall be deemed unsafe if it is considered to be injurious to health or unfit for human consumption.'

CONTROL

As always, pest controllers should seek to solve insect problems with non-chemical techniques. One of the best ways to deal with harlequin ladybirds is to use a vacuum to physically remove them. Just make sure that you use a vacuum that is suitable for pest control purposes i.e. one with a HEPA filter. The reason for using a vacuum with a HEPA filter is that insect fragments will be retained and not released from the vacuum into the air, where they are available to be breathed in and trigger allergic asthma. Using vacuum cleaners that don't have a HEPA filter can result in unnecessary risks to health.

Other examples of non-chemical techniques include the use of UV-light flytraps. The advice given in the 'electronic fly killers' article on page 12 of PCN issue 101 is relevant here, due to the large numbers of harlequin ladybirds that are often encountered, which may pose a fire risk if an appropriate risk assessment is not in place.

A recent development is the release of a proprietary harlequin ladybird trap that contains a lure, which can be used as component of an integrated control programme.

Lastly, insecticide treatments can be undertaken if justified by risk and COSHH assessments. Broad-spectrum insecticides labelled for the control of 'beetles' or 'crawling insects' can be applied in affected premises and options include products suitable for 'knock-down' treatments or residual applications to cracks and crevices. Remember that widespread destruction of harlequin ladybirds is not advocated, as all species have their role to play but there are specific circumstances whereby control measures are justified.

For more information on harlequin ladybirds, please visit http://www. harlequin-survey.org/ and http://www.ladybird-survey.org/

IDENTIFICATION

Enthusiastic ladybird spotters will probably prefer to identify ladybirds based on the colour patterns of their elytra (wing cases) but with 24 different colour forms of *Harmonia axyridis* being shown on the harlequin ladybird survey website, it makes sense to look at other identifying features.

The first clue to correctly identifying *H. axyridis* is actually its behaviour. In an attempt to coin a phrase, calling it the 'crawling cluster fly' is probably not too wide of the mark.

So yes, it clusters together in aggregations of a great number of individuals, entering premises in autumn and winter to overwinter, becoming active again in spring. These are the two peak times for complaints regarding harlequin ladybirds, much like the situation with cluster flies.

KNOW YOUR FREEDO

In a new series of articles, intended to complement 'Know Your Enemy', Pest Control News examines the non-target species that need to be considered in pest control, with the aim of raising awareness and minimising the risk to such species from the application of pesticides and other

With the Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticide (SGARs) Stewardship Scheme gathering momentum, it is essential for professional pest controllers to be aware of non-target species and understand how to minimise the risks of contamination of wildlife.

Of particular importance in terms of the contamination of birds of prey with SGARs is the bank vole *Myodes glareolus*. Some of our readers may be more familiar with its former name *Clethrionomys glareolus*.

If we think about barn owls specifically, their small mammal prey consists of field voles, bank voles, wood mice, common shrew, pygmy shrew, harvest mice, and extremely rarely house mice and Norway rats. In fact, some figures show that Norway rats make up less than 1 % of the barn owl diet. So how are rodenticide residues ending up in barn owls?

Consumption of anticoagulant treated Norway rats is not the route of contamination. Nor is the consumption of house mice as they form a minor part of the barn owl diet and their name gives away their behaviour – they spend their time predominantly indoors and are therefore rarely available as prey to barn owls.

Shrews, field voles and harvest mice are not consuming rodenticides laid in external bait points around the perimeters of buildings and other areas, which leaves wood mice and bank voles as the likely culprits. Indeed, wood mice and bank voles are known to feed on rodenticide and they make up 18% and 5% of the barn owl diet respectively.

So, it becomes clear that external long-term perimeter baiting, especially when rats are not present, puts barn owls and other birds of prey at risk of becoming contaminated with SGARs, via consumption of non-target rodents such as wood mice and bank voles.

In terms of recognising the bank vole, it is a handsome creature, as can be seen below.

Bank voles are recognised by their reddishbrown fur, light coloured underside (varies from cream to grey) and rounded snout. The bank vole can be easily confused with the field vole but there are some key features to watch out for. The eyes and ears of the bank vole are more prominent than the field vole. The main distinguishing feature is tail length. The bank vole tail is 50% of the length of its head and body, compared to 30% for the field vole. They are mainly found in hedgerows, field margins and ditch banks etc. They are certainly never a 'target' species of rodent, as they do not present a significant threat to public health in the UK.

Even if they were a threat to public health, there are no rodenticides legally approved for use against bank voles. Even trapping is out of the question as break-back traps available for mice and rats are not designed to capture voles, thus raising issues about animal welfare.

Those involved in pest control come across bank voles when they take food from game-bird feeders and rarely enter farm outbuildings, sheds and barns.

It is not just barn owls that take bank voles as prey. Bank voles are also taken by stoats, weasels and kestrels and are thought to be contributing to anticoagulant residues in these species.

As a closing fact, one estimate of the bank vole population in the UK comes in at around 23 million, so let's keep it that way while at the same time protecting birds of prey and other wildlife by continuing to adhere to approved codes of practice for rodenticide use.

GETTING READY FOR THE GARDEN ANT SEASON; AN APPEAL TO PEST CONTROLLERS TO GET INVOLVED IN 'CITIZEN SCIENCE'

Pest Control News invited Professor Adam Hart to highlight his work with the Flying Ant Survey and who better to contribute to this work than you the readers! We urge you to read on and contribute to this exciting project.



Professor Adam Hart, M.A. (Cantab), Ph.D. (Sheffield), FRES is Professor of Science Communication at the University of Gloucestershire. Adam also lectures in Ecology, Evolutionary Ecology, Statistics, Research Methods and Animal Behaviour as well as several field courses.

He has a number of active research interests, including ant communication, flying ants, the links between colony organisation and disease, thermal biology of ants and citizen science. As a Professor of Science Communication, Adam is actively involved in a number of media-related projects including broadcasting as a presenter for BBC2 with Hive Alive and with BBC4 in the successful documetary Planet Ant: Life Inside the Colony as well as BBC Learning on BBC2.

I can pretty much guarantee a steady and predictable annual stream of questions from the public via email and telephone that coincide with the appearance of some of our more charismatic (to me) or perturbing/scary (to most enquirers) invertebrates.

