DECEMBER 2016

PCN

PEST CONTROL NEWS®

THE MAGAZINE FOR THE PEST CONTROL INDUSTRY

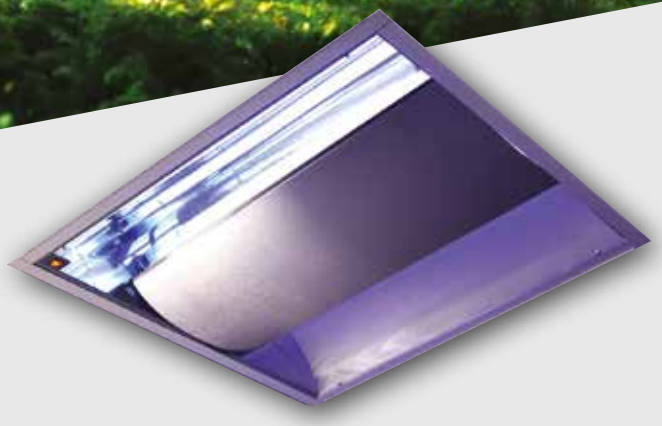
Issue 109

PestWest®
www.pestwest.com

Professional Electronic Sticky Traps

Chameleon® Sirius

Higher performance - Lower consumption - Reduced glass and mercury content



ON-TOP PRO 2

Chameleon® VEGA

A range of environmentally responsible models offering innovative designs with highly efficient yet discreet fly control.

These fly control units are equipped with European technology including a state-of-the-art electronic ballast which improves UV tube performance, lowers electrical consumption and avoids the need for starters.

- Independently certified to the latest European legislation
- 3 year guarantee
- Fast and easy to service (no tools required and no starters to replace)
- 14 Watt Quantum® shatterproof tubes
- Electronic ballast
- Full metal construction
- Chameleon® glue board and tube type common throughout the range

Find us on: Twitter Facebook

PestWest Electronics Limited,
West Yorkshire, United Kingdom
Office: +44 (0) 1924 268500
email: info@pestwest.com
www.pestwest.com

Confidence in **Fly Control**

issue 109

PCN PEST CONTROL NEWS®

Bite Size...

Keep up to date with your professional development

All Pest Control News readers can now receive two BASIS PROMPT CPD points per calendar year. All you need to do to claim these points is include PCN on your annual BASIS PROMPT record using the following code:

PC/40660/15/g

For further information on the BASIS PROMPT scheme or to register, please visit:

www.basis-reg.com

Please address any of the above to:

Pest Control News Limited,
PO Box 2, Ossett,
West Yorkshire WF5 9NA.

tel: 01924 268400

e-mail:

editor@pestcontrolnews.com

technical@pestcontrolnews.com

Grey Squirrel bait for indoor use to be retained under BPR

The COPR (Control of Pesticides Regulations) approval for Grey Squirrel bait (HSE 9175), ends on 27th November 2016, in terms of placing on the market. From this point onwards, distributors will no longer be able to supply the product and users will have until the 1st of June 2017 to use it up. The manufacturers and authorisation holders, Killgerm Chemicals, will retain the product by moving to the BPR approved formulation of Grey Squirrel Bait for indoor use (UK-2016-0949). The new version will contain the human taste deterrent, Bitrex.

Regarding the outdoor use version of Grey Squirrel Bait (for tree protection) it is now illegal to use Warfarin in hoppers externally for grey squirrels.

Grey Squirrel Bait containing warfarin, with Killgerm Chemicals Ltd as the authorisation holder, was withdrawn from sale by distributors as of the 30th September 2014. The full authorisation ended on 30th September 2015. In practical terms, use stopped before then because the product could only be deployed out of doors against grey squirrels for tree protection and only between 15th March and 15th August.

An indoor use version of Grey Squirrel Bait remains, that can be used at any time of year indoors. This product is Grey Squirrel Bait UK-2016-0949 for use in building interiors including domestic dwellings.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

CRRU ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Released at PestTech 2016 were the CRRU Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) guidance notes and the ERA form. Both documents are available to download from www.pestcontrolnews.com.

CRRU has confirmed that this is not necessarily the final version. The intention is for the format to be road tested by professional pest controllers. In a few months' time, feedback will be gathered in conjunction with the trade associations who were among those to produce it, to establish how the format is working for their members and what improvements may be required.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

PhD project available

Applications are invited from ambitious, self-motivated candidates to conduct research for a PhD in exploring the role of household insects and other arthropods as vectors of bacteria. The successful candidate will join the active research environment of the Cell & Tissue Biomedical Research Group at Aston University. This opportunity is open to UK and EU students who have at least an Upper Second Class Honours degree in Biology / Entomology / Biomedical Science or a related subject, or a Masters in Biological Science with clear evidence of research methods training and competence. For more information go to:

https://www.findaphd.com/search/ProjectDetails.aspx?PJID=79994

PestTech & PCN Dinner Moves

In 2017 the venue for PestTech will move to the Ricoh Arena, Judds Lane, Longford, Coventry, West Midlands CV6 6AQ.

The venue will be larger to accommodate the huge attendance on the one-day event and provide more space for exhibitors.

The PCN dinner that follows in the evening, after the exhibition, will also be moving to the Richo Arena. The room is spacious and more importantly the bar is bigger!

Look forward to seeing you all in 2017 to embrace the change.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

Posted Posters

Killgerm have launched a new series of posters. The new posters feature the updated Rodent ID, Bedbug Control and Fly Breeding Sites as well as a new Bee and Wasp ID and Insect ID posters. You can pick up your posters by attending their breakfast meetings, workshops or events which they attend.

Customers can also Killgerm Customer Services Team on 01924 268 420 to organise a selection of posters to be mailed out.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

Helen Ainsworth Joins BASF

Helen, previously the Technical Training Manager for Barrettine Environmental, has moved to BASF to be their new UK Northern Sales Manager.

Having worked for Barrettine since 2011, Helen joined the BASF team back in October (2016) and has a depth of knowledge in pest control.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

New PestWest International Sales Manager

Teodora Dimitrova joins PestWest as the new International Sales Manager. Teddie is Bulgarian and is fluent in English and German. You will see her during the international exhibitions and when she is not travelling she will be based at the head office in Ossett.

www.pestcontrolnews.com

NEW FACE AT BPCA

The British Pest Control Association (BPCA) has appointed a new Communications Officer to support their ongoing internal and external marketing and communications commitments. Having joined the staff team in September, Scott Johnstone will be helping with the day-to-day internal and external communications, as well as driving engagement across all of the BPCA platforms.

Reflecting on his appointment, Scott said;

"It's been a fantastic few months learning about the industry and contributing to all the ambitious projects BPCA is working on. My aim is to be a useful point of contact for all BPCA members, as well as to spread the news and stories that they care about.

We've been looking at how we can increase member engagement, and we've got some really exciting projects coming up. It was instantly apparent that the pest management sector is full of passionate, dedicated people – it's my hope that I can help the BPCA continue to reflect that passion across all of our digital and print channels."

www.pestcontrolnews.com

JONATHAN PECK RECEIVES GLOBAL AMBASSADOR AWARD AT NPMA ANNUAL INDUSTRY AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTORS

Accepting the award on the behalf of Killgerm Group were Rupert Broome (Group Managing Director) and Sabra Everett (Group Marketing Director). Rupert Broome gave a short speech in which he paid tribute to Jonathan Peck's entrepreneurial spirit, his generosity, his passion for the pest control industry and his pride in the close connections he fostered with NPMA over the years. Commenting on the Award, Rupert Broome said, "This was a great honour to receive from NPMA the Global Ambassador Award on the behalf of Jonathan, and a tribute to the fantastic legacy he has left both to Killgerm Group and to the industry."

www.pestcontrolnews.com

Asian tiger mosquito eggs confirmed in the UK

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

"We regularly monitor mosquito species and look for any which are new to the UK. Through these activities we identified a small number of eggs from the Aedes albopictus (Asian tiger) mosquito in one trap in Kent. Enhanced monitoring of the area was implemented and no further evidence of this mosquito has so far been found. As a precaution we advised the local authority to use insecticide as a means of control and will continue to monitor the situation closely through our surveillance system. There is currently no risk to public health in the UK."

Jolyon Medlock, Head of Medical Entomology at Public Health England

The Asian tiger mosquito has been a staple of Pest Control News for years (since 2005 in fact, which was when Mosquito Watch was established) and it has finally landed in the UK, with a confirmed reporting of eggs in Kent. We've been saying 'watch this space' for a very long time and we will continue to do so, to avoid complacency regarding this highly important invasive mosquito. It arrived!

We report extensively on this finding: the arrival of *Aedes albopictus*; a prolific man-biter that thrives in urban areas and has vector potential for a variety of pathogens such as dengue and chikungunya viruses.

Public Health England intercept eggs

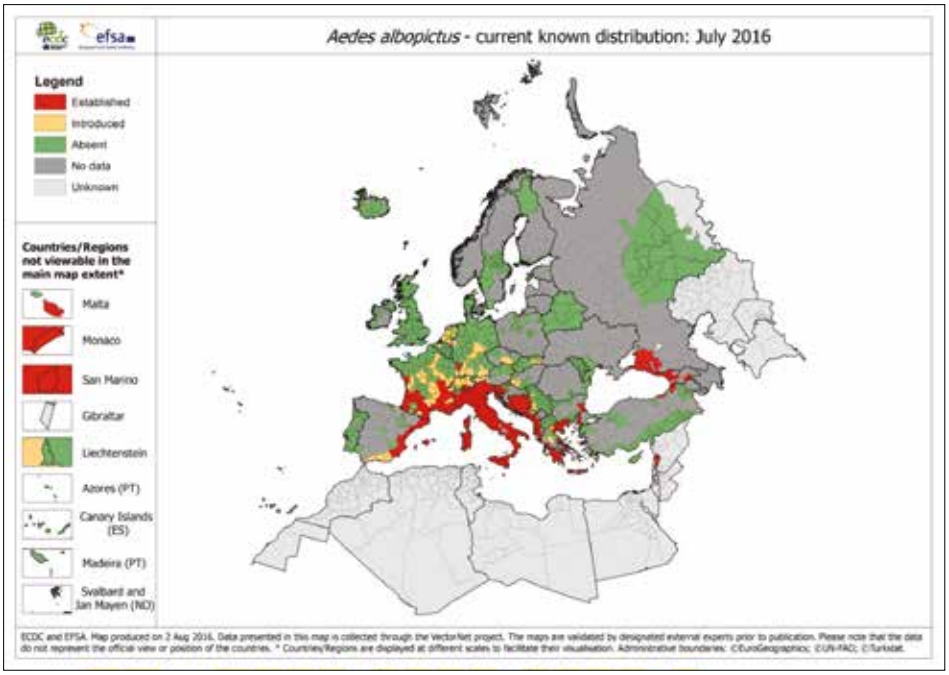
Public Health England (PHE) has confirmed *Ae. albopictus* eggs in one of their ovitraps (cup-shaped containers with water that allow mosquitoes to deposit eggs) at Folkestone service station on the M20; specifically the lorry park. This finding was part of PHE's ongoing monitoring of mosquitoes at key UK sites for introduction. The local authority environmental health team were alerted to the finding and a larvicide treatment was undertaken by a private pest control firm, treating all likely breeding sites in a 300 metre radius. PHE has been back to the site four times since finding the eggs and has reported no further evidence of *Ae. albopictus*.

Although there is no further evidence of *Ae. albopictus* another finding is surely around the corner. What was an invasive mosquito that was simply 'on the horizon' and something to look out for in years to come has now been found firmly on the doorstep of the UK. It was here and it will surely be back. We only have to look at the example of the Asian hornet in this issue and last, to see how things can become very real, very quickly when it comes to invasive species.

So how do you identify mosquito eggs?

PHE identified the eggs by using Scanning Electron Micrograph technology to look closely at the structures of the external egg surface. It's an impressive technique which involves gold plating the insects you are looking at. This initial morphological identification was confirmed by something called MALDI-TOF MS, which stands for matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time of flight mass spectrometry. In short, the ID is absolutely correct!

It is a technique usually used for routine identification of microorganisms in clinical microbiology laboratories, but it is now known to be suitable for identifying mosquito eggs. So you can see how PHE really took the identification seriously, enlisting the help of a specialist laboratory in Switzerland for this part of the egg analysis. They also reared the mosquitoes through and confirmed larval and adult ID.



The official PHE press release

PHE conducts surveillance for invasive mosquitoes in the UK, and this is facilitated by industry and business across the country. There are a number of exotic mosquitoes that have, in recent years, become established in Europe.

The Asian Tiger mosquito *Ae. albopictus* is one of these and is identified as an insect that could potentially arrive in the UK. Until late September 2016 there had been no confirmed reports of this mosquito in the UK. Suspected sightings do occur every summer, but have always previously been identified as the endemic species *Culiseta annulata*, which looks similar.

Through routine surveillance run by PHE, a small number of eggs of *Ae. albopictus* in one trap in Kent were confirmed. Enhanced monitoring in the area was implemented and no further evidence of this mosquito has so far been found. As a precaution PHE have advised the local authority to use insecticide as a means of control and will continue to monitor the situation closely.

PHE have been keen to state that there is currently ***no risk*** to public health in the UK.

