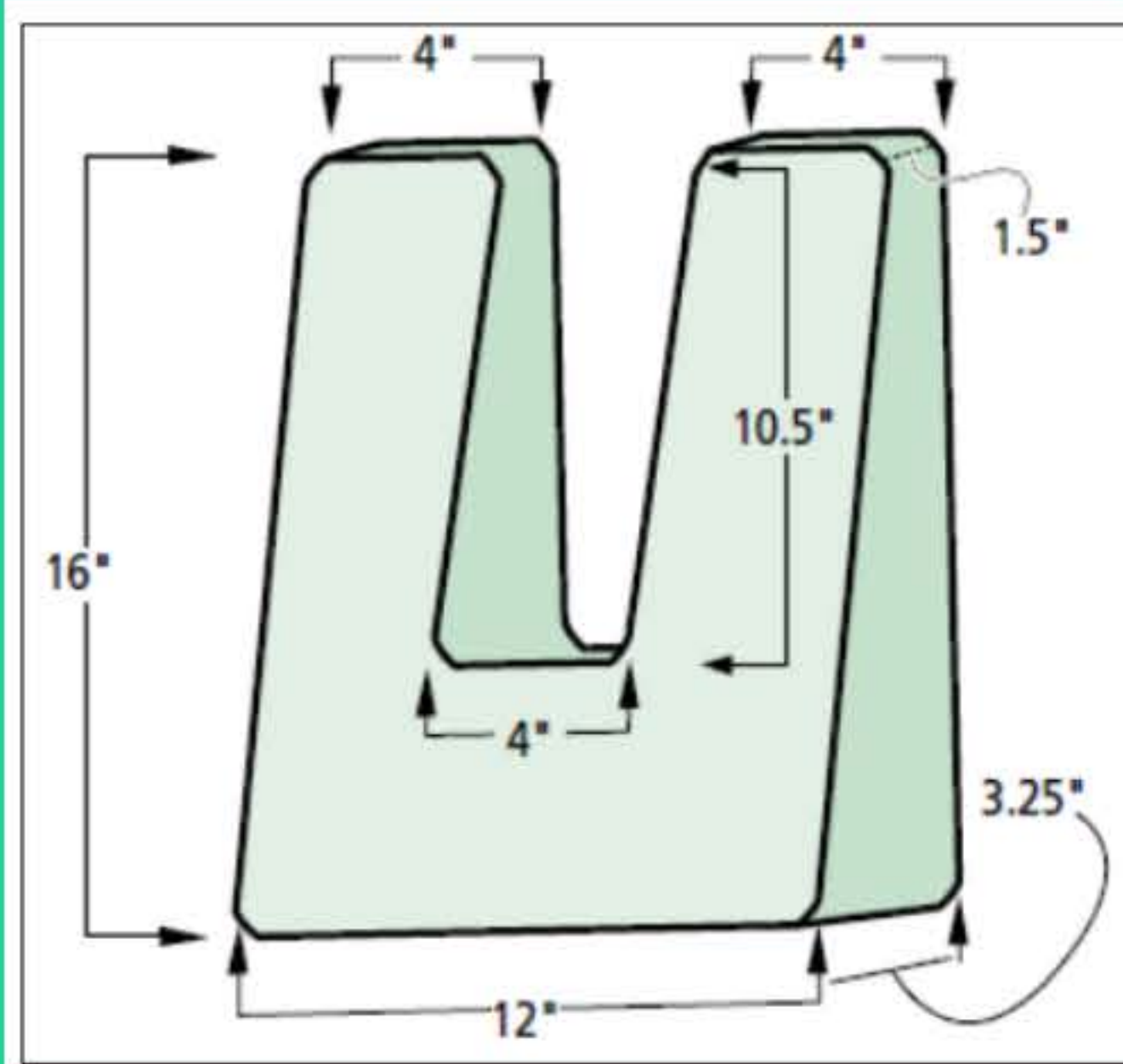


Aviators: Bird & Nest Control Tips

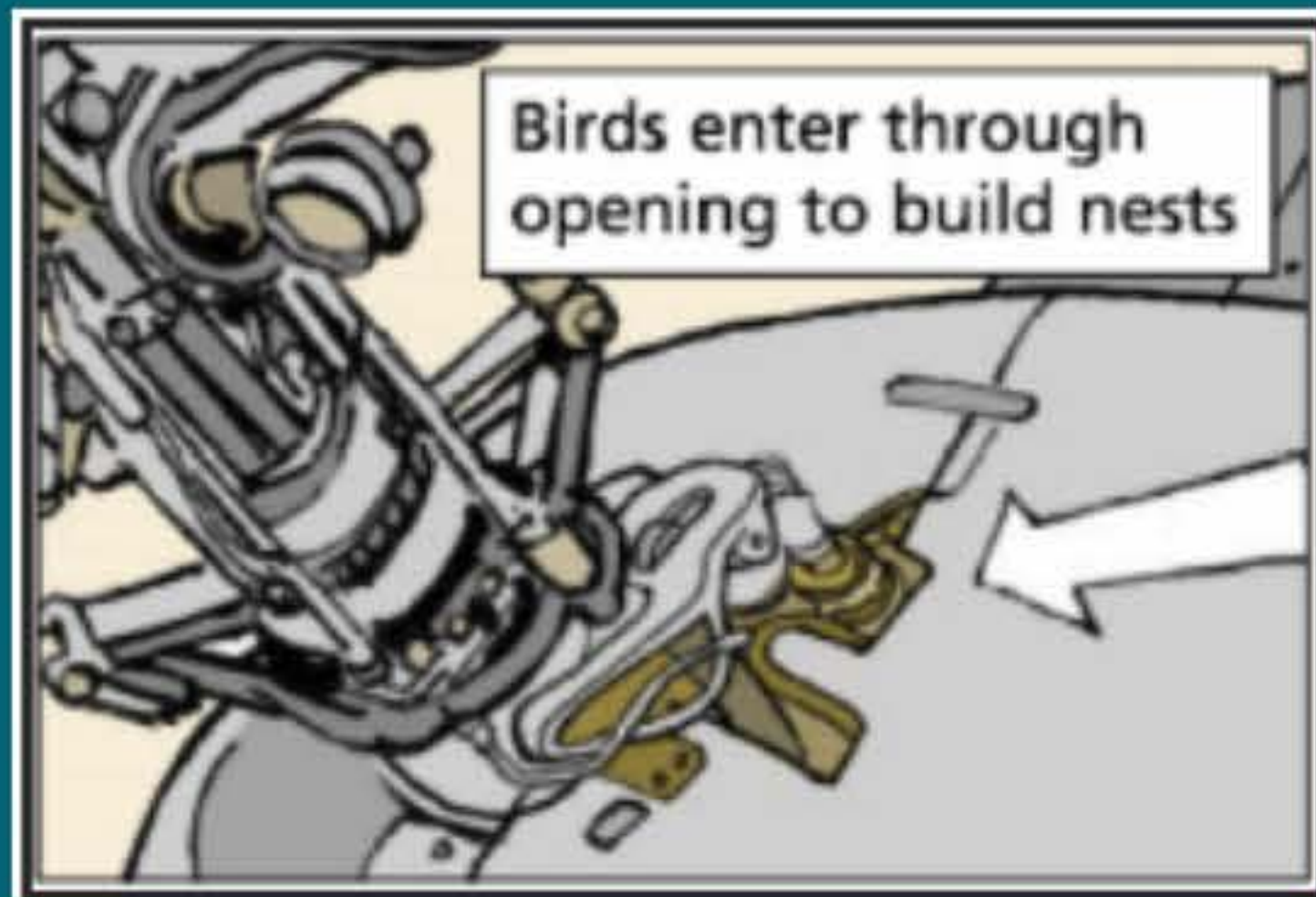
1. Black Hawk Bird Blocker



While Black Hawks sit on the flight line, birds can squeeze through the opening where the stabilator and the stabilator actuator connect. That opening provides a great spot for birds to build nests. Build a bird blocker out of rubber foam, then put the blocker's thin front end between the stabilator and the fairing to cover the opening. To learn more about fabricating the bird blocker, click [HERE](#).