Spring arrives, and so do the calls about hornets, which are nearly always common wasp queens looking for suitable nesting sites around homes and gardens. A giveaway is the use of the phrase "I think I've seen a hornet" - in my experience the sight of a real hornet queen flying around leaves few people, even the most entomologically ignorant, in the "I think" camp. Late April sees the ginger-haired mining bee *Andrena fulva* and then, a little later, the mass emergence of its cousin, the ashy coloured *Andrena cinearea*. As May progresses the swarms of honeybees cause predictable panic and then we have flying ants (in late July) and more bee swarms. As the temperature falls, craneflies and ladybirds appear and then, just before the cold of autumn really kicks in, house spiders "invade" our homes.

"I THINK I'VE SEEN A HORNET"

As a biologist, several things are interesting about this annual cycle. Firstly, it is, with small annual variations, a regular and predictable succession of events. Secondly, a search of the scientific literature reveals that while the timing (or phenology, as it is known scientifically) of these events is understood in terms of the lifecycles of the animals involved, the variation and synchronicity of these

commonplace events across space and time is not especially wellstudied. Thirdly, it is clear that the public and the media have a keen interest in these events.

To find out more about their timing and synchronicity, and to understand how and why they vary from year to year, requires us to observe them across a wide area and through sufficient time to catch their beginning and end. For a team of scientists to undertake this work would be an extremely expensive undertaking with ends that are unlikely to justify the means.

However, developments in technology mean that many members of the public (who are essentially everywhere all the time) have in their pockets and bags devices that allow them to work closely with scientists to report events that they observe. Mobile phones, tablets, laptops and home PCs allow citizens to become active participants and partners in research projects run by scientists, contributing data through websites and phone apps that could not be collected by more conventional means.

This partnership of data collection is "mass participation citizen science" and with technology advancing in scope, ubiquity and usability scientists are increasingly looking for ways to take advantage of the approach.

I have been involved in citizen science since 2012 when, in partnership with the Society of Biology, I launched the Flying Ant Survey. This annual survey has been running for three years and through the efforts of tens of thousands of citizen scientists we are now in a position to collate the data and find some answers to our questions.

Each of the three years so far analysed reveals a very different

<image>

pattern, varying from two main emergences centred over a week in July and a week in August (2012, a summer marked by a very wet and dismal late July and early August, separating these two emergences) to a series of pulsed emergences two weeks apart lasting for two months (2014, when we enjoyed a glorious summer of clear warm weather).

Other findings are less intuitive. By examining the pattern of emergence at different scales of space and time it becomes clear that the textbook story of amazing synchronicity breaks down somewhat. Multiple flights can occur from the same location over a few days, whilst nests only a few hundred metres away may fly a week or even a month apart.

In 2013, we were able to recruit a couple of thousand people to send us samples of the flying ants to allow us to identify the species involved. Virtually every ant was the black pavement ant Lasius niger, which was an interesting finding but more interesting was the enthusiasm of these "super engagers". It is clear that with the right species and project, people are more than keen to get stuck into some serious research work.

In 2013, I started up a second project with the Society of Biology examining the annual autumn ingress of house spiders into our homes. As with flying ants, we began by asking some basic questions: when does it happen, does it occur all over the UK, how long does it go on for and what species are involved?

We designed an app to run alongside the survey that told people a little more about spiders helped them to identify the common species. Thanks to some good publicity from national radio and newspapers we got thousands of data points back that we are still analysing.

Thinking that media enthusiasm for spiders was exhausted, this year we just released the app and did not collect data, which proved to be something of an error.

Spiders exploded onto the front page of the Daily Star, and from there they, the app and various quotes (both real and entirely fictitious) from me propagated through the media for a couple of weeks of spider frenzy, the end of which saw more than 50,000 downloads of the app.



Citizen science is proving to be a useful tool for many projects, especially in ecology. The University of Gloucestershire and the Society of Biology started the Starling Murmuration Survey in late 2014 and, as with the others, we have been able to attract considerable media interest.

> This has already converted into thousands of data points detailing the locations, timing, size and behaviours of murmurations. If anyone would like to get involved with some research that takes advantage of the wealth of data being formally and informally gathered by the pest control industry I'd love to talk to them. You never know when the next interesting project will emerge!

JADE Cluster Grain

A new unique formulation to the UK pest controller. **JADE Cluster Grain** has been developed by our R&D team to ensure maximum palatability to rodents. **JADE Cluster Grain** contains a number of cereals from millet, sesame to crushed wheat and formulated with a couple of ingredients closely guarded by our R&D team. The result is a rodent bait that is outperforming traditional baits in numerous field situations.

New, unique formulation proven to outperform traditional baits Jade Cluster grain are individually sleeved and easy to use Ideal for use in the toughest rodent environments

Unique Formulation with Superior Performance!



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SAVE ENERGY AND MONEY WITH PESTWEST'S ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE ELECTRONIC STICKY TRAPS.



As a responsible manufacturer of electronic products, PestWest has responded to the demands of the retail, food and packaging industries for more energy efficient equipment.

Its new generation of electronic UV sticky traps uses high frequency electronic ballasts and 14 Watt T5 PestWest Quantum® fluorescent tubes, which are on the cutting edge of energy efficient lighting technology.

The 14 Watt T5 tubes provide a higher performance, lower consumption and have a reduced glass and mercury content.

Fred Hurstel, PestWest's Business Director, says, "I am delighted that PestWest is leading the way with these energy efficient tubes. This comes at a time when being environmentally responsible is at the forefront of all businesses from restaurants, hotels and supermarkets to large industrial plants."

SO WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS TO YOUR CUSTOMERS?

The environmentally responsible 14 Watt T5 tubes will save you money on your energy costs and reduce the impact on the environment. These are ideal for companies operating to ISO 14001 or other environmental management systems. Whilst developing this new range of products using 14 watt T5 tubes, PestWest realises that there is still a need for tube changes on existing units. PestWest will continue to supply, amongst its broad portfolio, both 20 and 40 Watt 60cm long T12 PestWest Quantum® tubes throughout 2015 and beyond.



THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEANING IN SUCCESSFUL BIRD DETERRENT PROGRAMMES

There have been a great number of success stories regarding the use of 小島 Bird Free as a bird deterrent. Such success stories are detailed at **www.bird-free.com** and they all have one thing in common – extensive cleaning was undertaken prior to the installation of 小島 Bird Free and the importance of this cannot be overstated. In fact, it is imperative that the site is fully cleaned beforehand, with the aim to remove guano and nesting materials, therefore reducing the attractiveness of the area to the relevant bird species.