European distribution

Looking at the European distribution of the Asian tiger mosquito it is no surprise that eggs have been found in the UK, as we are geographically (and climatically) very close and linked strongly by extensive transport networks to regions where *Ae. albopictus* is established or introduced. Of course, it is well known that *Ae. albopictus* eggs are introduced via the movement of used tyres, with eggs surviving desiccation over winter and becoming reactivated on contact with water in the right conditions. Evidence exists, showing their transfer via the movement of lorries along transport networks, specifically through France.

Identifying *Aedes albopictus*

Public Health England has received a number of mosquito specimens collected in 2016 reported as possible Asian Tiger mosquitoes *Ae. albopictus*, however when professionally identified they did not belong to that species of mosquito. Identification guidance is available here: *https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mosquito-surveillance/distinguishing-aedes-albopictus-the-asian-tiger-mosquito-from-native-british-mosquitoes*

There are two native species of mosquito that appear morphologically similar to *Ae. albopictus*, which are *Culiseta annulata* and *Aedes geniculatus*.

The most likely reasons why many people confuse these 2 mosquito species for the Asian Tiger mosquito are:

- *Cs. annulata* is large and has very distinctive and boldly striped legs similar to *Ae.albopictus*
- *Ae. geniculatus* has very white scales on a black body similar to *Ae. albopictus*

There are three important differences between *Cs. annulata* and *Ae. albopictus*:

1. Although both species have legs that have rings of white scales which give a banded appearance, *Cs. annulata* is much larger than *Ae. albopictus* with a wing span 13 to 15 mm, compared to 7 to 8 mm.
2. *Cs. annulata* also have clusters of scales on their wings, which make them look spotted; this does not occur on the wings of *Ae. albopictus*
3. The thorax of *Ae. albopictus* has a single white central line from front to back; this does not occur on *Cs. annulata*

There are two important differences between *Ae. geniculatus* and *Ae. albopictus*:

1. The bright white scales on a black body of *Ae. albopictus* can also be confused with similar bright white scales on *Ae. geniculatus*; however, the latter differs in that tarsi on the legs are not banded, except for a white tip to the femurs (appearing as white "knees")
2. The thorax on *Ae. geniculatus* has many white lines, and not just a central line as in *Ae. albopictus*

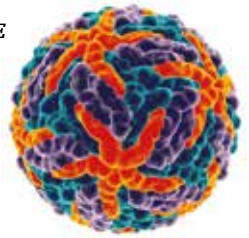
Biology - Key Facts

- Daytime biter
- A prolific and serious nuisance biter
- Tends to bite outdoors
- Breeds in containers, such as tyres, flowerpots, bird baths etc.
- Overwinters in the egg stage, surviving desiccation and cold conditions
- Eggs survive desiccation for up to one year
- Eggs can survive temperatures of -10°C in Europe
- Eggs are induced to hatch by submersion in water, oxygen levels in water and temperature
- A vector of dengue fever
- A vector of Chikungunya virus
- Although the 'yellow fever mosquito' *Aedes aegypti* is the main vector of Zika virus, *Ae. albopictus* has been shown to be able to transmit Zika virus in Africa and in laboratory settings. However, *Ae. albopictus* is not yet considered to be a vector of Zika virus.
- An alternative common name of *Ae. albopictus* is 'forest day mosquito', relating to its daytime biting habits
- Infamously transported into Europe via 'lucky bamboo'
- Also transported via used tyres
- Passive transit by public and private transportation is important
- Has a short flight range of less than 200 metres
- Considered to be the most invasive mosquito species

A reminder about Dengue and Chikungunya in Europe

The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control advise the following regarding Dengue and Chikungunya virus in Europe and transmission by *Ae. albopictus*.

DENGUE



- Dengue is a mosquito-borne viral disease
- Dengue is transmitted by *Ae. albopictus* mosquitoes, which can breed in urban areas
- Severe forms including haemorrhagic fevers and shock with fatalities are reported
- There is currently no vaccine available
- In continental Europe limited outbreaks may occur in areas infested by Ae. albopictus
- For example, since 2010 several mild cases were reported in Croatia and France in areas infested by *Ae. albopictus*

CHIKUNGUNYA

- Chikungunya is a mosquito-borne viral disease
- Chikungunya can be transmitted by *Ae. albopictus* mosquitoes
- The word 'chikungunya' means 'that which bends up', an allusion to the posture of the suffering patients
- The most common symptoms are fever, arthralgia (pain in the joints) and rash
- In 2007, an outbreak of chikungunya took place for the first time in Europe, specifically Italy.
- In 2010 and 2014, cases were reported in France

Control measures

Adult *Aedes albopictus* are susceptible to various insecticide treatments. These include Ultra Low Volume (ULV) cold fogging (ULV was developed initially for mosquito control) to control adults 'on the wing' and also residual surface sprays for the control of mosquitoes alighting on surfaces. There are many appropriate products approved for the control of adult mosquitoes in the UK. Of course, control measures must also include treatment of the aquatic larvae. An approved larvicide available in the UK, based on *Bacillus thuringiensis* var *israelensis* (Bti) is expected to become available again for mosquito control in April 2017. Bti functions by destroying the epithelial cells of the digestive tract of the mosquito larvae. There are also silicone-based products that form a liquid film on the surface of water, preventing the development of mosquito larvae and pupae while also preventing female mosquitoes from laying eggs on the treated surface.

Specialist training in mosquito control

Response plans to the introduction of invasive mosquito vectors of disease include specific training of staff on mosquito management, as laid out in the CIEH document 'Guidance notes on the management of UK mosquito vectors of disease.'

The 'Killgerm Certificate in Mosquito Management' is the only currently operating specialist mosquito control course in the UK and it runs to the approved syllabus in the aforementioned CIEH guidance document.

What can you do to help?

Send samples to PHE

PHE is interested in receiving submissions from people affected by mosquito nuisance biting. Please submit mosquitoes to PHE Medical Entomology for identification. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/mosquitoes-how-to-report#sending-mosquitoes-to-us

Play your part by contributing to Mosquito Watch

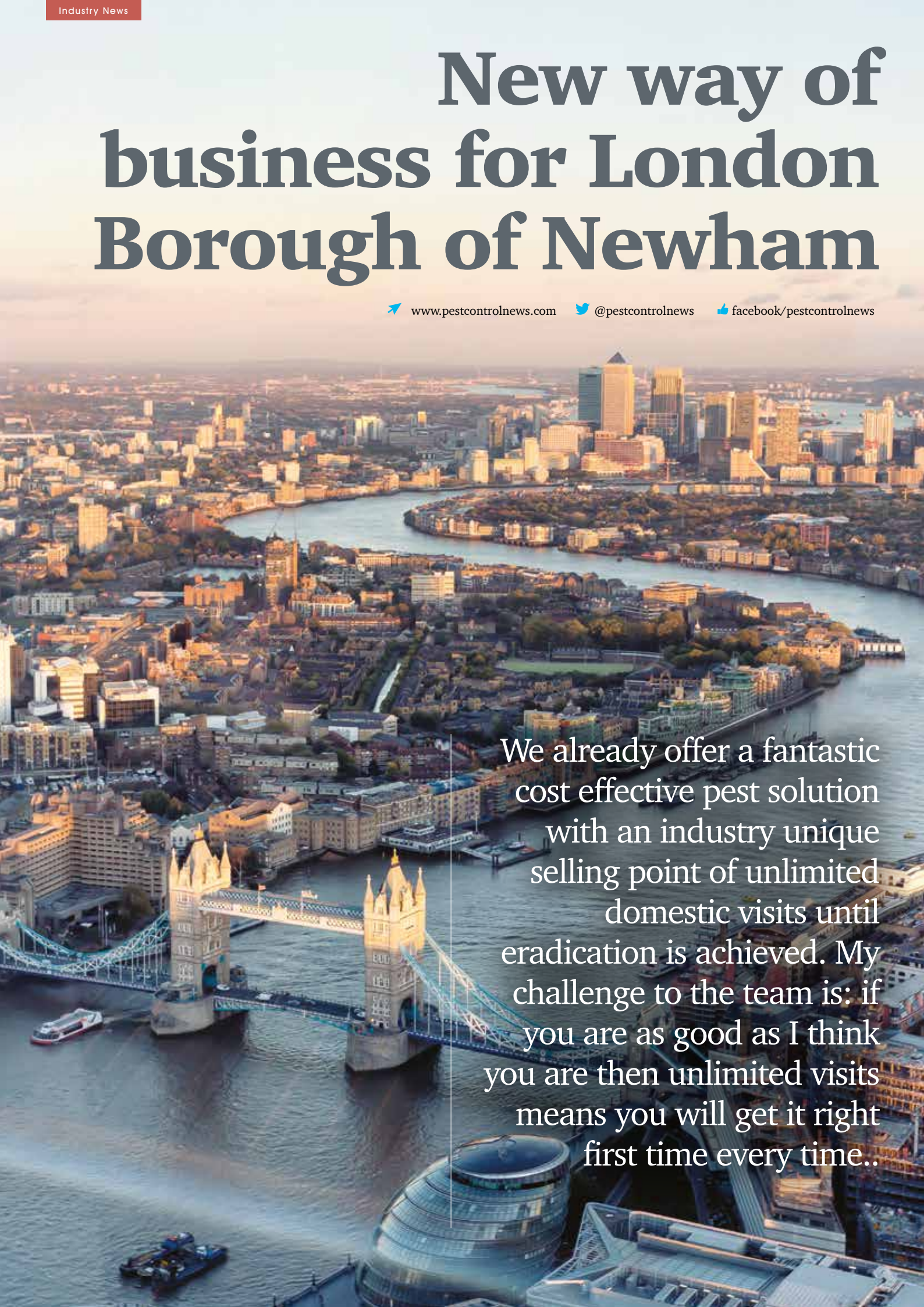
If you have a mosquito to send for identification place them in a crushproof container and send to Killgerm Chemicals Limited, PO Box 2, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9NA. Don't forget to go on the Mosquito Watch website to fill in a report form as well. http://www.cieh.org/policy/npap_mosquito_watch.html

If you come across *any* mosquitoes, send them to Mosquito Watch. Even if you think you have just found a UK species of mosquito, send it to Mosquito Watch anyway. Part of Mosquito Watch's work (in conjunction with Public Health England and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health) is to obtain a better understanding of the incidence of nuisance mosquitoes that are biting humans in the UK and make entries into a dedicated database to record the incidences of mosquitoes nationally.
As well as the mosquito species we already have in the UK, the possibility exists for the importation of exotic mosquitoes such as *Aedes albopictus* that could cause a greater biting nuisance and may become involved in the transmission of infectious diseases.

These species should be spotted before they take hold and for Mosquito Watch to act as an 'early warning system', the efforts of pest controllers, environmental health practitioners and members of the public are required. **Be vigilant!**

New way of business for London Borough of Newham

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews



We already offer a fantastic cost effective pest solution with an industry unique selling point of unlimited domestic visits until eradication is achieved. My challenge to the team is: if you are as good as I think you are then unlimited visits means you will get it right first time every time..

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM DECIDES TO EXTERNALISE ITS PEST CONTROL SERVICE BY SETTING UP A NEW COMPANY. PCN INTERVIEWS PAUL COOPER, CURRENTLY LBN PEST CONTROL MANAGER.

What changes are about to occur in the pest control department of the London Borough of Newham?

London Borough of Newham is transferring its pest control service to a newly created small business, London Network for Pest Solutions Ltd. The council will own the company but staff will share in its success with 50% of any profits which are distributed as dividends being returned to them. The company will sell its services into the commercial market and behave like a commercial entity. The business has been set up via the council's Small Business Programme, the radical and unique way in which the council is changing services to provide a better, fairer deal for residents whilst continuing to build resilience in the local community.

The approach is to work with current council services and where they could compete in an open market gradually turn them into independent businesses where staff are given the power to be more responsive to the needs of residents and the local area.

How has the pest control department previously been run in the London Borough of Newham?

As with many local authority pest control teams, we specialised in the domestic market servicing council housing stock and selling services to private householders. The team used to work only in the local area, out of an office, and were quite old fashioned in their approach. When I began there I had a really good bunch of guys, a service which was ok but offered lots of improvement potential, and staff who, with a little persuasion, embraced the opportunity before them.

Why has it been decided to set up a separate pest control company?

Newham, along with many other councils has been subjected to cuts in central government funding and has had to make drastic changes. This has resulted in Newham looking at the potential to create small businesses which generate a profit and can be shared between the council and staff. Businesses delivering language translation services, adult social care and environmental services have already been created, with many more in the pipeline. This is all the brain child of Newham's Mayor, Sir Robin Wales, he is an inspiring man who is very progressive in his outlook. Sir Robin understands that LAs need to be more imaginative in the way they deliver services and bring in income. By breaking the mould and doing things differently we can deliver the same services but not in the same old way.

How did you come up with the name of the new company?

After a lot of thought and discussion we came up with London Network for Pest Solutions Ltd. The use of the word 'solutions' is to give the company a more positive and modern feel, and actually it is what we do, we provide solutions to pest problems.

When is the go live date for the new business?

London Network for Pest Solutions Ltd will commence trading in early 2017.

What are your ambitions for the new business and how will it differ from the way it was previously run?

