

Defender® Thistle® | Install Guide

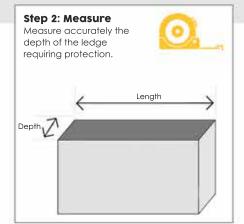
The Defender® Thistle® Spike is a low-profile spike for small birds like starlings, sparrows, black birds, and swallows. It also works for pigeons and seagulls.

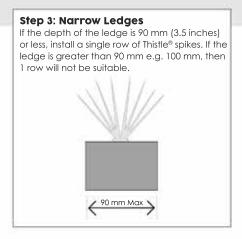
IMPORTANT: The max depth of ledge the Thistle® will protect is 90 mm

Step 1: Clean the Area

Make sure the area is clean, dry and has no loose dirt or debris. For areas that are heavily soiled you should dampen down the droppings thoughly to prevent breathing in the dust. Allow to dry for at least 24 hours.

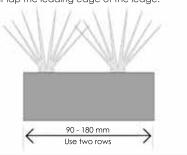




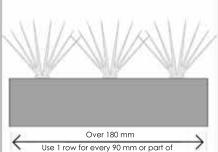


Step 4: Wider Ledges

If the ledge has a depth of between 90 -180 mm (3.5 - 7 inches) you must install 2 rows. The protruding pins must over lap in the middle and over lap the leading edge of the ledge.

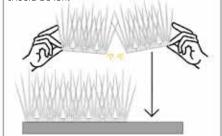






Step 6: Finishing Rows

Along the base are 4 grooves where the spike can be snapped by hand, into 5 smaller pieces that are 65 mm long. Every effort should be made to protect the whole length and no gaps should be left,



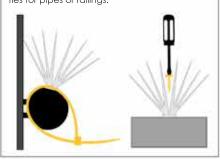
Step 7: Test First

Stick down a singe strip for 48 hours to ensure the suitability of the glue on the surface. It is always the users responsibility to ensure the suitability of the glue or silicone. Run a bead of silicone along the base and push into position until the glue oozes through the silicone locking holes.



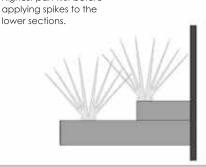
Step 8: Other Fixings

There are 38 holes for the silicone to ooze through, but they also allow you to screw through if preferred. You can also use cable ties for pipes or railings.



Step 9: Raised Sections

If a ledge has 1 part higher than another, spike the highest part first before applying spikes to the



Step 10: **Ledges Above**

Always protect the ledges above as birds may drop nesting material on to the spikes below. Never use the Defender® Thistle® inside or overlapping any other type of bird spike.



Step 11: Cavities & Holes

Thistle® spikes will stop birds sitting on a ledge but will not stop them scrambling over the top to get to a cavity or unprotected area behind. Every effort should be made to block access to the hole or cavity behind. Ensure no birds are



Step 12: Check for Damage

Window cleaners, contractors on ladders, scaffolders and painters have a habit of accidentally damaging spikes. Warn them to be careful. A slightly damaged spike is likely to provide an ideal roosting spot. Check them every few months and replace any damaged spikes.