Safety should of course be the first thing in mind when removing bird guano, nesting material and cleaning areas of bird activity. To reduce potential exposure to bird-related pathogens that cause diseases such as ornithosis, operatives should wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including coveralls, eye protection, nitrile gloves, impervious footwear and respiratory protective equipment. This forms part of a COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) assessment as microorganisms can certainly be harmful to health.

In order to prepare surfaces to be treated with 小島 Bird Free, removal of nests, dirt, droppings and other debris is essential. Using a biocide is recommended in order to minimise the risk of coming into contact with bird-borne pathogens. Using the biocide (or water mixed with a wetting agent or detergent), wet the surfaces where droppings are present to limit generation of airborne dust during cleaning.

After treatment and removal of guano, apply biocide to the exposed surfaces and allow these cleaned surfaces to dry fully prior

to application of 小島 Bird Free. The reason for this is that silicone adhesive will not adhere well to wet surfaces. The level of cleaning required can be detailed and extensive. For example, the manufacturer of 小島 Bird Free recommends that for effective installation, all surfaces within the installation area must be thoroughly cleaned and free from organic and faecal matter.

Experienced readers will know that some areas will be inaccessible and cleaning simply isn't possible. Examples of inaccessible nesting sites are under plant areas and solar panels. So how do we tackle this problem when using 小島 Bird Free? There is a solution - where nesting sites are inaccessible and cannot be cleaned, the gaps through which the birds enter will need to be proofed with wire mesh etc.



EFFECTIVE TREATMENT APPROACH SUCCESSFULLY TACKLES CHALLENGING





Paul Keyworth of Reliable Pest Control



Mark Sheldon of Integrated Pest Solutions

Having siz a far more closely with cleaners on hours' trethe for

When German cockroach infestations get as bad as they can, it's no good taking half measures. But a costly quick fix 'blitz' treatment isn't necessarily the answer either. What's needed instead is a focused and systematic programme of carefully targeted use of flushing agents, quality gel baiting and continual monitoring, a programme that may need to last for several weeks and one which must have the active co-operation of both management and cleaning staff.

This is the experience of independent north western pest controllers, Paul Keyworth of Reliable Pest Control and Mark Sheldon of Integrated Pest Solutions who pooled their resources last year to get on top of a major infestation in a Greater Manchester restaurant with more than 300 covers that had stubbornly defeated the efforts of several previous contractors.

"I don't think I've ever seen so many cockroaches in one place," recalled Paul. "There were hundreds of them everywhere and not just in the kitchen and behind the bar. Diners were even taking photos to post on Trip Advisor!

"Several contractors had failed to deal with the infestation, from low cost operators spraying and dusting weekly to a large business who'd charged £2000 for a complete one-off premises blitz. They'd all failed simply because they hadn't got to the root of the problem, wellconcealed within a large number of fixtures and fittings, not to mention walls and ceilings."

Having sized up the challenge, Paul and Mark realised a far more thorough approach was required, working closely with the restaurant's manager and contract cleaners over an extended period to integrate 'out-ofhours' treatment with cleaning. Only then could they

> get the access needed to identify and deal with all the harbourages rather than merely depleting the foraging population.

The duo established an intensive programme of 'out-of-hours' treatments alongside the cleaning crew from 6 am each Friday and Monday. Close working with the cleaners and bar staff allowed food and bottle fridges, freezers, pot washers, cookers, fryers, food preparation and serving units



Mark Sheldon inspects for cockroaches

to be moved and, where necessary, partly dismantled for inspection and treatment.

"This gave us the time and space we needed as well as the access to do our job," added Mark Sheldon. "The staff and cleaners moved the equipment for us and we went to work, spraying a pyrethroid aerosol as a flushing agent into every possible harbourage. It's amazing how often you flush cockroaches out of unlikely as well as likely areas. We found them within pot washers, plate warmers and coffee makers as well as inside the motor housings of fridges and freezers, under sinks and in wall and ceiling cavities. They were even living in the fire alarm control unit in the store room.

"After flushing, we carefully cleaned up the spray residues and then put down Goliath[®] Gel in plenty of baiting points. It isn't the cheapest product on the market, but we've both found it to be very reliable and long-lasting. And if you apply it with the right amount of precision a little goes so much further than any other gel bait, making it cheaper in the long run."

The final part of the treatment programme on each occasion involved the careful placement of glue board traps around the worst infested areas to monitor pest levels and locations.

While a noticeable improvement in the infestation was obvious to restaurant staff within the first two weeks, the monitor traps continued to indicate an underlying



Paul Keyworth inspects for cockroaches

problem for a little time after. So it was only after eight weeks that Paul and Mark were confident enough to reduce their visits to weekly, then every other week.

Although they then eased back to monthly inspections, a growing number of cockroaches on the monitors have more recently necessitated a return to two-weekly treatment, albeit on nowhere near the scale or intensity of the original programme.

"The restaurant is in a block with apartments above it and at least two other food premises close by," Paul explained. "Suspended ceilings and wall voids criss-crossed with service ducts makes re-infestation from areas beyond our reach inevitable. So we need to keep our guard up and take early action to prevent any infestation building again. "Cockroaches may no longer be evident to the casual observer during working hours, but the traps provide the evidence we need to persuade the management of the importance of timely extra investment to avoid the reputation-threatening position of not so long ago.

"It's all about understanding the pest you're dealing with and employing the most effective programme. Gel baiting has done an excellent job and we haven't needed to use more than five tubes of Goliath® Gel with the whole job to date. In fact we've spent more on monitor boards than on bait. As well as using the fastest and most reliable bait, the key is to allow enough time and put in sufficient effort to do the job that's required, for which we have to be better than just good technicians

"By doing this we've rebuilt the trust in professional pest control the restaurant owners had all but lost when we started and shown them that a quick fix is not what it takes and that they should never again wait so long before getting the right help. Believe me, there are many other businesses that really need to learn these lessons too."

To download your copy of the BASF Best Practice Cockroach Control Smart Guide visit www.pestcontrol. basf.co.uk/go/roachguide



DON'T BE A PART OF THE MAD RUSH AT THE LAST MINUTE AND GET ORGANISED

After 26th November 2015 you will no longer be able to use Phostoxin and Talunex legally without the new accredited level 2 certificate of competence.