The key changes in the way the business is run are that we are commercially focused, and the fact that employees are rewarded for the success of the company will ensure that we retain this focus. We are all hungry to continually improve the service to our customers, we will have an elected employee representative on the board to help ensure this, we will share 50% of any future dividends between our workforce to reward their success. Our desire is that everyone will share in an equal way, so everyone from me as Managing Director, through to all of Pest Control Officers (PCOs) and even the traditionally forgotten about admin staff will get the same amount of bonus. It is important for me that this should happen because whilst PCOs are essential to deliver the service a good admin team are at the heart of the operation.

We have also introduced a new mobile app - Total Mobile – which means work is delivered directly to an employee's tablet rather than them needing to come into the office at the beginning and end of the day to complete paperwork manually. Changes such as this enable us to compete with the best in the business and will enable us in achieving our ambitions.

Will you provide the same or different services as previously offered by London Borough of Newham?

Services will be the same although of course our intention is to continually improve and deliver the highest quality and value to the residents of Newham. Coupled with this we wish to diversify to meet the needs of customers across the London pest solutions market.

We sell and service Electronic Fly Killers (EFKs) with our preference being PestWest's Chameleon Range. We also have a good working relationship with Steve Barron at Pest Go who does all of our fox work and we already use Hawkforce to support some of our more complex pigeon proofing jobs.

How large is your team?

We have myself as Managing Director, 3 admin staff, 1 sales person and 7 PCOs. The idea of all staff benefiting financially from their hard work is a fantastic feeling, delivering pest control in a different way. We already offer a fantastic cost effective pest solution with an industry unique selling point of unlimited domestic visits until eradication is achieved. My challenge to the team is: if you are as good as I think you are then unlimited visits means you will get it right first time every time. They have risen to that challenge and proven themselves to be worthy of the title Professional Pest Control Officers.

How do you feel about the move?

We are all very excited about it. Traditionally the industry has looked down on LA teams with Pest Control Officers being regarded as just 'council rat catchers' rather than the commercial market who are viewed as professionals. In reality having managed two council teams (in Lambeth and Newham) and worked for two commercial companies (Rentokill and Ecolab) both types of staff are equally matched. councils often lack the marketing and in fact on a daily basis council teams carry out far more actual pest control than the commercial sector, where they carry out essential work protecting businesses, but not actually the nitty gritty of eliminating pest activity.

Latest update on the South Georgia rat eradication project - **Phase 4**

USING DOGS TO SNIFF OUT THE LURKING RODENTS

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

The latest update on the South Georgia rat eradication project is looking to illustrate success. "How do you know if the eradication has succeeded?"
There is no easy answer to this question however, the project leader is looking for a way.
How indeed can one be sure that there aren't a few rats or mice lurking in some remote spot of a mountainous, glacier-riven island larger than Lancashire or Rhode Island?

Now that the baiting work has finished, however, that is the task to which their attention has turned. The project won't be classed as over until the project leader can be confident that South Georgia really is now free of the rodent scourge that has so damaged its wildlife since shortly after Capt. Cook first set foot on a beach in Possession Bay more than two centuries ago.

What's the latest news since the team departed following the phase 3 baiting last year? There has been lots of good news. No rats or mice, nor signs of rats or mice, have been reported in all that time. Meanwhile, many visitors to South Georgia have been in touch to tell us of their joy in seeing and hearing pipits in places they have been absent in living memory. Sarah Lurcock, South Georgia Heritage Trust (SGHT) SG Director, who has lived at King Edward Point and Grytviken for many years, speaks of never seeing so many pipits, ducks, sheathbills and Wilson's storm-petrels in all her time there.

If pipits are doing well in a newly rodent-free world, then so must be the less obvious, but no less important prions, petrels, terns, ducks and other birds vulnerable to predation. Before we get carried away, though, we must remember that the human-inhabited parts of South Georgia, and those visited by tourists, comprise but a small proportion of the island as a whole. While the recovery of wildlife in some places is wonderfully encouraging, there are vast areas that simply receive no human visitors and where, unseen, rodents could still be snuffing out any attempt by birds to breed.

If there are such pockets of rodent survivors, they will inevitably multiply and spread, undoing all the good work of the past six years. Should they exist, we must find them and snuff them out, before they get a chance to reinvade the whole island. This is what the project team is now focussed upon – an expedition that will search for any pockets of surviving rodents throughout the areas where they once occurred.

The expedition is called Phase 4 of the Habitat Restoration Project and, as you will read, it will involve the help of some tough, tireless and enthusiastic fieldworkers from New Zealand. If you want to have the best chance of finding any lurking rodents, you need to bring in the experts, and in this case the experts have four legs and very sensitive noses. These experts are specially trained rodent dogs. Their noses are finely attuned to detect the faintest whiff of rats or mice. They and their handlers, Miriam Ritchie and Jane Tansell, are powerful assets in the hunt for rodent hangers-on. With their help, the project feels they can really be confident that, come early 2018, a lack of evidence of rodents really will be evidence of their absence.

Ever thought about murder?

Ben Giles of Ultima Cleaning, set up a cleaning company when he was only 15 years old, and has been trying to diversify into niche areas to get the most profitable work most of his life!

Ben started Ultima Cleaning in 2000, with the intention that basically they would clean ULTIMATELY anything. Following a successful start they became so busy that they needed to subcontract work all over the UK, after asking other cleaning companies and pest controllers to help.

They were greeted with the same response, "We would but we have no idea what to do!"

And so became the launch of the NACSC (National Academy of Crime Scene Cleaners) in 2009 and Mark Baxter became the manager.

Since then they have trained over 700 individuals in the UK, Europe and further afield and have a service company that offers national rates and a two hour national coverage using a network of trained operatives.

They clean all situations from needle picks, road traffic collision / road traffic accident clearance, suicide, murders, outbreaks and much more.

The company are contracted to Ryanair to clean and sanitise aircraft. 24 hour call out for South West Highways for clearing roads following accidents, together with insurance companies, facility management companies, Police Forces and most public sector services where decontamination is required.

Pest control is a vital part of the service where a body has been undiscovered for a few days or more and encountered with maggots, flies and skin beetles; sometimes in massive amounts.

Also, where saturation of body fluid has seeped into voids under floors or has dripped through ceilings, they have multiple surfaces to treat for both crawling and flying insects.

A dedicated pest control distribution company and technical support has been vital from day one of the NACSC being formed in training their members on the pest control skills needed to deal with crime scenes and biohazard waste.

It is important that pest controllers who are untrained in biohazard waste clearance are not invited onto sites thereby exposing them to potential hazards. Many pest controllers have attended the NACSC course and they have been able to secure work themselves locally and Ultima Cleaning has passed on work to them when work crops up in their areas.

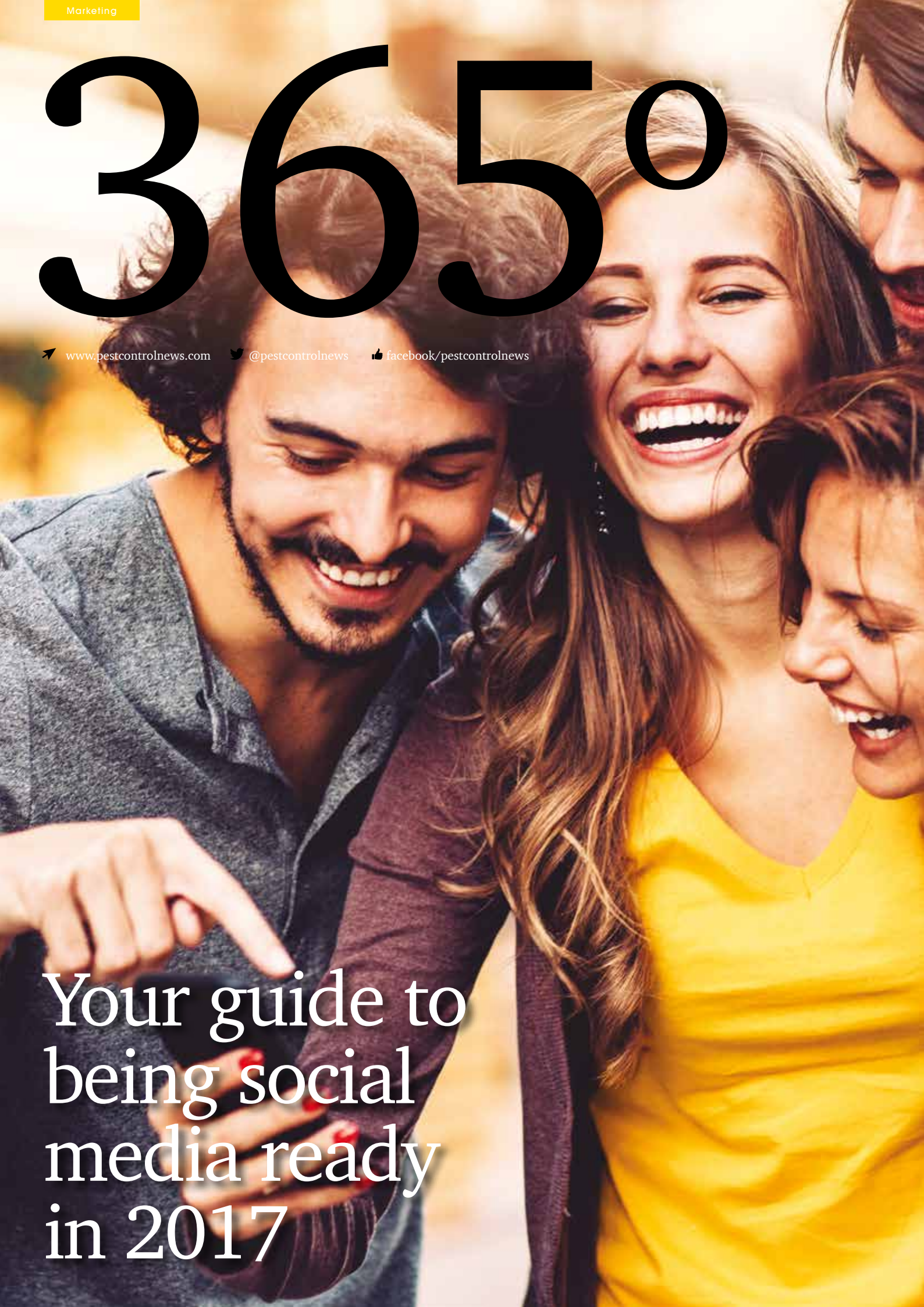
This kind of work is not for everyone, but it certainly is interesting and diverse.

Ultima CLEANING LTD

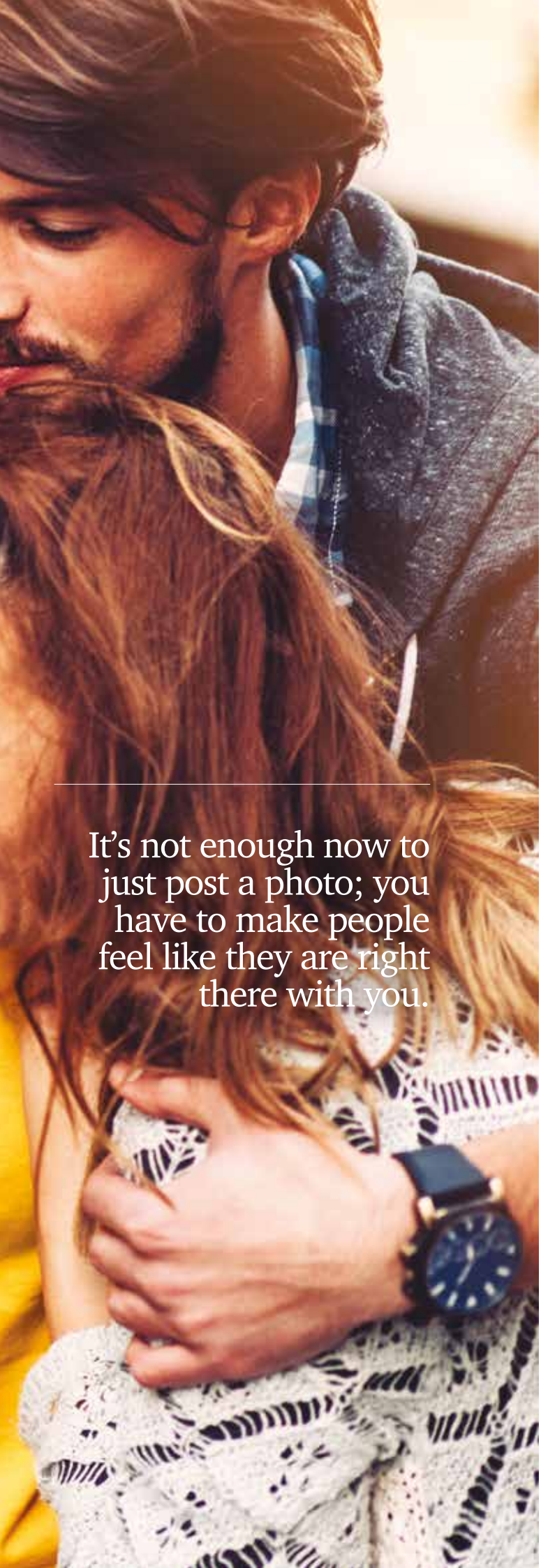
N.A.C.S.C

365°

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews



Your guide to being social media ready in 2017



It's not enough now to just post a photo; you have to make people feel like they are right there with you.