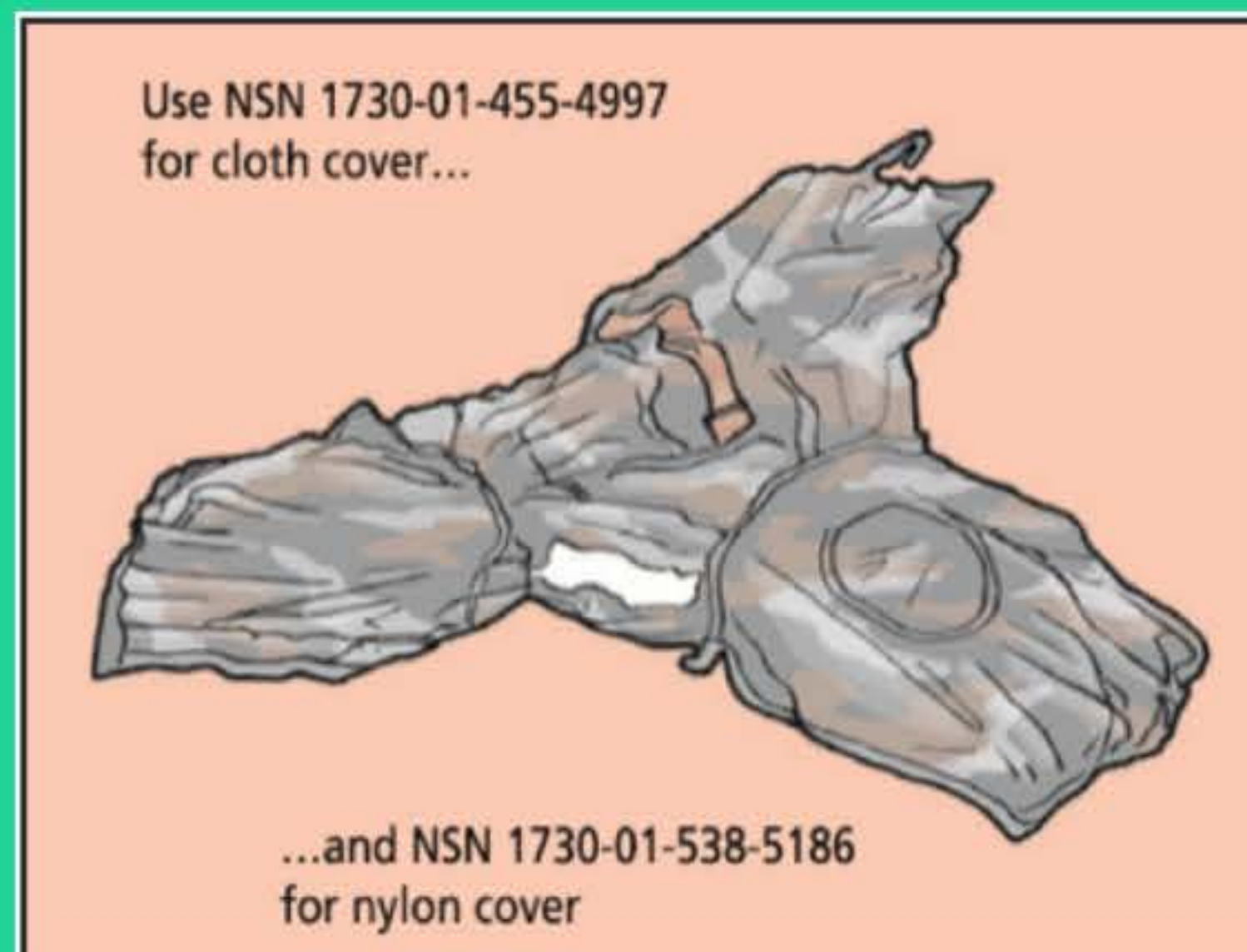
2. Bird Nests on Apache



Birds like to squeeze through openings in the Apache's tail section. Inspect your aircraft for nest material because grass/twigs falling onto a hot gearbox could create a fire. While inspecting the tail rotor section for bird nests, remove the cover like it says in the TM 1-1520-LONGBOW/APACHE IETM (May 19). If birds have made your aircraft a home, see your canvas shop about making a cover for the tail rotor section. Learn more [HERE](#).



3. Bird Nests on Chinook



During your preventive maintenance daily, make it a habit to go top-side and eyeball the rotor head for birds and nests. The best defense against birds making a home on your Chinook's rotor head is to keep the rotor head covers on whenever the aircraft sits on the flight line. The cloth cover is NSN 1730-01-455-4997 and the nylon cover is NSN 1730-01-538-5186. Discover more [HERE](#).



4. Birds in the Hangar

Birds nest inside hangars, especially on ledges, girders or rafters. They leave droppings, which are corrosive. One way to scare birds away and keep them out of the hangar is to use fake owls or hawks placed wherever birds gather. Fake owls can possibly be purchased locally using a facilities purchase card, but ensure you discuss it with the building superintendent, if there is one. Follow your unit's SOP and get your chain of command's approval. Learn more [HERE](#).