Existing certificates will allow you to continue to use the product until 26th November 2015 but after this date you must hold the new accredited qualification.

This affects all professionals including pest controllers, farmers, gamekeepers, amenities managers, smallholders and anyone else having a professional need for the product.

The Poisons rules 1972 still apply; therefore you must continue to sign the

completed poisons register on every occasion you make a purchase.

Do not wait until the last moment to take up the qualification as there will be large numbers of professionals needing to be qualified in a short period of time.

There now exists a network of trainers around the country to provide the necessary training and more will be available during the year.

For further details ask your distributor or visit:

www.ramps-uk.org/suppliers/



KIT MAINTENANCE

KEY POINTS WHEN MAINTAINING PREVIOUSIY INSTALLED BIRD NETS:

PEST CONTROL NEWS HAS SOUGHT THE ADVICE OF A LEADING BIRD CONTROL EXPERT IN THE INDUSTRY, TO FULFIL OUR REGULAR COLUMN ON KIT MAINTENANCE. IN THIS ISSUE WE EXPLORE THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING BIRD NETTING INSTALLATIONS.

Whenever a netting installation is sold an opportunity exists for your client to consider a regular maintenance check offered by you. You are the company who carried out the installation and you know the system and the property best, in terms of what it takes to keep the installation in top condition.

In any event one should always return to a job between 10 and 14 days after the installation, to check that there are no squabs (fledgling pigeons or other birds) that may have been unnoticed. Having now fledged they may be flying within the installation, trapped with no way of escape. The reason for checking for this is to work in line with the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and prevent unnecessary suffering of birds and other animals.

THE ANIMAL WELFARE ACT 2006 STATES A PERSON COMMITS AN OFFENCE IF—

- (a) an act of his, or a failure of his to act, causes an animal to suffer,
- (b) he knew, or ought reasonably to have known, that the act, or failure to act, would have that effect or be likely to do so,
- (c) the animal is a protected animal, and
- (d) the suffering is unnecessary.

It is therefore our responsibility to make sure that we personally cover every detail in order that we do not only let ourselves down, but our colleagues and company also.

With the initial inspection carried out, make a note in your calendar to return one year later. Offer to carry out and inspect your previous work; first following the perimeter support wires, barrel strainers and fixings, to make sure that all are in place and holding up well. Roof mounts and brackets are important too and these should be checked for any sign of wear or damage, and any fixing bolts also require inspection.

Next check the netting. Systematically check there are no rips, gaps or holes which require repair. In particular this should be checked adjacent to the perimeters including where the net has been cut around pipes, chimney stacks etc. to also include where any netting rests above a support wire.

As you carry out this work with a pair of binoculars, make any detailed notes of any failures you may have found. Whilst at any spot for consideration, take pictures which will be of use later, not only to include in your report but also to pass onto any colleagues who will have to visit the site for repair in the near future. Should you charge for this annual inspection and report? This is entirely up to you. Personally I would include it free of charge. However, any repairs found should be charged for. Remember the costs to be incured: materials, labour, access and profit!

Many pest controllers have questioned the inclusion of an allencompassing maintenance contract. I see no benefit in this to the client or the supplier as one can never second guess the outcome of the life of any installation. As the installer you could find yourselves with expensive access and material costs which cannot possibly be predicted.

One should presume that the client already knows you and is impressed with your quality of work. If this is the case then your client is unlikely to turn your repair bill down.



22 March 15









ONCE AGAIN PESTEX ORGANISERS THE BRITISH PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION (BPCA) HAS HAD TO EXPAND THE EXHIBITION HALL FOR THE THIRD TIME IN AS MANY MONTHS. DUE TO A HIGH DEMAND FOR EXHIBITION SPACE AT THIS MUCH ANTICIPATED EVENT, EXTRA STANDS HAVE NOW BEEN RELEASED.

Guaranteed to be the biggest ever UK exhibition, and one of the largest in the world, BPCA has now added an additional 33 square metres of exhibition space, making 7 new stands to keep pace with the demand from companies around the world. BPCA Chief Executive Simon Forrester explains, "We have now added a massive 279 square metres of space on our last PestEx exhibition in 2013."

Simon added; "PestEx is clearly seen as the place to be to promote and sell products, and visitors such as company owners, managers and technicians know PestEx is the only place to pick up details on all the key innovations, products, industry changes, research and best practice."

With this increase in exhibition space and the recent publication of the Seminar and Technical Programme for the two-day event, BPCA are anticipating this lead to an increase in visitors from the UK and across the world.

BPCA Marketing and Communications Officer, Laurence Barnard explains, "We've already experience a high volume of bookings, but now we have published our Seminar and Technical Programme presented by world renowned industry experts, key organisations and manufacturers, we believe we will continue to grow the amount of visitors we attract."

THINKING OF VISITING PESTEX?

Find out more and book your free place at www.pestex.org

THINKING OF EXHIBITING AT PESTEX 2015?

Don't delay as the additional stand space is expected to fill up quickly.

For more information and booking contact Jan Johnson, Dewberry Redpoint, T: 0208 269 7910, E: janj@dewberryredpoint.co.uk

PESTEX INCENTIVE SCHEME

WANT TO WIN A PRIZE AT PESTEX? BACK A WINNER ON THE PESTEX DERBY AND YOU WILL!

Register your free place at PestEx, and attend on the day/s you've booked on, and you'll be given the opportunity to pick one of the racers in the PestEx Derby. If your luck is in and your runner wins, then you are guaranteed to talk away with prize – some of which are worth up to $\pounds 200$ each.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HOW AND WHAT COULD WIN AT WWW.PESTEX.ORG



SEMINAR & TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

WEDNESDAY 25 MARCH 2015

SEMINAR THEATRE 10am - Wildlife Licensing Provisions: Reviewing Procedures and Updating Arrangements Speaker: Paul Butt, Natural England

11am - Non-Conformity against audited standards: How Pest Control is getting it right (and wrong) Speakers: John Figgins, British Retail Consortium, and Richard Moseley and Simon Forrester, BPCA

12 noon - Biting Back: The Development and Evaluation of Novel Pest and Vector Control Methods Speaker: Dr James Logan, Arctec at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

1pm - Pest Control from the Client Perspective (Panel discussion) Panel members from clients such as Tesco and Marks & Spencer