It's that time of the year again, Christmas is coming and you need to start making your resolutions for 2017. Why not give your business one? As we get to the end of the year we are looking at new social media marketing trends that are set to get bigger and better in 2017, so why not prepare yourself with us; in 2017 I will market my business by using…

Video marketing

Live video streaming has become a hit. More and more social media apps are now giving users the opportunity to interact with their followers both visually and on a personal level. It's quick, and easy!

Facebook is leading the way right now with 'Facebook Live'. By clicking on the 'live stream' icon you can instantly start broadcasting a video straight from your smartphone or tablet. Followers that you have will then receive a notification and have the chance to tune into your video. For any that miss this, they can watch it later as it is permanently posted on your Facebook timeline.

You have free reign on what you would like to live stream to your followers. Streaming an interview with one of your customers is both informative and personal and a good way to get interaction. Make your social media followers feel like they are part of the experience.

Snapchat filter

Snapchat has evolved massively on the marketing trend scale! Like live streaming, it is a very in-the-moment way of communication.

The basic idea of Snapchat is to take a photo or video of what you are doing and send it to your preferred contacts, or post it on your 'story' for all of your contacts to view as many times as they would like. Taking a step up from this Snapchat has introduced 'filters'; when you have finished taking your video or photo you can swipe left over it to reveal the snapchat filters. The use of the 'geofilter' shows the location you are in; this is giving you the opportunity to let people know you are in the local area if anybody needs you, or if you have any news to share about what you are doing there.

360º Photos

It's not enough now to just post a photo; you have to make people feel like they are right there with you.

360º Photos are a unique and creative way for people to share stories, places and experiences with their followers. They are also very easy to do! A panoramic picture is taken using your phone, you can then upload this to Facebook and users can drag their finger to explore every angle, giving the illusion that they are there. This is a great way to showcase any new or exciting news you may to want to show off as a business, for example an interesting case at a job you have visited that you know will gather interest in the industry.

Workplace

Workplace is an app designed for people who spend their entire work day on the go. It is a way of connecting with everyone in your company at your own convenience; essentially it is a private Facebook account for your business to simplify communication.

You do not need your own Facebook account to start using Workplace, instead of having friends as your audience you will have your co-workers. Your employees have access to the same account, keeping everyone involved in news, events, and important information that they need to know like an interesting pest you have found or maybe a 'how to use' of a product.

These are just a few of the trends that will start you on your social media path for 2017. Make it your New Year's Resolution to experiment with your social media!

Insecticide space spray kills flying pests 'FFAST'

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

With the summer well behind us and the cold weather setting in, house and blowflies are still a problem on sites that generate heat, in particular waste management and food production factories.

Pest controllers are being reminded that flying insect control shouldn't be put on the back burner, even though their populations are reduced.

The traditional and chosen control method for some pest controllers would be a smoke generator. Although these are a popular and widely used treatment, they do have drawbacks and there's a limited number of situations in which smoke can be applied. For example, while this does include housing, smoke generators may not be suitable for use in some food production areas.

However, proven to tackle the pest more efficiently with less restrictions on use, and time and money saving benefits, is AquaPy with FFAST technology from Bayer.

AquaPy delivers a dose of the active ingredient in minutes and re-entry to the building can be as soon as 30 minutes after application. Although Richard Moseley, Bayer technical manager, always recommends leaving the area for as long as possible for maximum efficacy.

The product contains natural pyrethrins for the control of flies, beetles, weevils and moths and is authorised for use in a number of situations including farm buildings, food handling areas, commodity storage, aircraft and even outdoors.

And because of its natural formulation, Aquapy is accepted for use in certified organic premises, meaning that it's one of the few insecticides that's authorised for use in organic food manufacture, as well as several other domestic and commercial situations.

Aquapy can be applied as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) aerosol, as a mist or thermal fog, and as a surface spray. "ULV application is an effective and popular application method that's quick and efficient, with 100ml of undiluted ready to use Aquapy being enough to treat an area of 3000m^3 against flying insects," adds Richard.

The mist produced by the fogging equipment will not cause damage to the treated building or its contents as it is virtually odourless, non-staining and non-tainting. Cleaning down food production machinery post-application is still advised.

Many alternative insecticide products are oil based and can pose a real fire hazard. But AquaPy is a water based solution which is non-flammable, and can be used at sites with a higher combustion risk.

AquaPy is a 'quick knockdown' insecticide, and the pest is killed almost instantaneously once it meets a droplet in flight. "The FFAST technology creates a film, formed by long chain alcohol molecules, around the insecticide droplet in less than one second. This stops it from evaporating and therefore stays airborne for longer, allowing it to come into contact with more insects," says Richard Moseley.

Not only does the FFAST technology stop the droplets from evaporating, it also ensures that they maintain the correct size for longer – too small and they won't affect the insect, too large and they will be too heavy and fall.

Richard adds that ultimately Bayer has developed AquaPy as a solution for widespread usage and applicator convenience. "AquaPy can be applied easily in almost every situation and thanks to its natural formulation and FFAST technology, it provides coverage that's second to none."

To find out more about the product contact the Bayer Pest Solutions Team on 00800 1214 9451 or pestsolutions@bayer.com .

Bayer

Case study: Mark Colvin, professional pest controller

When a fly infestation problem arose at an organic composting facility, Mark Colvin and his team were clearly the people for the job, as specialists in fly control with extensive experience in the waste management industry.

"Organic compost is an ideal medium for fungus gnats to breed in their millions, because the larvae feed on fungal mycelium during decomposition. Although they are not known to carry disease, they can be of extreme nuisance to local stakeholders including employees of the operator".

"Chemicals are always used as a last resort after cultural controls are implemented but, if chemical application is required, I always prefer to use a product with the best green credentials and AquaPy currently fits these criteria from that perspective with its organic certification," says Mark.

"We monitor our client's operations carefully and once the population reaches a predetermined threshold we currently treat with AquaPy. It has a quick knockdown formulation, so adult insects are killed rapidly. We visit this particular client frequently as the continuous production of organic compost naturally becomes reinfested during decomposition.

"AquaPy isn't formulated to target the eggs or larvae which reside deep within the decomposing product, so further treatments with AquaPy are often required in order to break the target species' lifecycle. IGRs and chemical and biological larvicides are used to control the juvenile stages." adds Mark.

Key benefits of AquaPy

- Controls beetles, weevils, moths and flies
- Rapid knockdown and fast flush out
- FFAST technology keeps the insecticide airborne for longer
- Targets hard to reach areas
- Quick and easy application
- Cost effective treatment
- Authorised for use in organic premises

Expand your rodent control...

even in the **hardest to reach areas.**

WINNER best product award 2015 pest Racumin Foam

Innovative rodenticide. All new formulation.

Racumin® Foam is an innovative, non-bait rodenticide from Bayer. Applied in known rodent runways, the foam sticks to the rodent's coat and is ingested through grooming.

- ☑ Quick and easy to apply; ready to use product
- ☑ Tackles palatability and bait shyness issues
- ☑ Can be placed in areas where traditional baiting methods are not possible

Racumin® FOAM

Where do all the flies go in winter?

Fly problems on farms, at waste sites and even domestic premises can often abate as winter approaches. This is mainly due to the drop in temperature which limits fly breeding, development and activity in general. However, where do the flies go? Workers at farms, waste sites and also members of the public can sometimes have the perhaps erroneous view that flies 'die off' in the winter...but is that really the case? If they have completely died out, where exactly do they come from again? We have moved on from the days of 'spontaneous generation' of fly maggots from rotten food thanks to Francesco Redi….

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

Know your enemy

In 1668 Francesco Redi designed a simple yet ingenious experiment to prove that flies do not generate spontaneously from rotten meat, showing that adult flies must access the meat to lay eggs in order for larvae to develop. All this came from using several pieces of meat, paper, cheesecloth and flies; in what was one of the very first scientific experiments. Only flies can make more flies!

We digress. Back to the question of where do flies go in winter. In fact, Redi's work is not much of a digression from our original question, as the juvenile stages of flies and an understanding of the fly life cycle can be the answer to the status of this group of insects in winter. As a reminder, flies go through complete metamorphosis, which is egg – larva – pupa – adult. Many species of flies *overwinter* in their immature stages through the cold months. So, they don't die off when it's cold and then spontaneously generate in the warmer months. It would be tempting to talk about cluster flies such as *Pollenia rudis* at this point but most in the industry know about their overwintering capabilities as adults, especially in attics. So, we shall consider other fly species instead.

Research shows that houseflies *Musca domestica* can overwinter as adults in refuse tips, by sheltering in pockets of fermenting refuse that maintains a continuously high temperature. In the same study, metal parts of an adjacent building containing waste paper reached a temperature of 18°-25°C and flies were observed crowded on to this, pairing frequently. When the researchers explored the refuse (someone has to…) all stages of larvae were found within it. Interestingly, sheltering adults were found up to the middle of January and newly emerged flies at the end of February, illustrating perfectly the ability of *Musca domestica* to survive year-round in temperate regions, tucked away in perfect microclimates at a site.

Observations of *M. domestica* overwintering behaviour on farms showed that a small number of flies were always present as adults but, curiously, very few larvae were located in manure heaps. A few were found in animal bedding in a cattle stall where the temperature was constantly above 20°C, showing that these little pockets of heat can be the perfect hiding place for flies despite the cold external conditions of winter. Laboratory work showed that fly development could be retarded by low temperatures to a maximum period of 90 days, illustrating their ability to 'stick things out' in cold conditions. Getting a bit more specific about cold conditions, it is known that housefly overwintering areas need to be microhabitats that are above -5°C, with enough time over 10°C to permit development of eggs, larvae and pupae.

House flies are not the only ones to consider. The stable fly *Stomoxys calcitrans*, also known as the 'biting house fly' has ways of overwintering. The vertical movement of stable fly larvae in response to temperature in manure mounds has been modelled. The aim was to simulate the migration of overwintering larvae. The study indicated that stable fly larvae easily avoid freezing by migrating downwards in manure mounds during the winter. That's one way to keep warm! A pair of gloves would be preferred.

As the cold nights draw in, spare a thought for *Belgica antarctica*, the Antarctic Midge. It's a lonely insect, the only 6-legged representative on the continent of Antarctica…and it's cold, very cold. It cannot even fly as it is wingless. It has probably evolved in this way under pressure from the windswept conditions; the benefit is to avoid being blown into inhospitable areas. Its larval stage is arguably the toughest of all flies, being able to survive encasement in ice for most of the year.

Honeybees in winter

Unlike wasps and bumblebees, which only last one season, honey bees have perennial colonies and the queens can live for five years. In winter, some animals hibernate or emigrate but what about the bees?

Bees are poikilothermic (cold blooded). Strictly speaking they do not hibernate; bees have their own way of coping with cold temperatures in winter months. The critical temperature is 6°C. At this temperature, bees soon become immobile and will die. The colony is able to be independent of the surroundings so that it appears to behave like a warm blooded creature.

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

Know your friend

How do honeybees prepare for winter?

- Bees prepare for winter by gathering a reserve of food – pollen and honey!
- Some studies have found that hives of honeybees will consume up to 30 pounds of stored honey over the course of a single winter.
- Male bees (drones) are ejected from the colony as they are not needed and would be an unnecessary drain on the resources of the colony.

How do honeybees keep warm in winter?

- Bees produce heat by consuming the sugars in the honey and moving around.
- They can dislocate their wings from the flight muscles and vibrate the muscles to generate heat.
- The worker bees' main job in the winter is to take care of the queen. This means they must keep her safe and warm. In order to do so, they surround the queen and form a cluster.
- The temperature is controlled by clustering. Clustering commences when the temperature drops below 15°C.
- A shell of bees several layers thick form into a tightly packed ball to conserve heat.
- The bees rotate from the outside to the inside of the cluster so no individual worker gets too cold.
- The temperature of the cluster ranges from 8°C at the exterior to 27°C at the interior.
- They can regulate the temperature by expanding and contracting the cluster to change the surface area.

What happens to honeybees on a warm winter's day?

- On warmer days, bees will leave the cluster briefly in order to eliminate body waste outside the hive. These are called cleansing flights.
- Cleansing flights can result in complaints from people living near beehives as they find "spotting" on their laundry on the clothes line or on the car windscreen.
- Honeybees can expand their rectum enabling them to refrain from defecating for months if the weather doesn't allow for cleansing flights. They can go from November to the following March without defecating – that's one big event!

What happens next?

- In the summer months, bees will live for as little as six weeks. However, in the winter bees can live for six months and will survive from autumn through to the following spring.
- As temperatures begin to rise, the workers will stimulate the queen to start egg-laying by feeding her in preparation for the active season.
- As the older 'winter' bees die off there are new young bees to take their place.

Biters gonna bite!

By Dr. Stuart Mitchell

Image credit to U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Bedbug bites

With so many types of biters, and so many types of bites, keeping up with the subtle differences can be a real pain. Is the biter a bedbug? Is it really a bedbug bite?

Recognising bedbug bites

Bedbug bites usually vary in number and are more often distributed in unclothed areas, such as the face, neck, and limbs. As opposed to other insect and spider bites, bedbug bites are rarely located in the armpits or kneepits. Bites may be recognisable upon waking up or several days later. Reactions to bedbug bites can vary from being delayed to immediate with ongoing exposures. The characteristic bedbug rash is referred to as "breakfast, lunch, and dinner" because numerous bites tent to appear in rows or clusters.

Pest	Bite Description
Bedbugs	Itchy red bumps in clusters or lines in unclothed areas
Fleas	Irregular groups of red, swollen marks with a small, distinct point in the center and located under loose areas of clothing (lower legs, and waist)
Lice	Scratched skin, identified by examining clothing seams and hair for lice and nits
Mosquitoes	Soft, pale, itchy bumps scattered in unclothed areas
Scabies mites	Itchy burrows or blisters where two skin areas may touch or rub together and areas under tight clothing
Spiders	Single wound in an area where clothing binds tightly; thin skin is more likely to be envenomed than calloused skin
Ticks	Painless red, small, raised swelling area with or without itching, usually discovered in protected sites (hair-covered regions) during the spring and summer

Reactions to bedbug bites

Scratching bedbug bites may cause superinfection, which can progress to impetigo, cellulitis, or folliculitis. Without treatment, bite reactions generally become less swollen within one to two weeks. Rarely, systemic reactions may occur such as asthma, generalized skin rash, angioedema, iron deficiency anemia, and even anaphylaxis.

Treatment of bedbug bites

Generally self-limiting, bedbug bites typically resolve within one to two weeks without medical treatment. There is no evidence that any treatment alters the course of bedbug dermatitis. If itching is present, non-prescription topical medications containing the active ingredient doxepin or intermediate potency corticosteroids may be helpful. With super-infected bites, seek medical attention. A topical or systemic antibiotic treatment may be prescribed. Please note that we are not giving medical advice here! This is just a description of the type of treatments that medical professionals may discuss and does not constitute a recommendation.

Public health significance of bedbug bites

Suspected vectors of more than 40 microorganisms, there is no conclusive medical evidence that bedbugs are competent in the transmission of disease. However, future medical research and patient treatments may provide an answer to this significant public health question.

Other health concerns relating to bedbug bites

Psychological distress may be experienced along with the physical signs of bedbug bites. Bedbugs wrongfully suggest the stigma that they are related to poor hygiene. This can lead to significantly low self-esteem that results in avoidance of family and friends, and possibly interruption of work. Management of a bedbug infestation can be quite stressful, costly, and disruptive to everyday life. The consequences of resultant worry and stress may be insomnia, anxiety depression, and delusional parasitosis.

A reminder about the importance of IPM when dealing with bedbugs

Once a pest management professional confirms a bedbug infestation, an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy is employed. Promoted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), integrated pest management utilises bedbug biology and behavior coupled with the most up-to-date and environmentally friendly pest management methodologies.

NEW! *INTRODUCING THE*

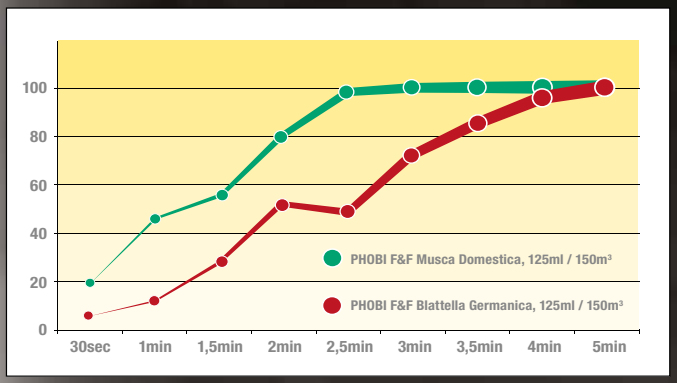
PHOBI F&F ONE SHOT

AUTOMATIC FOGGING DEVICE

Proven 100% control within 3 minutes

The Phobi F&F One Shot fogging device is formulated with the proven combination of actives used in the Phobi range (Imiprothrin & Cyphenothrin). Faster and more effective than any other comparable product on the market. We are proud to release some of the test data that proves 100% efficacy against flies within 3 minutes and 100% efficacy against German cockroaches in 5 minutes. The increased strength and speed of control and large application area of 375m³ makes it an essential product in any pest controller's armoury. For use in all indoor situations against flying and crawling insects - simply press and twist the nozzle to release and all pests will be controlled in minutes.

Data showing the percentage of insects dead after the aerosol was activated



	PHOBI F&F Musca Domestica, 125ml / 150m³	**PHOBI F&F** Blattella Germanica 125ml / 150m³
30sec	18.3%	4.5%
1min	45.5%	11.1%
1,5min	55%	26.6%
2 min	80%	51.1%
2,5 min	98.3%	47.8%
3min	100%	71.1%
3,5min	100%	84.5%
4min	100%	95.6%
5min	100%	100%

LodiUK

For a scientifically proven solution to infestations, call Lodi UK on:

01384 404242 **sales@lodi-uk.com** **www.lodi-uk.com**

Use biocides safely, always read the label and product information before use. Phobi F&F contains 0.11% Imiprothrin and 0.33% Cyphenothrin

Asian Hornet:

An update and follow-up

In the last issue of PCN we reported on the Asian hornet finding in Alderney, Channel Islands. Just as PCN 108 was about to go to press, we learnt of findings in the UK and were able to include a note to alert our readers. In this issue, we follow-up on the finding in Alderney (a second nest was found!) and report more extensively on the Asian hornet *Vespa velutina* being found in the UK for the very first time.

Vespa velutina found in the UK for the first time

Reported on the 20th September, the Asian hornet was confirmed as being sighted in the UK for the first time, in the Tetbury area of Gloucestershire. The sighting was confirmed by experts at the National Bee Unit and work to identify, destroy and remove any nests was initiated immediately.

The response plan included:

- setting up a 3 mile surveillance zone around Tetbury
- opening a local control centre to coordinate the response
- deploying bee inspectors across the area who used infrared cameras and traps to locate any nests
- readying nest disposal experts who can use pesticides to kill the hornets and destroy any nests

At the time of the sighting, Nicola Spence, Defra Deputy Director for Plant and Bee Health, said, "We have been anticipating the arrival of the Asian hornet for some years and have a well-established protocol in place to eradicate them and control any potential spread. It is important to remember they pose no greater risk to human health than a bee, though we recognise the damage they can cause to honey bee colonies. That's why we are taking swift and robust action to identify and destroy any nests. We remain vigilant across the country, working closely with the National Bee Unit and their nationwide network of bee inspectors."

Interestingly, a hornet found in Tetbury was sent for DNA testing at the National Bee Unit in North Yorkshire to help establish how it arrived in the UK. The results of this have yet to be communicated. Research on the invasion of France by *V. velutina* indicates a possibility that one single multi-mated Queen hornet gave rise to the invasion, based on data showing a genetic bottleneck.

Vespa velutina UK outbreak contained

Following on from the initial UK finding, it was reported that the outbreak of Asian hornets in the South West was successfully contained by the National Bee Unit. Bee inspectors promptly tracked down and destroyed the Asian hornet nest in Gloucestershire.

No further live Asian hornets were seen since the nest was treated with pesticide and removed in early October. Two dead Asian hornets were discovered in separate locations close by in north Somerset, but no nests or live hornets have been located by inspectors and there have been no further sightings.

Nicola Spence, Defra Deputy Director for Plant and Bee Health, said, "I am pleased our well-established protocol to eradicate Asian hornets has worked so effectively. We remain vigilant, however, and will continue to monitor the situation and encourage people to look out for any Asian hornet nests. As winter sets in, worker Asian hornets will begin to die as they cannot survive in the cold weather. However Defra remains vigilant, working closely with the National Bee Unit and their nationwide network of bee inspectors, as well as partners APHA and Fera."

Asian hornets pose no greater risk to human health than a bee, though they are a threat to honey bee colonies, which is why Defra took quick action to identify and destroy the nest.

It is possible Asian hornets could reappear in England next year and members of the public are urged to report any suspected sightings in the spring.

A follow-up on the eradication of *Vespa velutina* from Alderney, Channel Islands

Following on from the PCN report of *Vespa velutina* in Alderney, a second nest was found and then eradicated. We spoke to Alderney government employee Jamie Laband, Ground Maintenance Team Leader of States Works Department and Technical Services. Jamie coordinated the control of the tree-suspended nest and said, "We used the recommended dose of an insecticidal powder and there were still large amounts of hornet activity 24 hours later, probably due to limitations of our available dusting equipment. The following morning we had to apply a wasp nest destroyer aerosol to cease any further activity before we removed the nest." Jamie and colleagues utilised a drone to take some excellent images and footage of the live nest from just 4 feet away. A drone was necessary to help locate the nest because it was difficult to see exactly where it was, as the nest was approximately 80ft high in the Sycamore tree! Jamie has asked beekeepers in the area to remain vigilant in the coming weeks and to report any further sightings.

Readers can view the amazing drone footage here!

www.pestcontrolnews.com/videos/

PCN has also been able to reproduce the guidance compiled by States of Alderney government, based on their experience of controlling the Asian Hornet. It provides an interesting insight into the practical challenges of controlling this invasive pest.

Asian Hornet - Response, Methodology and Result (States of Alderney Government)

Response to Asian Hornet's Nest

The following guidance has been compiled to deal with an Asian hornets nest discovered 23.10.16 in Water Lane, Alderney.

Pesticide application:

1. Assess environment - is it safe to ascend tree.
2. Locate nest - crown of Sycamore tree
3. Locate main entrance - West facing (multiple smaller entrances) facing away from the trunk, difficult to access with dustick due to it being on the side - dustick not designed for horizontal use
4. Close lane while process is in operation
5. PPE - normal clothing, type 5-6 coveralls over this, bee suit over this, P3 filtration mask, face shield (avoid venom) nitrile gloves and goat-skin bee keeping gloves.
6. Anyone within 25 metres should be wearing as above.
7. The person ascending the tree will be harnessed in with ropes and a lowering rope to ensure a swift emergency exit should the need present itself.
8. Intercom will be used as well so as not to create loud noises (shouting of instructions) and potentially disturb nest.
9. Pierce base of the nest gently and apply bendiocarb-based insecticidal powder into the nest vertically with dustick.
10. Apply 20-30 grams of insecticidal powder and apply secondary application if necessary.
11. Wait 24 hours before cutting nest away.

Nest removal:

12. Carry 2 x cans of wasp nest destroyer aerosol in case of any surviving hornets
13. Make secondary ground assessment with binoculars to check hornet traffic and activity.
14. PPE - normal clothing, Type 5-6 coveralls over this, bee suit over this, P3 filtration mask, face shield (avoid venom) nitrile gloves and goat skin bee keeping gloves.
15. Anyone within 25 metres should be wearing as above.
16. The person ascending the tree will be harnessed in with ropes and a lowering rope to ensure a swift emergency exit should the need present itself.
17. Intercom will be used.
18. Should the activity be minimal to none, ascend tree, harness the branch where the nest is located, remove branch from base of limb to ensure the nest stays intact.
19. Bag the nest.
20. Freeze for examination.
21. If item 18 not possible cut nest away from branch, cover the ground below with sheet, bag the nest and keep for examination
22. Determine sex / caste of the hornets
23. Destroy though incineration once assessment is complete.

People present:

Tree surgeon

Pest controller

Pest controller / beekeeper

Pest controller (responsible for lane closure, top entrance)

Fire & Rescue and pest control experience, (responsible for lane closure, bottom entrance)

On 28.10.16 the Asian hornet's nest was successfully removed and contents destroyed.

Alderney staff retained 75% of the nest intact, which was then frozen.

There was a sheet present underneath the nest area, which collected other falling debris, hornets and larvae. This was then bagged, so approximately 90% of the nest was eventually retained.

UK sightings of the Asian hornet *Vespa velutina* should be sent with a photograph and location details to alertnonnative@ceh.ac.uk

The nest remains have been frozen to –20 degrees and triple bagged. They are now located at the abattoir at Kiln Farm Alderney, awaiting further examination.

There are issues with shipping hazardous good off-island so the organisation of having people come here to examine the nest is being taken care of at the moment. Examination of the nest on-island will allow the relevant people to look at the location at which the nest was destroyed.

Conclusion:

Continuous surveying by local beekeepers is ongoing and they have contact details of the lead pest controller for raising hornet and / or nest alerts. Once the leaves have come down from the trees, a further search for nests will be instigated.

The preparation and execution of the operation was successful. The described method will be used again when presented with the difficulty of areas being inaccessible by vehicles. Where vehicles can be used they will be, while the administering of the insecticide and the safety measures taken will remain the same.

Kit Maintenance

Does your face fit?

In the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) document 'Fit Testing of Respiratory Protective Equipment Facepieces' it is stated under 'legal requirements' that 'Fit test reports should be available for all employees who wear RPE incorporating tight fitting facepieces.' Furthermore, getting face fit tested helps to meet the requirements of COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs 2002.

So have you had a face fit test on your pest control respiratory protective equipment (RPE)? Does your 'face fit'?

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

The suspicion is that most of us probably haven't done this. If you haven't had a face fit test, you must read on because most workers in the pest control industry will use tight fitting facepieces and will therefore require a face fit test. A respirator that doesn't fit your face properly will not be doing its job – it might be leaking and you could be inhaling particulates without realising.

If you are not sure whether your respirator is classed as a 'tight fitting facepiece' and requires a fit test, the HSE definition is this: 'A tight fitting facepiece is a full-face mask, a half facemask, or a filtering facepiece (commonly referred to as a disposable mask).'

You use one of these don't you, probably every day when applying insecticides? Thought so!

A summary of important HSE advice on face fit testing follows…

INTRODUCTION

Where RPE is used, it must be able to provide adequate protection for individual wearers. RPE can't protect the wearer if it leaks. A major cause of leaks is poor fit; tight-fitting facepieces need to fit the wearer's face to be effective.