2pm - Professional Pest Management Services: Achieving quality provision in a global setting today and the future Speakers: Dr Peter Whittall, Executive Director, Tripod Consulting Ltd

3pm - Past, Present and Future of the Pest Management Industry (An international perspective) *Speaker: Bob Rosenberg, National Pest Management Association (USA)*

4pm - Wasp Treatment & Behaviour (Panel discussion) *Panel members to be announced*

TECHNICAL THEATRE

10am - Accidental Imports of Dangerously Venomous Arachnids Speaker: Chris Woodard, Chris Woodard Pest Control Services

11am – Reading and understanding Rodenticide Labels: What exactly do they mean? Speaker: Adrian Meyer, Acheta

12 noon – Rodent monitoring in the food industry: an electronic future? Speaker: Dr John Simmons, Acheta Consulting

1pm – Wildlife Control and Police Intervention: changes to attitudes and enforcement *Speaker: Gary Williams, AUWP and representatives of the Police*

2pm – Asbestos Safety for Pest Controllers *Speaker: Dr Martin J Gibson, HSE* **3pm** – Fumigation Solutions and the BPCA Member Network *Speaker: Martin Cobbald, BPCA FaCE Committee*

4pm - Fly Control in Animal Production Speaker: Dr Kai Sievert, Syngenta

THURSDAY 26 MARCH 2015

SEMINAR THEATRE

10am – Which? approval is right for your business Speaker: Dave Quinton, Which? Trusted Traders

11am – Anticoagulant Resistance in Europe – What Next? Speakers: Dr Alan Buckle, Rodenticide Resistance Action Group (RRAG)

12 noon – CEPA Certification - The European Standard for Professional Pest Management Services Speaker: Chris Suter, Independent Consultant and Member of CEN committee

1pm – The UK SGAR Stewardship Regime and the role of CRRU Speakers: Dr Alan Buckle, Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use (CRRU) and a representative from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

3pm – The future of general pest management *Speaker: Mark Hoppé, Syngenta*

TECHNICAL THEATRE

10am - Invasive pests – pest control's front line Speaker: Clive Boase, The Pest Management Consultancy

11am – Minimum application for maximum effect - Sustainable and cost effective use of spraying *Speaker: Dave Avery, B&G equipment*

12 noon – Hoarders: Effective Pest Control Strategies Speaker: Les Leonard, London Borough of Southwark

1pm – Tree Bee Conflict in Urban Dwellings Speaker: Andy and Abigail Reade, The Tree Bee Society

2pm – Siting and Surveying for Electric fly killers *Speaker: Jeff Callaghan, BPCA*

3pm – Managing staff and the challenges it brings - sponsored by PWIPM

Speaker: A representative for Professional Women in Pest Management (PWIPM)

*Details may change; please check the BPCA website for the most up-to-date information.



JOIN THE TWITTER REVOLUTION YOU MIGHT LIKE IT

Twitter is not a new revelation, it was launched in July 2006 and at the last count it had 284 million monthly active users. But have you joined the revolution? Many people are sceptical about the benefits, seeing it as a gimmick only used by celebrities who want to show the world their latest selfie. But if we were to say it could help develop your business and your relationship with your customers would you get on board?

If you are finally thinking about joining the world of Twitter, one of the first things you will need to get your head around is the vernacular. We have put together a short beginner's guide which will help you on your social networking journey:

- **Tweet:** A 140-character message. This is a very small amount of text which forces you to get straight to the point. You can add links to websites or upload a photo which may help attract attention to your post.
- Retweet (RT): Re-sharing someone else's tweet. If you see a topical story which you think would engage with your followers, retweet it. It not only involves them in something that could be of interest, it also reminds them of your company and the service you provide.
- Feed: Your stream of tweets you see on your homepage. It's comprised of updates from users you follow. This might be a great source of information.
- Handle: This is your username. You will set this up when you start your account; if the account is going to be used mainly for business purposes it makes sense to base this username around your company name.
- Mention (@): To reference a user by their username in a tweet you use the @ symbol before their username. A mention is in the public realm for all to see. Users are notified when they are mentioned in a tweet.
- Direct Message (DM): A private message between two users. There is still a 140-character limit. You can decide whether to accept a direct message from any Twitter user or only from users you are following. You may only send a direct message to a user who follows you.
- Hashtag (#): This is a way to indicate a topic of conversation or participate in a larger linked discussion (e.g. #PestEx, #SGARs). A hashtag is a discovery tool that allows others to find your tweets based on topics. You can click on hashtags and see all the tweets that mention the subject in real time, even from people that you don't follow.
- Favourite: This indicates that you liked a specific tweet. You can find your favourite tweets by clicking on the favourites link on your profile page. This is a good way to have quick access to tweets that you have found useful.
- Reply: To respond to another user's tweet. Your response will begin with the @username of the person you are replying to.

This will hopefully be a good resource to help you get started building your Twitter community. It is totally free and it could help you build your business by connecting with your customers, so why not try it? You might actually like it!

YOU THINK YOU WILL STRUGGLE TO GET YOUR MESSAGE ACROSS IN 140 CHARACTERS?

You think you will struggle to get your message across in 140 characters? We have summarised these Hollywood films for Twitter to show it can be done.

A BUG'S LIFE



@DontMentionAdvion

An ant looking for warriors to save his colony from greedy grasshoppers, recruits a group of inept bugs

THE FLY



@ManSizedFly

An eccentric scientist begins to transform into a giant man/fly hybrid after one of his experiments goes wrong.

THE BIRDS



@TheBirdsIsComing

Birds of all kind suddenly start to attack people in a small Northern California town. #likebeingattheseaside

RATATOUILLE



@PestControlInTheFoodIndustry

Remy, a rat wants to be a chef; he makes friends with a clumsy young kitchen worker at a famous restaurant to practice his art.

Your Twitter homework, should you choose to accept it is to start an account if you haven't already, follow Pest Control News and tweet us your shortened film plots. We will attempt to guess the film!

PCN INTERVIEW TRAINING LEADS SCOTT TO THE HIGH ROAD



SCOTT HOOD FROM EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL IS THE FIRST PERSON IN SCOTLAND TO HAVE GAINED HIS RSPH LEVEL 3 IN PEST CONTROL. FOLLOWING HIS APPLICATION FOR THE POSITION RSPH OFFERED SCOTT A JOB AS AN EXAMINER. HE HAS ALSO BEEN NAMED COUNCIL EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR! PCN MET UP WITH SCOTT TO FIND OUT MORE...