As people come in all sorts of shapes and sizes it is unlikely that one particular type or size of RPE facepiece will fit everyone. Fit testing will ensure that the equipment selected is suitable for the wearer.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO

The best time to do fit testing is at the initial selection stage, when you can be given a choice of adequate models of RPE. You should ensure that the make, model, type and size of the facepiece worn during the successful fit test are made available for use. If a user wears more than one type of tight-fitting facepiece, then each type of facepiece should be fit tested.

HOW TO DO IT

Get fit tested. RPE fit testing should be conducted by a competent person. A scheme for fit testers, which may provide evidence to help you decide whether a fit tester is competent, is available here www.fit2fit.org

A NOTE ON FACIAL HAIR – LOSE THE HIPSTER BEARD!

Many masks rely on a good seal against the face so that, when you breathe air in, it is drawn into the filter material where the air is cleaned. If there are any gaps around the edges of the mask, 'dirty' air will pass through these gaps and into your lungs. It is therefore very important that you put your mask on correctly and check for a good fit every time.

If you are clean-shaven when wearing tight-fitting masks (i.e. those which rely on a good seal to the face), this will help prevent leakage of contaminated air around the edges of the mask and into your lungs. You will therefore be breathing in clean air, which will help you stay healthy.

If there are moral reasons for having a beard (e.g. for religious reasons), alternative forms of RPE, that do not rely on a tight fit to the face, are available.

Facial hair – stubble and beards – make it impossible to get a good seal of the mask to the face.

BELL LAUNCHES NEW, HIDDEN KILL MOUSE TRAP

www.belllabs.com

Pest Control Operators (PCO's) can turn to Bell for a better, more professional way to trap mice with the new Trapper Hidden Kill Mouse Trap. This new mousetrap was designed with a quick, no mess capture and kill mechanism that is an upgrade from wood traps, all at an exceptional value.

As professionalism and discretion become more of a priority in trapping programs, the Hidden Kill has a variety of features that lends itself to just this. With a stealthy, low-profile design it blends into a variety of surroundings. Built with a fully enclosed capture area, it keeps the captured mouse hidden inside.

With Product Stewardship at the forefront of PCO's mind in the U.K, the need for new and innovative non-chemical control products has become more of a priority. "Bell has always been a leader in developing products for a non-toxic approach to rodent elimination," said Brady Hudson, Bell's U.K., Ireland and South Africa Market Manager. "We are incredibly proud to add a unique and complimentary trap to our product range to offer yet another tool for PCO's to utilize in their trapping programs.
The Hidden Kill is a discreet and low profile trap with a fully enclosed kill, an excellent option for both domestic and commercial accounts."
Other features of the Trapper Hidden Kill include:

- Easy, no touch disposal
- Two-way entry allows mice to enter from either direction
- Innovative design for optional corner placement
- Removable bait cup for safe and easy baiting

The Hidden Kill is a premium quality trap that is built to withstand a variety of baiting environments. Yet, at a price to comparable to wood traps, the Hidden Kill is an economical option for PMPs looking for both a professional and value-priced mousetrap. "Hidden Kill provides PMP's an opportunity to offer a higher value mouse trapping service, differentiating themselves from competition and doing so with little to no added costs," said Todd Butzow, Bell's Vice President of Marketing. "It really is one of those rare "win-win" situations."

NARA MEAT SPRAY

Nara Spray is a highly attractive spray attractant for rats and mice. Easy and simple to use this savoury scented spray supports non-toxic trapping. Spray onto the traps or lay a trail towards them to catch the rodents in the desired location. The desirable scent lasts up to 2 months depending on amount sprayed, environment and weather.

www.emitter.info

New Products

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

New Products

The RinseKit is a great tool which allows pest controllers to quickly clean equipment or themselves when working out and about. With no pumping and no batteries, RinseKit delivers a pressurised spray for up to four minutes. RinseKit holds the water pressure of a regular household sink (using an adapter) and can be quickly filled with hot or cold water. The RinseKit's patented design holds up to 2 gallons of water with a spray nozzle that offers seven different settings from jet stream to soaking shower.

www.killgerm.com

FLUORESCENT TRACKING DUST PUFFER PACK

Our popular fluorescent tracking dust is now available in a user friendly, easy-to-use puffer pack. The new pack allows more accurate application of the tracking dust.

www.killgerm.com

SAKARAT GLUE BOARD SOLVENT

The Sakarat Glue Board Solvent is a safe and effective solvent, based on vegetable ester solvents. Sakarat Glue Board Solvent has a low oral toxicity, low odour, low vapour hazard and is ideal for use in cases where non-target species have come into contact with a glue board, or for removing insects from glue boards for identification.

www.killgerm.com

GLORIA PRESSURE REGULATORS

These new pressure regulator valves have been designed to fit the Gloria range of sprayers. The regulator fits between the standard trigger valve and spray lance. The regulator allows the spray output to be accurately controlled by reducing output if the tank pressure is too high and cutting off the flow altogether if tank pressure falls too low. This reduces the risk of over or under spraying.

www.killgerm.com

PCN

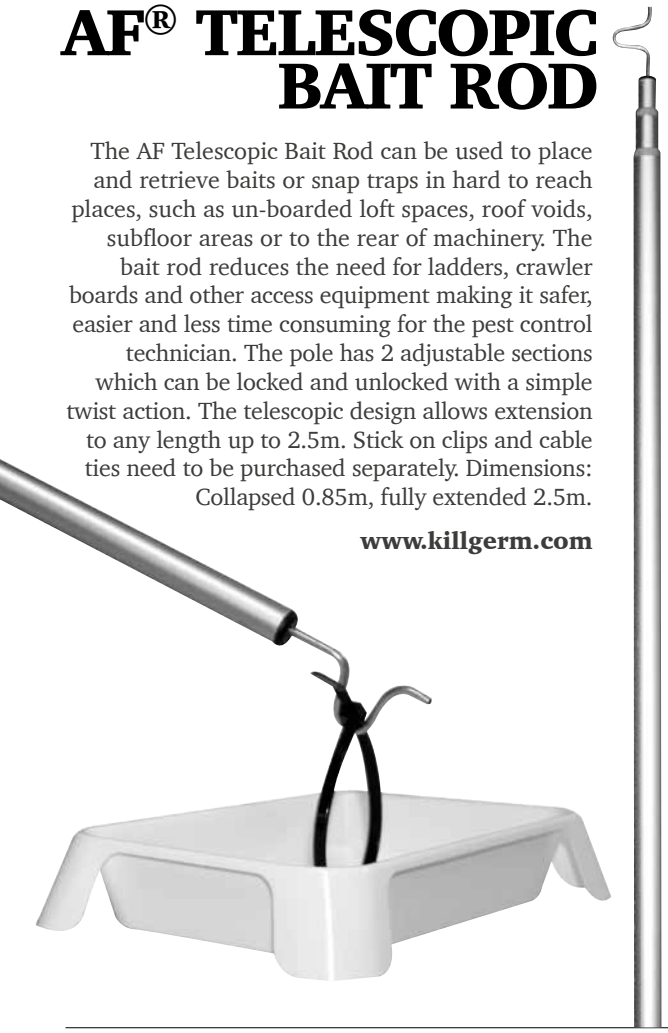
New Products

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

AF® TELESCOPIC BAIT ROD

The AF Telescopic Bait Rod can be used to place and retrieve baits or snap traps in hard to reach places, such as un-boarded loft spaces, roof voids, subfloor areas or to the rear of machinery. The bait rod reduces the need for ladders, crawler boards and other access equipment making it safer, easier and less time consuming for the pest control technician. The pole has 2 adjustable sections which can be locked and unlocked with a simple twist action. The telescopic design allows extension to any length up to 2.5m. Stick on clips and cable ties need to be purchased separately. Dimensions: Collapsed 0.85m, fully extended 2.5m.

www.killgerm.com



AF® CARDBOARD TUNNEL

The AF Cardboard Tunnel is a cost effective way of presenting Snap-e Mouse and Snap-e Rat Traps. The traps are enclosed in a sturdy, open-ended (run through) cardboard tunnel, which protects the traps. The tunnel will take 4 mouse traps or 1 rat trap. The traps are kept in place within the tunnel using a series of push through tabs, this ensures that the traps are kept out of sight from customers and also creates a 'feel safe' environment for foraging rodents.

www.killgerm.com

PX ODOURCIDE

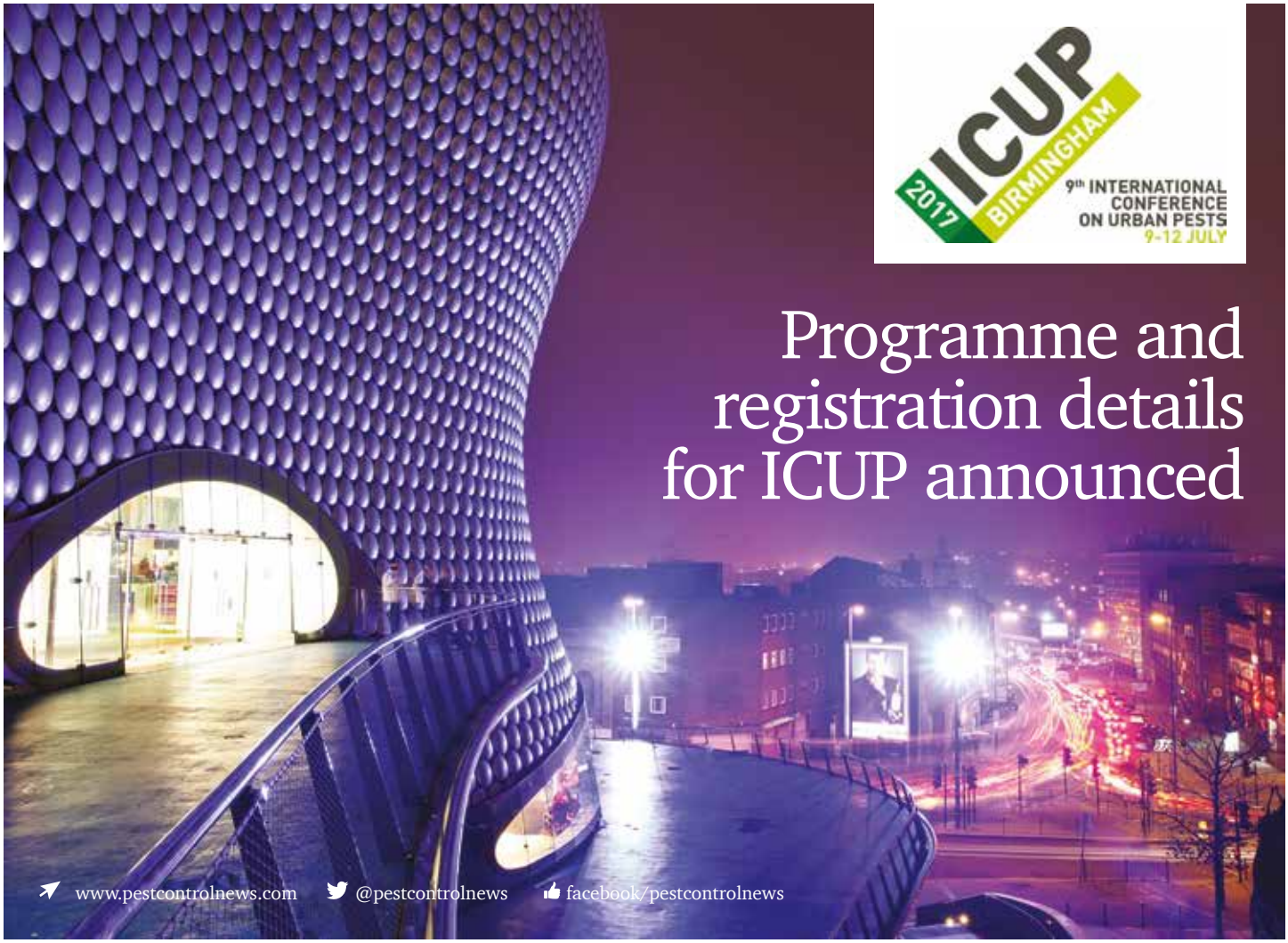
A concentrated odour control formulation providing proven, highly effective odour control activity against a range of malodorous compounds including hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans, ammonia and others. For use in agricultural, industrial, commercial, municipal and domestic sites. Use to combat malodours in prisons, waste transfer stations, waste bin storage areas, pest habitats and bodies (e.g. dead rodents), bird guano clearance jobs, house clearances, cellars, flood damaged buildings, maggot farms, sewage works, farms, industrial works, cess pits, animal processing by-product units, waste and landfill sites, drains, demolition works, kennels, catteries, etc.

www.killgerm.com

PX-ULV ODOURCIDE

PX-ULV Odourcide is a ready-to-use ULV cold-fogging product providing proven, highly effective odour control activity against a range of malodorous compounds including hydrogen sulphide, mercaptans, ammonia and others. For use in agricultural, industrial, commercial, municipal and domestic sites. Use to combat malodours in prisons, waste transfer stations, waste bin storage areas, pest habitats and bodies (e.g. dead rodents), bird guano clearance jobs, house clearances, cellars, flood damaged buildings, maggot farms, sewage works, farms, industrial works, cess pits, animal processing by-product units, waste and landfill sites, drains, demolition works, kennels, catteries, etc.

www.killgerm.com



Programme and registration details for ICUP announced

The ICUP 2017 Organising Committee has been working very hard behind the scenes to put together the programme for the forthcoming International Conference on Urban Pests (ICUP) to be held in Birmingham over 9-12 July 2017. Held only every three years, and at locations around the world, this is too good an opportunity for UK delegates to miss.

Chaired by Dr Matt Davies, the Organising Committee has reviewed a staggering number of abstracts submitted from potential authors and the programme is now finalised. It can be viewed on the ICUP website at www.icup2017.org.uk/program/.

The organisers are particularly pleased to be welcoming Misha Leong, from the California Academy of Sciences, who will speak about arthropod communities in homes, whilst Isabelle Landau (Urban Pest Advisory Service, Zurich) shares her experiences of *Lasius neglectus* control. One of the many international contributions is from independent consultant Partho Dhang from the Philippines who will review one of the most important topics of all – the impact of climate change on pests.

Two speakers from Public Health England are to cover two very topical pests of increasing significance in the UK. These are Kayleigh Hansford with the brown dog tick and Alex Vaux will discuss mosquito surveillance in the UK.

Considering the recent finding of *Aedes albopictus* eggs in the UK, it is pertinent that the conference will cover control of the Asian tiger mosquito, provided by Ruben Bueno of Departamento de Investigación y Desarrollo, Laboratorios Lokimica, Spain.

The conference features a strong academic element and bed bug coverage will be extensive with contributions from international bed bug experts Stephen Doggett, Dini Miller, Mike Potter and Jeff White.

There is also an applied angle to the presentations with a considerable focus on rodents. For example, Andy Brigham of Rentokil, Mark Lambert (National Wildlife Management Centre Animal and Plant Health Agency) and Alan Buckle (Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use) represent just some of those providing a strong UK representation regarding rodents, meaning that there is a whole session devoted to these pests. Of particular interest throughout Europe will be the efficacy of reduced concentration rodenticides, which Erik Schmolz of the German Environment Agency will address. A full session on resistance includes Mark Hoppé (Chair IRAC Public Health Team, Syngenta Crop Protection) who will be on hand to inform delegates of the latest recommendations regarding resistance management.

There are also a number of papers on the more traditional pests, such as ants and cockroaches. Finally, the Conference Organising Committee is well-represented, with a presentation on the role of LEDs in UV light flytraps from Matt Green of Rentokil (Poster Manager ICUP 2017) and new findings regarding flies and disease from Matt Davies of Killgerm Chemicals (Chair, ICUP 2017).

Registration now open

The ICUP organisers have worked hard to offer delegates a variety of great value rates, which include three nights of on-campus accommodation, at either the business class hotel or modern student accommodation at Aston University. Also included are breakfast and lunch throughout the conference, the proceedings (in print and USB format), conference bag and peripherals, such as a pen and notebook, conference gift mug, plus the great-looking conference t-shirt, as well as Wi-Fi access.

Readers are encouraged to take advantage of the 'early bird' registration rate which lasts until the end of January 2017. The least expensive is the campus student accommodation at £526, up to the hotel accommodation at £598. One unique feature of ICUP events is a special student rate. For early birds this is only £324.

Full details and to make your reservation go to www.icup2017.org.uk/registration/

PESTTECH 2016

PestTech is always an extremely popular exhibition and this year was bigger than ever with long queues out of the door to enter. The three halls were packed with exhibitors and with over 1,200 delegates flocking to this one-day event.

Throughout the day the presentations were jam-packed, with some people standing at the back of the room. The PCN workshops were one of the most popular talks, with a detailed presentation on emerging pests such as the Asian Tiger Mosquito and the Brown Dog Tick from Jolyon Medlock from Public Health England (a full write up on the Asian Tiger Mosquito can be read as our feature article in this issue). This was followed by an update on the Reproductive Toxicity Classification of Rodenticides by Dr Matthew Davies our very own technical editor.

CPD points were available for all of the presentations, with a scanning of the delegate badges as they entered. With six presentations given throughout the day there was plenty of opportunity to gain additional CPD points.

It is apparent why PestTech is moving venue next year. More space is needed for presentations and exhibitors to allow attendees more room to move. The new venue will be the magnificent Ricoh Arena in Coventry, just round the corner from the Motorcycle Museum.

Dr Jolyon Medlock - Head of Medical Entomology & Zoonoses Ecology &
Dr Matthew Davies - PCN Technical Editor

NPTA Team

Arbie

Steinar Henskes

PCN DINNER

There wasn't a spare seat in the room on the night; in fact we were one short!

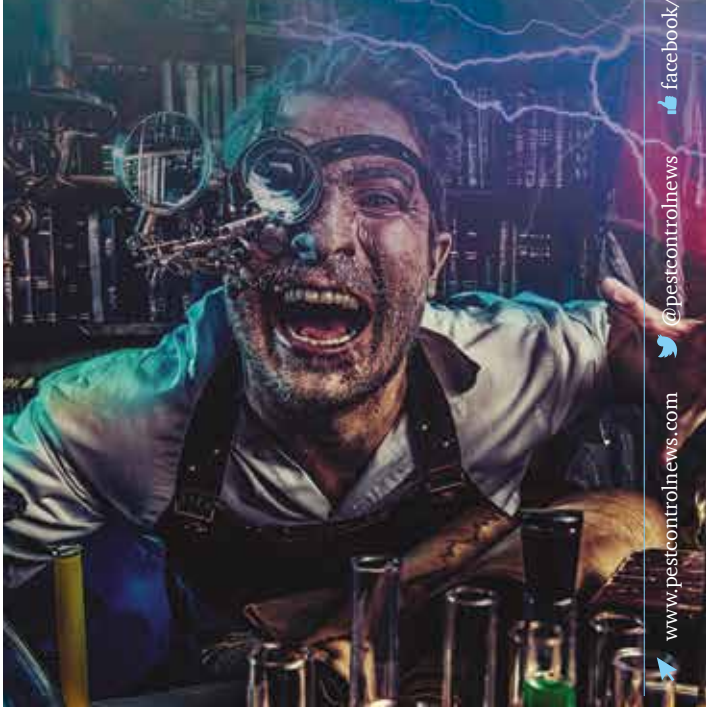
Next year the dinner will also be at the Ricoh Arena, in a private function room with more space and a larger bar. It is definitely time for us to move to a bigger venue for PCN Dinner, tables and tickets sold out in record time this year.

The theme this year was weird science which sparked a lot of fun and laughter in the room.

The dinner is always a screaming success and a fabulous way for the industry to get together and celebrate. On the night there was plenty of entertainment with Arbie greeting guests as they entered and the band got (almost) everyone up on their feet dancing singing a range of classics and modern music.

The charity scratch card raffle raised £2,000 for the Water for Kids charity; Pest Control News matched this amount giving a grand total of £4,000 plus gift aid. Unsurprisingly the scratch cards sold out quickly – prior to the dinner guests were encouraged to pre order their tickets leaving a handful only available on the night.

We look forward to next year; it's going to be a memorable one.



RSPH
ROYAL SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
VISION, VOICE AND PRACTICE

RSPH Level 2 Award in Pest Management goes 'bitesize'

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

All of the RSPH pest control qualifications (with the exception of the Level 2 Award in the safe use of rodenticides) are divided up into more than one unit. However, the units for the Level 2 Award in Pest Management all had to be studied at the same time and were assessed together on the same exam paper.

However, from December 2016 the three units; Vertebrate Pest Management, Invertebrate Pest Management and Health, Safety and Legal Aspects of Pest Management, can be studied and assessed separately if the learner chooses.

The assessments for the individual units now come as separate exam papers, enabling candidates to register for just a single unit rather than the whole qualification; and so divide their study up into smaller segments. In order to obtain the qualification candidates will still have to achieve all three units within a year, but can study initially just for unit one, and then take unit two once they have passed this and then finally move on to unit three. Taking the qualification in this manner, registering for one unit at a time, will cost slightly more in exam fees but will enable learners to study at their own pace.

The new format to the exam paper also has advantages for those who have enrolled for the whole qualification. Centres can now deliver and assess all of the material for unit one, for example, in the first 2-3 days of a course, before delivering and assessing unit two over the next couple of days and finishing with delivery and assessment of unit three.

Even if the centre decides to assess all three units on the same day the three-paper format ensures that there is a break between the assessment of each unit while invigilators collect in the papers for one unit and distribute the papers for the next. This will also help candidates with their time management. It was sometimes noticeable that candidates did less well on unit three because they had devoted too much time to answering the questions in the previous two units. This will no longer be such a problem as each unit exam is completed before the next is distributed (the time allowance for each unit has also been increased to one hour per unit).

This change in exam format has been fully discussed with representatives from a number of centres at our advisory panel meetings. RSPH has also sought assurances from centres that the change would not be perceived as making the qualification appear easier in any way. Our centres have welcomed this development and see it as very positive which allows greater flexibility to centres and learners in delivering and studying for this very important pest management qualification.

Specimen unit exam papers will be available on the RSPH website (www.rsph.org.uk) before the end of November.

PestEx sells out!

Extra stands introduced to satisfy demand

www.pestcontrolnews.com @pestcontrolnews facebook/pestcontrolnews

Following a complete sell-out of exhibition space, British Pest Control Association (BPCA) has recently had to work with the exhibition hall to incorporate extra stands to meet exhibitor demand at PestEx 2017, which this year takes place on 22 and 23 of March at the ExCel Centre in London Docklands.

Promising to be the BPCA's biggest ever UK exhibition, the association has now added additional exhibition space to keep pace with the exhibitor waiting list. BPCA Chief Executive Simon Forrester commented:

"Manufacturers from across the globe clearly see PestEx as the place to launch new products, and servicing companies know they can pick up details on all the key innovations, research, and best practice. So to meet this demand we have squeezed more stands into our exhibition halls at ExCeL."

Simon added,

"With the increase in exhibitor numbers, the much anticipated technical and business seminar programmes due to be announced, and the explosion of visitors bookings we've received, PestEx 2017 will well and truly be the largest ever UK exhibition."

6 Reasons for attending PestEx 2017:

1. Find out about all the latest pest related innovations and developments in the industry
2. Improve your knowledge with technical, business and research seminars
3. Network with like-minded pest control professionals
4. Win some free prizes – just for turning up
5. Attending is worth CPD points with BASIS PROMPT
6. The two-day event is completely free to attend!

PestEx attracts over 2,000 visitors over the two days from all over the world, with a high volume of UK and European visitors.

If you're still thinking of exhibiting at PestEx 2017, then don't delay as the additional stands are expected to fill up quickly. Planning on visiting PestEx or want to find out more information? Visit www.bpca.org.uk/PestEx and register for your free visitor place today.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Please contact marketing@bpca.org.uk or call 01332 294288

Next Year's PestTech at the Ricoh Arena

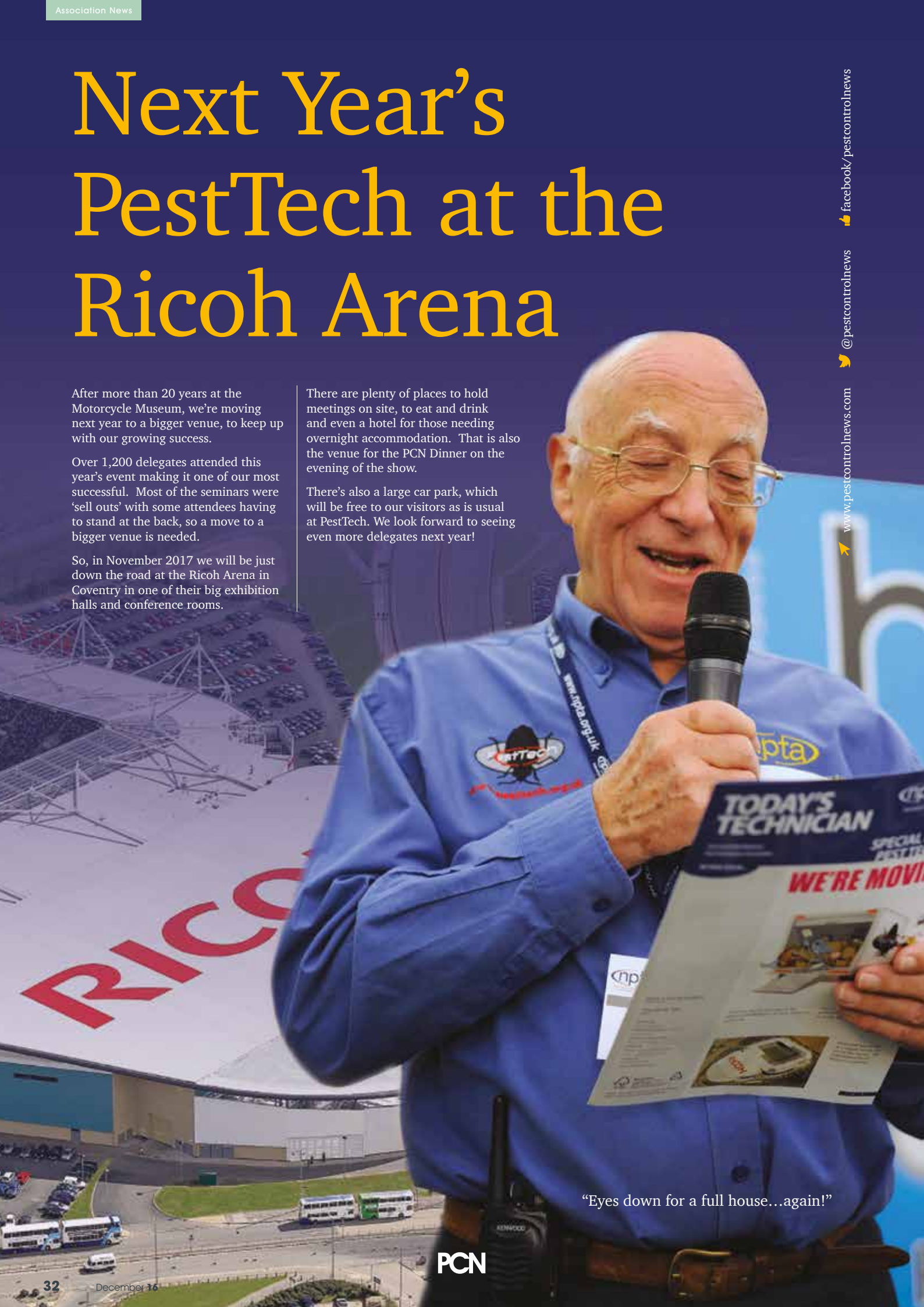
After more than 20 years at the Motorcycle Museum, we're moving next year to a bigger venue, to keep up with our growing success.