HOW DID YOU START IN PEST CONTROL?

I started working for a private pest control company part time and I put myself on courses. A job came up in 2005 in the Environmental Health department at East Lothian Council.

WHAT PROMPTED YOU TO COMPLETE THE RSPH LEVEL 3?

I did the RSPH Level 2 in 2005 and I have kept up my knowledge doing different courses throughout the years and wanted to progress to the next stage.

HOW HAS THE RSPH LEVEL 3 HELPED YOU FURTHER YOUR CAREER?

It has improved my confidence and I am happy to look at any job and any situation. It also gave me the confidence to apply for the RSPH examiner's job. I will take on this role alongside my job at the council. My boss, Lilianne Lauder, encouraged me to apply for the examiners job and I have had great support from her and the council.

I was nominated by colleagues for the Council Employee of the Year which I was very pleased with.

I have had a great year all round as I got married to Ellie in October at the Huntingtower Hotel. I found this hotel whilst attending a Killgerm course.

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY TO ANY YOUNG PERSON THINKING ABOUT PEST CONTROL AS A JOB?

I would advise any young person who was thinking of pest control as a career that they should go for it. It's one of the most varied jobs out there with no two days ever the same. The standard of training available nowadays is excellent and there is now a clear progression path for anyone wanting to progress in the industry, I've found it to be very interesting and rewarding.

WHAT DO YOU DO FOR A HOBBY OUTSIDE OF PEST CONTROL?

When I am not spending time with my wife and kids, I like to spend time at my beehives, bird watching or out ferreting rabbits.

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD FOR YOU?

I am looking forward to starting my new role and want to continue learning. I will be looking for some new courses soon.

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD FOR PEST CONTROL?

I feel that the industry is in a good position for SGARs. CPD is very important to the industry and it helps the individual keep up with their training. It is important to keep ahead and make sure you keep learning and to be the very best that you can.

Scott starts with the RSPH in March this year. PCN would like to wish Scott the very best with his new venture. Training is such an important part of pest control and as Scott has found, can lead to a successful career and not just a job.

Where will training take you? For more information on the RSPH Level 3 please go to the RSPH website

WWW.RSPH.ORG.UK



LODI UK ARE PROUD TO LAUNCH A WHOLLY NEW AND UNIQUE RODENT BAIT FORMULATION TO THE UK PEST CONTROLLER.

JADE Cluster Grain has been developed by our R&D team to ensure maximum palatability to rodents. Jade Cluster grain contains a number of cereals from millet, sesame to crushed wheat and formulated with a couple of ingredients closely guarded by our R&D team. The result is a rodent bait that is outperforming traditional baits in numerous field situations. The Jade cluster grain is wrapped in a sleeve and ready to use. The attractive scents permeate through the sleeve ensuring that rodents start to eat the bait quickly but the user doesn't come into contact with the bait. A great new bait in your pest control armour.

WWW.LODI-UK.COM

WANT YOUR PRODUCT TO FEATURE IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF PCN?

Send us the details at: <u>editor@pestcontrolnews.com</u>

www.pestcontrolnews.co.uk



Chameleon[®]Sirius

THE CHAMELEON® RANGE HAS A NEW STAR

PestWest[®] has added to their hugely successful Chameleon[®] range with the launch of the all new Chameleon[®] Sirius. It belongs to the latest generation of UV fly control units, which benefits from unique energy efficient T5 14-watt UVA tubes.

This sophisticated new unit is designed for front-of-house use, with its clean curves and a choice of stainless steel, white or contemporary anthracite finish, it fits seamlessly into any restaurant, café or hotel. It is also versatile offering dual wall-mounting options. Powered using a state-of-the-art electronic ballast, the Chameleon[®] Sirius delivers professional fly control with low running costs and reduced material (glass and mercury), which makes it not only an environmentally responsible choice, but a cost effective one.

Environmentally Responsible Fly Control from Pestwest.

www.pestwest.com

PROTECTA® EVO® MOUSE BOX IS HERE



New from Bell is the Protecta[®] EVO[®] Mouse Box. It is a new versatile bait box designed for fast results and rapid servicing. The EVO[®] key is compatible with other Bell bait boxes to make baiting and inspections quicker and easier. It holds either BLOX or soft bait.

Expertly designed for professional results, it is triangularshaped with angled entry holes so it fits flush against a wall or in a corner and is suitable for both indoor and outdoor use.

www.belllabs.com





The new Green Supreme HEPA Vacuum is exclusive to Killgerm and designed for the professional pest controller. Potentially harmful particles from insects such as bedbug and fleas can become airborne with a normal vacuum. The Green Supreme eliminates 99.97% of particles down to 0.3 microns, therefore also reducing the risk of allergic reactions which can also be caused by these particles.

www.killgerm.com

KILL-@LERT



Kill-@lert is a highly efficient rodent control system, new and exclusive to Killgerm. By using radio frequency, the Kill-@lert system is able to send data from electronic rodent traps to your computer, tablet or mobile device.

The Kill-@lert system is set up using traps and range extenders to enable full coverage of target areas; high voltage shocks are used to kill rodents humanely. This effective system uses an online control centre to send notifications, display history and enable the user to download system data, from anywhere in the world.

www.woodstream.com



The new rabbit drop box has been designed along traditional lines and can lead to big catches for very little effort. The rabbit drop box has the capability of catching up to 20 rabbits in a single setting. Designed with an inspection hatch to allow you to see what you have caught. Once installed, it will last many years with little maintenance required.

www.killgerm.com



Killgerm are pleased to add to their exclusive bird free range the new cable tie clip. The bird free trays are placed onto the clip and secured using cable ties. This new clip will enable the installer to quickly and easily apply bird free in difficult areas such as square and round railings.

www.killgerm.com



READY-TO-USE DISHES

- Cuts your installation time in half
- Quick, easy, mess-free installation
- Making working at heights safer and easier
- Firm texture enables use on pitched roofs and angled surfaces
- More discreet low profile dishes
- Keeps all pest birds away from structures without harming them
- NOW AVAILABLE in magnetic dishes AND with the NEW cable tie fixing



Killgerm

Bird Free Ltd e ian.smith@bird-free.com www.bird-free.com









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Since 2013 we have been operating in a new costs regime in litigation. In layman's terms, if you fall out with another company or another individual about anything to do with money and seek to recover or defend the dispute in the court arena, then you will become acutely aware of the cost of your lawyer and what you can and can't recover from your opponent. The adversarial approach of our court system still prevails but the winner does not take all – and perhaps a lot less now than yesteryear when the costs burden comes to fruition.