Over 1,200 delegates attended this year's event making it one of our most successful. Most of the seminars were 'sell outs' with some attendees having to stand at the back, so a move to a bigger venue is needed.

So, in November 2017 we will be just down the road at the Ricoh Arena in Coventry in one of their big exhibition halls and conference rooms.

There are plenty of places to hold meetings on site, to eat and drink and even a hotel for those needing overnight accommodation. That is also the venue for the PCN Dinner on the evening of the show.

There's also a large car park, which will be free to our visitors as is usual at PestTech. We look forward to seeing even more delegates next year!



"Eyes down for a full house…again!"

To tweet or not to tweet...

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

In this modern world of 'blog in haste and repent at leisure' there are a great many pitfalls to be mindful when you pick up Pandora's box aka, your smart phone and glibly type away. Welcome to the world of e-disclosure!

Practice Direction 31B sets out the requirements of electronic disclosure which are the rules that govern litigation court procedure. In laymans' terms a party to a dispute is under an obligation to preserve and disclose all relevant documents to the dispute including Electronically Stored Information (ESI) and of course old school, paper documents. The latter category often catch people out with things like diaries/ file notes or memos as opposed to simply wanting to disclose letters and meeting minutes for example.

ESI however cover the following non exhaustive list -

- personal computers
- databases
- back-up tapes
- mobile phones
- laptops
- email files
- calendar files
- notebooks
- PDA devices
- portable data storage media, such as DVDs and USB sticks
- handheld devices
- VOIP (voice over internet protocol) devices
- web-based applications
- video
- off-site storage
- document files; and
- Spreadsheet files

This list is non-exhaustive and Twitter, Linkdin and Facebook are also potentially disclosable if relevant to the dispute in hand. The coverage this places on a client and lawyer are vast now due to the exponential rise of social media and the proliferation of words being typed – sometimes without due thought being given to their consequences. The words reasonable and proportionate, figure a lot in various commentaries regarding e-disclosure – as do expense and cost management. One matter to be aware of though is if you have written something that you do not want disclosing and your lawyer is aware of it – his or her duty is as an officer of the Court, and not primarily to you as a client. Conflicts can quickly arise if there is a disagreement as to disclosure meaning that your lawyer could have to stop acting.

If litigation is looming on a practical note it is important that any document retention policy is suspended as soon as a dispute arises, or you feel is capable of arising and all relevant ESI and hard copy documents are preserved. Do not fall into the thought process that once deleted – said insinuating cannot be retrieved. They can, or at least the wholesale deletion of documents canbe detected and the court will take a very dim/ adverse inference from such action. It can also be seen as contempt of court which should not be underestimated if done deliberately.

The trick to effective e-disclosure is knowing where and how to get hold of relevant ESI effectively and on a cost-efficient basis. If not done properly costs can be incurred unnecessarily and you may be exposed to arguments by your opponent that crucial evidence has been lost of not disclosed. This may result in adverse cost orders and other sanctions.

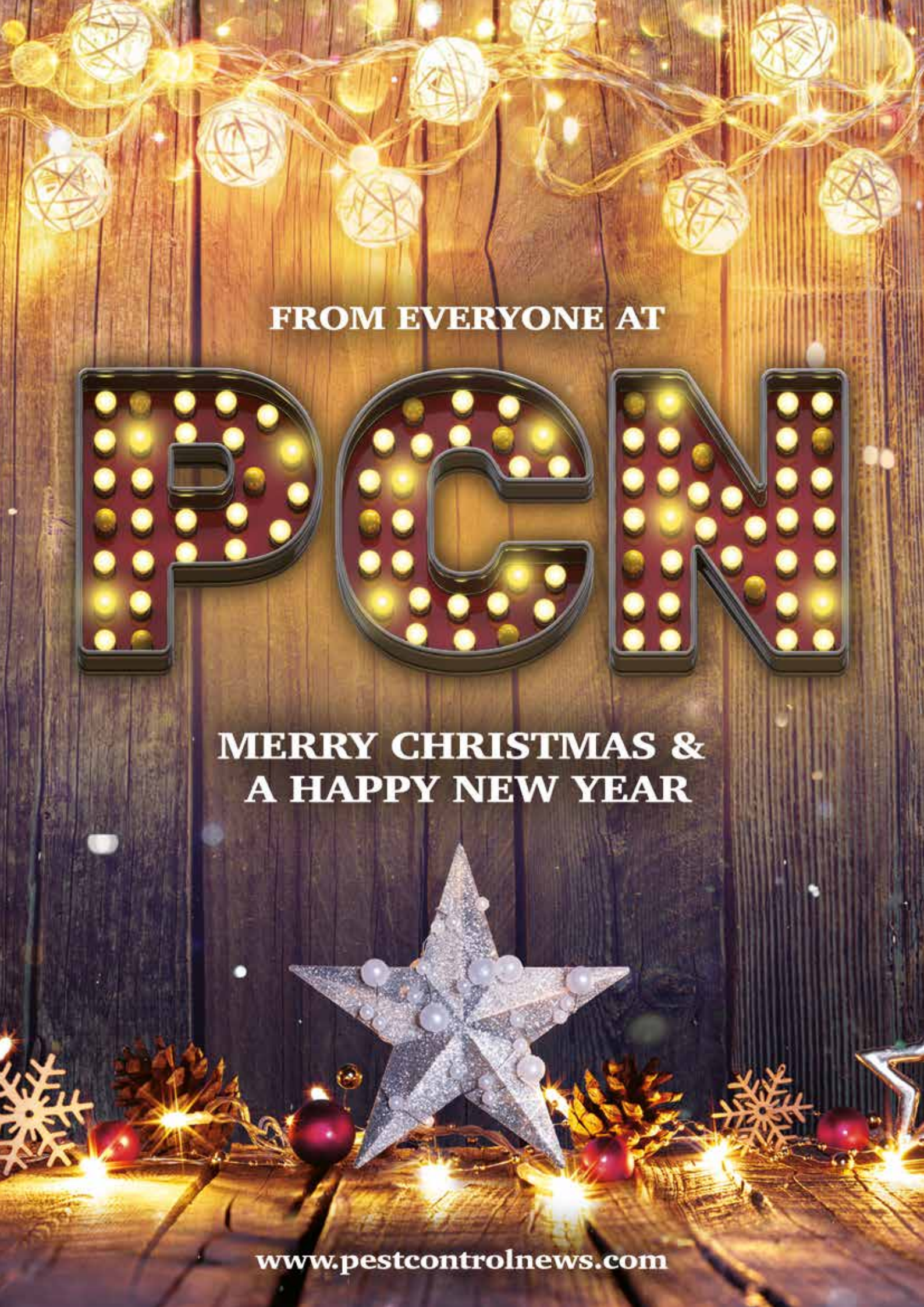
The Disclosure Report should set out the following:

- What relevant documents exist
- where the documents are stored and with whom and how the documents are stored along with the chosen menu option for disclosure and
- A costs budget setting out the broad range of costs involved in giving standard disclosure within the required time frames

Agreeing the parameters and extent of disclosure with the other side is advisable and actively encouraged.

Interestingly, I often receive emails attaching a letter that has been written, signed and then scanned in – and then sent as an email. A sensible mix of old school working with the modern speed of communicating. Forcing the writer to read his or her letter properly, sign it, have it scanned before pushing the dreaded send button. You may wish to adopt this before you send your next email….

For this and any other legal issue, please do not hesitate to contact Giles ward, on 07789 401 411 0r visit http://milnerslaw.com/


FROM EVERYONE AT
PCN
MERRY CHRISTMAS &
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
www.pestcontrolnews.com

Your guide to the pest control 2017 training dates

Killgerm TRAINING

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 211-213. For further information or to book your place on a course call 01924 268445 or email training@killgerm.com.

JAN 2017

10/01/2017	KIllgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Ossett
11/01/2017	Insect Control - Ossett
12/01/2017	Safe Use of Pesticides - Ossett
17/01/2017	KIllgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Bristol
24/01/2017	Safe use of Aluminium Phosphide for Vertebrate Control - Bretton
25/01/2017	Practical Mole Trapping - Pickering
26/01/2017	Wildlife Aware - Ossett
31/01/2017	KIllgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Guildford

FEB 2017

01/02/2017	Insect Control - Guildford
02/02/2017	Safe Use of Pesticides - Guildford
16/02/2017	Principles involved in Controlling Pests in Drainage systems - Ossett
22/02/2017	Practical Mole Trapping - Pickering
22/02/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Ossett
28/02/2017	Insect Control - Belfast, Northern Ireland

MAR 2017

01/03/2017	Safe Use of Pesticides - Belfast, Northern Ireland
07/03/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - North East
07/03/2017	Insect Workshop 1 (Bedbugs & Fleas) - Guildford
08/03/2017	Insect Workshop 2 (Ants, Bees & Wasps) - Guildford
09/03/2017	Safe use of Aluminium Phosphide for Vertebrate Control - Cluny by Kirk caldy
14/03/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Ossett
15/03/2017	Safe use of Aluminium Phosphide for Vertebrate Control - Guildford
16/03/2017	Insect Workshop 2 (Ants, Bees & Wasps) - Ossett
21/03/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Newbury
28/03/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Grangemouth
28/03/2017	Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control - Norwich
29/03/2017	Practical Mole Trapping - Pickering
29/03/2017	Insect Control - Norwich
30/03/2017	Safe Use of Pesticides - Norwich

To book visit - www.killgerm.com

BPCA British Pest Control Association

ONLINE CPD

BED BUG CONTROL COURSE

- 11 April 2017, North
- 31 May 2017, South
- 20 Jun 2017, Scotland
- 14 November 2017, Midlands

USING RODENTICIDES SAFELY

- 8 March 2017, North
- 19 April 2017, South
- 24 May 2017, Scotland
- 21 November 2017, South

LEVEL 2 AWARD IN THE SAFE USE OF ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF VERTEBRATE PESTS

- 17 - 18 January 2017, South
- 13-14 February 2017, Midlands
- 11-12 April, 2017 Scotland
- 26-27 September 2017, North

To book visit www.bpca.co.uk

PRACTICAL VERTEBRATE TRAPPING

- 23 February 2017, Midlands
- 7 March 2017, North
- 18 April 2017, South
- 23 May 2017, Scotland
- 12 July 2017, Midlands
- 6 September 2017, Midlands
- 30 November 2017, Midlands

LEVEL 2 IN PEST MANAGEMENT - GENERAL PEST CONTROL (GPC)

- 26 February - 3 March 2017
- 14 - 19 May 2017
- 16 - 21 July 2017
- 10 - 15 September 2017
- 3 - 8 December 2017

Killgerm Certificate in Mosquito Management

From the 5th – 7th September the Killgerm Certificate in mosquito management took place at Hayling Island. The course tutors were Moray Anderson and Clive Boase. The lecture content was wide and varied and included the significance of British and imported mosquitoes, their biology and behaviour, habitat recognition and control strategies.

Killgerm TRAINING

The course includes extensive practical work, covering mosquito monitoring and sampling techniques in the field, with a very real experience of what can certainly be classed as a statutory nuisance pest – many of the delegates being bitten! Likely habitats for mosquitoes such as cemeteries, allotments, salt marsh (brackish water) and woodlands were all visited. All sites provided examples of eggs, larvae, pupae and adult life stages of a number of different species of mosquitoes.

Mosquito control techniques, both chemical and non-chemical brought the taught component of the course to a close. The delegates all then put their new knowledge and skills into practice by completing the examination, both practical and theoretical, for the Killgerm Certificate in Mosquito Management.

Killgerm®
www.killgerm.com

You know when
you're in safe hands!

www.killgerm.com

New products that make a difference

Supporting you with **NEW** tools for your success!

Sometimes it's the little extras that can turn a long and tricky job into one that is completed quickly and effectively without sacrificing quality. Recognising the value of your time, Killgerm manufacture and source new products that make the difference, making your life a little bit easier.

Here when YOU need us!

Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd., Wakefield Road, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9AJ
t 01924 268420 e sales@killgerm.com