As a broad brush to the different layers of court proceedings, small claims are anything up to £10,000 of which there are no costs consequences if you win or lose. From a dispute ranging between £10,000 and £25,000 these are fast track claims and the successful party can recover its costs, but these must be "proportionate" to the value of the claim, and you can only recover fixed trial costs. The practical effect of this is that you will only be able to recover what is deemed to be proportionate from the losing party, of your costs of prosecuting the action. This will however, be different from what your Solicitor is entitled to charge you which will be greater. The question of proportionality is an ever moving feast, but the common denominator will be that, unless you agree with your lawyer from the outset, your own costs will be greater than the amount of costs you can get back from the other side. This means that the economies of running a claim this size can be extremely marginal. A good deal of thought needs to be given to instructing a lawyer in

the first place, and settling the claim and an earlier stage by comprommising your position in the knowledge that whilst you may recover more at trial, the benefit would be outweighed by the added costs that you cannot recover from your opponent. This is irrespective of your own time and stress in running a claim with your lawyer which is an invisible but none the less, very relevant cost.

Anything over £25,000 would ordinarily fall into the multi-track where a cost budgeting regime presides up to a claim value of two million pounds. To give an idea to the complexity of the costs budgeting hearing, we are now working to the 66th edition of president Form H which is the cost budgeting form. The cost budgeting hearing takes place in front of the Judge, and all costs for each and every aspect of the case must be either agreed by the other side, or argued in front of the court and then ratified by the court. In practice, from our experience if the Judge does get involved, they do not tend to ordinarily increase the cost expenditure! The preparation for these hearings is very onerous, since your lawyers cannot afford to get it wrong - as this would prohibit the recovery of the amount from the other side. Again, your solicitor costs will be higher than the amounts recovered from the other side in the main.

Cases in excess of two million pounds are not subject to this regime.

In addition to the above after the event insurance ("ATE") is now not a recoverable item for the other side and will be borne by the clients themselves. If your lawyer is acting on a conditional fee agreement ("CFA") /no win no fee, the uplift on your lawyers' fees is a non-recoverable item from the other side and comes from any damages awarded to yourselves.

Whilst the above is very complicated to lawyers never mind clients the upshot is that litigation has become even more expensive than it once was to the client. The courts have put the issue of lawyers' costs firmly under the microscope in an attempt to focus parties' minds on alternative dispute resolution. It has achieved a barrier to access to justice to smaller clients.

Taking this into account, avoiding litigation by means of mediation, settlement, adjudication etc. needs to be considered very carefully and indeed before entering into any dispute, it would be sound advice to consider your terms and conditions and ensure that forms alternative forms of dispute resolution are incorporated into your contracts as a binding term – leaving litigation as a final last resort.

If you have any queries concerning litigation or any other legal issue please do not hesitate to contact us.

- **\$** 0113 245 0845
- giles.ward@milnerslaw.com or
- in uk.linkedin.com/pub/giles-ward/31/187/6b3
- MilnersGiles



NPTA Goes International and starts the year with four more Board Members

We've long had a few Members in the Republic of Ireland, but we have now been asked for assistance in setting up an Irish Branch, which will focus on the specific needs of our Members on that side of the Irish Sea. We were delighted to be invited to attend their first meeting in January so that we could discuss these issues.

As might be expected, the challenges facing Irish pest controllers are similar to those we face in the UK, though they didn't seem as concerned about next day inspection of mole traps as some English molecatchers...

Like us, they have the same EU Regulations regarding the need to reduce the risks to the environment from SGARs to comply with, but from a different stand point. South of the border they have been allowed to use 'one feed' SGARs outside buildings for many years, but will have to contend with 'West Midlands Mice' without glueboards, which were banned some years ago. Also in the Republic, licensing of pest controllers is still a possibility in the future.

It is going to be very interesting comparing how the UK and Irish authorities deal with very similar problems in slightly different ways. I have no doubt we will learn a lot from each other.

As a result of this initiative, the NPTA Board has welcomed **Trevor Hayden** of Dublin-based Complete Pest Control onto the Board and was delighted to have him attend our meeting in January via Skype.

Also joining the Board, following an invite for volunteers at Pest Tech, are **Steve Hallam** and **Michael Flatters**. Steve works for Nottingham City Council and Michael has his own company and it is clear from their interviews that they both have a lot to offer.

Looking forward, with the new NPTA Wildlife Management training courses for controlling Urban Deer and Urban Foxes coming on stream, the new Code of Best Practice for Rodent Control about to be published and all of the NPTA Training Days throughout the country, the next few months are going to be very interesting, to say the least. We've even got a stand at an exhibition in London on the 25 – 26th March.

RSPH ROYAL SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH VISION, VOICE AND PRACTICE

We reported in a recent article that all of the RSPH Pest Management qualifications that are Ofqual regulated are due for review by the end of June 2015, and invited feedback from the pest control industry. RSPH has now started its formal review procedure with our centres and members of the Pest Control Education and Training Forum in order to obtain evidence for the review. If any of our other stakeholders (pest controllers, suppliers to the industry, pest control clients etc.) would like to be involved in the review they should contact Richard Burton (rburton@rsph.org.uk) who will be able to provide them with details of how to take part.

RSPH Level 3 Diploma in Pest Management

A recent topic at the Pest Control Education and Training Forum has been the RSPH L3 Diploma in Pest Management. To date, few pest controllers have attained this qualification, and the main barrier to achievement seems to be the length of time required to gather together the evidence of pest control work needed. This time requirement is obviously essential for a qualification that is classified as a Diploma (all Ofqual regulated Diplomas have a minimum

REVIEW OF RSPH PEST MANAGEMENT QUALIFICATIONS

time requirement of 360 learning hours).

As a result of this RSPH is considering development of a smaller qualification at the same level as the Diploma (i.e. a L3 Certificate). This qualification will be at the same level of difficulty but not require the same demand in terms of time commitment to the learner. Current intentions are to include the compulsory L3 unit that is in the Diploma as part of the smaller qualification. This will mean that once candidates have achieved the new L3 Certificate they will be halfway to the L3 Diploma when they decide to take the step up. Also under consideration are units that will test the problem-solving ability of the pest controller; something that will only come from experience of working in the industry and not from a theoretical knowledge. As always your views on this will be much appreciated.

SGAR Stewardship

The SGAR Stewardship regime will soon be upon us. RSPH has made some small changes to the content of the relevant Level 2 units in our qualifications and the amended syllabuses will appear on our website shortly. These changes are simply to make explicit what is already being covered by our training centres and assessed in the examinations.

As reported in previous issues, RSPH will develop a rodent management qualification that will enable pest controllers who do not hold the RSPH / BPCA Level 2 Award or Diploma in Pest Management to comply with the requirements of the Stewardship Scheme.

Aluminium Phosphide

The deadline for users of aluminium phosphide to obtain an accredited qualification as required by the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012 is fast approaching (November 26th 2015). Make sure that you don't miss out and book your place with an RSPH centre as soon as possible.

Lastly

In issue 101 (December 2014) issue of Pest Control News, the RSPH column referred to 'RSPH Level 2 Pest Management qualifications' and 'RSPH Level 2 Award or Certificate'. These should have been referred to as 'RSPH / BPCA' in both cases.



FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT EDITOR@PESTCONTROLNEWS.COM

March 15 33



Killaerm

Your guide to the pest control 2015 training dates

Killgerm Training run courses nationwide offering different types of courses for different levels of experience and knowledge. Details of all course dates and locations are available online at www.killgerm. com/pest-control-training-calendar; there is also a full list in the Killgerm catalogue on pages 227-229. For further information or to book your place on a course call 01924 268445 or email training@killgerm.com.

For 2015, 4 new courses have been launched. Here are the details:

To book visit www.killgerm.com

OSSET

16th June 2015

MAKING I.T. WORK FOR YOU

In this digital age learn how to use the tools to enable you to compete. Improve the image of your company by making it easy and affordable to succeed with mobile forms - regardless of your business size.

The course aims to show you how you can:

- Create Forms
- > Create reports using data from your forms
- Produce tables and summarise data (Trend analysis)
- > Create any type of field drop-downs, dates, amounts, names, floor plans
- Produce 'monitor' plans
- > Understand and manage your data
- › Image capture
- Automated notifications and alerts
- > Email PDFs from your device
- › Add signatures
- > Sync with secure and accessible 'Cloud' storage

Pest control operators who would like to look at improving the professionalism and efficiency of their operation.

Award: Killgerm[®] Certificate CPD Points: Awarded as appropriate

22nd Jul 2015

PERTH 12th May 2015

PEST CONTROL PROCEDURES IN FOOD PREMISES

OSSET

- > Legal aspects of controlling pests in food premises (production, storage and retail)
- > Biology and recognition of rodent pests in food premises
- > Biology and recognition of insect pests in food premises
- › Control procedures for rodent and insect pests
- Monitoring of rodent and insect pests

On completion an attendance certificate will be awarded.

March 15

34

Pest controllers who are wanting to take on the control of pests in the food industry.

Award:	Killgerm [®] Certificate
CPD Points:	Awarded as appropriate

OSSETT PERTH 14th May 2015 19th Aug 2015 PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN CONTROLLING PESTS IN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

The aim of the course is to give you the knowledge and confidence to understand when to link drainage system defects with pest infestations. How to treat them and remedial action which can be taken.

Course content

• • • • • •

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Who should attend?

about the interaction between drainage systems and pest infestations.

Award:



FLY CONTROL ON WASTE MANAGEMENT SITES

We generate about 177 million tonnes of waste every year in England alone. With the move towards a 'zero waste economy' waste management sites are springing up all over the UK.

Lack of knowledge and experience amongst the operators and pest controllers has led to some alarming fly infestations.

- > The need to monitor
- Distribution of flies
- Treatment methods

Pest control operators who would like to know more about managing fly monitoring and control on waste management sites.

Award: **CPD** Points: Killgerm[®] Certificate Awarded as appropriate

full list in the

Killgerm catalog



To book visit www.pesttrain.co.uk

Qualification	Feb	Mar	Apr	Μαγ		Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
RSPH 5 Day*~ Exam included		9-13			king can er@	14-18		9-13		DE STTD A IN
RSPH 3 Day*~ Exam included	4-6			20-22	be boo ints oliv		7-9		RA	
Safe Use Aluminium Phosphide*~	24	17	28	27	can oup ceve nail	9	1		È.	106 7
Effective Rodent SGARS*~		24	29		'ses grc bel en	10 & 30	20	19	7 0	Л
Wasps			8	6	cour anc nun red .co.l				AIN	
Seasonal Insects				7	oke (ged nall live rain					
Multi Occupancy Insects				21	espo rran vr sn e de estt					DATES
Managing and preventing Feral Birds				12	p p g g		13		U U	n



To book visit www.npta.org.uk

National Pest Technicians Association

Courses	2015 Dates	
Killgerm Scotland Training Day	Wednesday 18th March 2015	NPTA
Western Training Day	Wednesday 15th April 2015	
Killgerm Manchester Training Day	Wednesday 22nd April 2015	2015
Barrettine Southern Training Day	ТВА	TRAINING
Killgerm Ireland Training Day	Wednesday 13th May 2015	
Midland Day	Wednesday 20th May 2015	DATES
Eastern Training Day	Wednesday 30th September 2015	TES
PestTech Exhibition	Wednesday 4th November 2015	



To book visit www.bpca.org.uk

Courses	2015 Dates	Venue	Member cost (exc-vat)	Non-member (exc-vat)	
Modular Pest Control Course	4 June - 3 July 24 September - 23 October	BPCA Offices, Derby North, Venue - TBC	£725	£925	BPCA 2
General Pest Control Course (Residential)	15-20 March 10-15 May 13-18 September 13-18 December	University of Warwick, Coventry Crowwood Hotel, Glasgow, Scotland South, Venue - TBC University of Warwick, Coventry	£920	£1095	2015 TRAINING
Bed Bug Control	2 April 29 September	BPCA Offices, Derby	£165	£195	NG DATES
Urban Bird Control and Management	16 April 16 November	BPCA Offices, Derby	£185	£215	TES
Starting Out in Pest Control	2 March 4 September	BPCA Offices, Derby	£165	£195	
How to Sell in the Pest Control Industry	9-10 April 13-14 November	BPCA Offices, Derby	£300	£365	



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