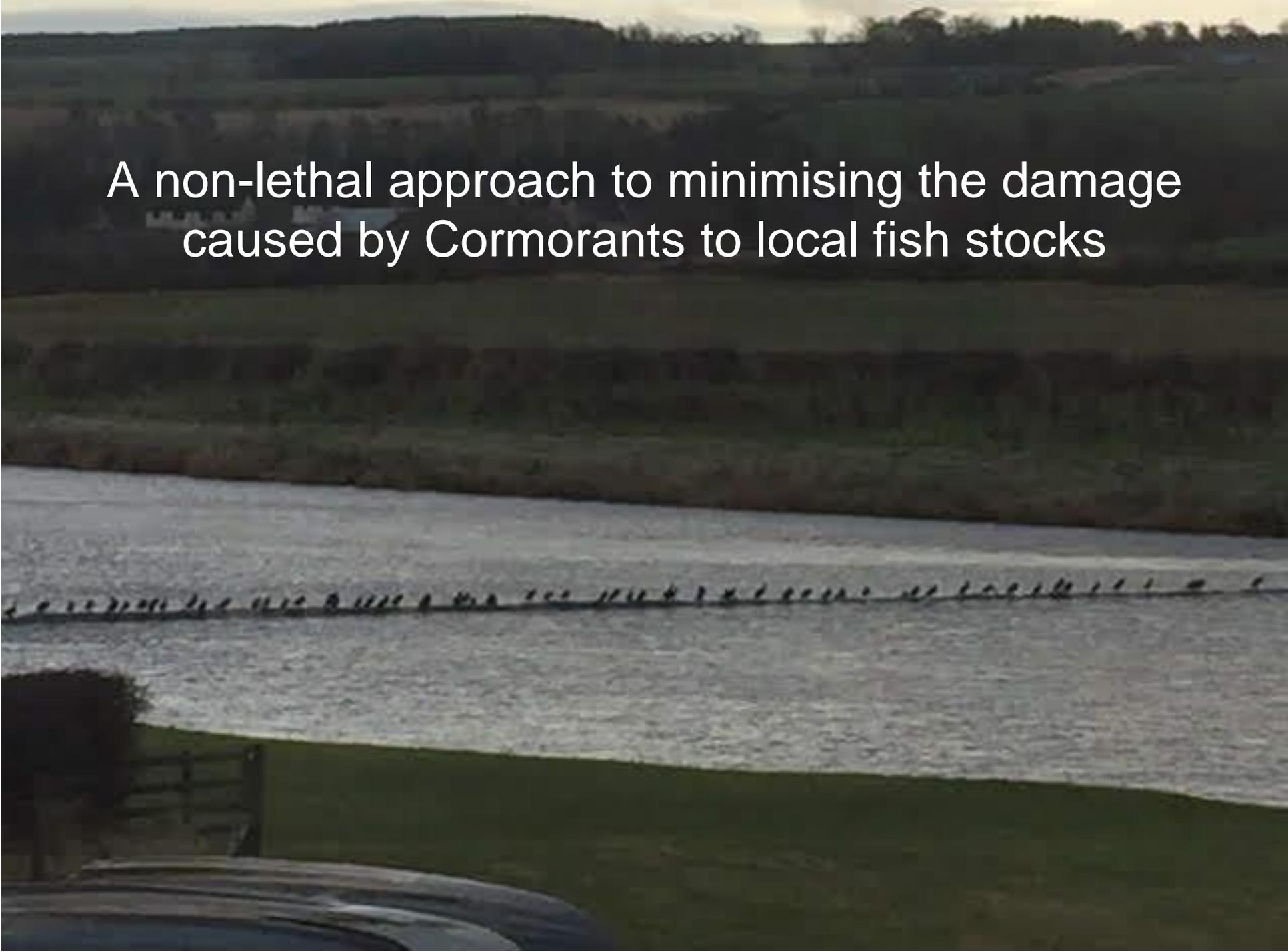
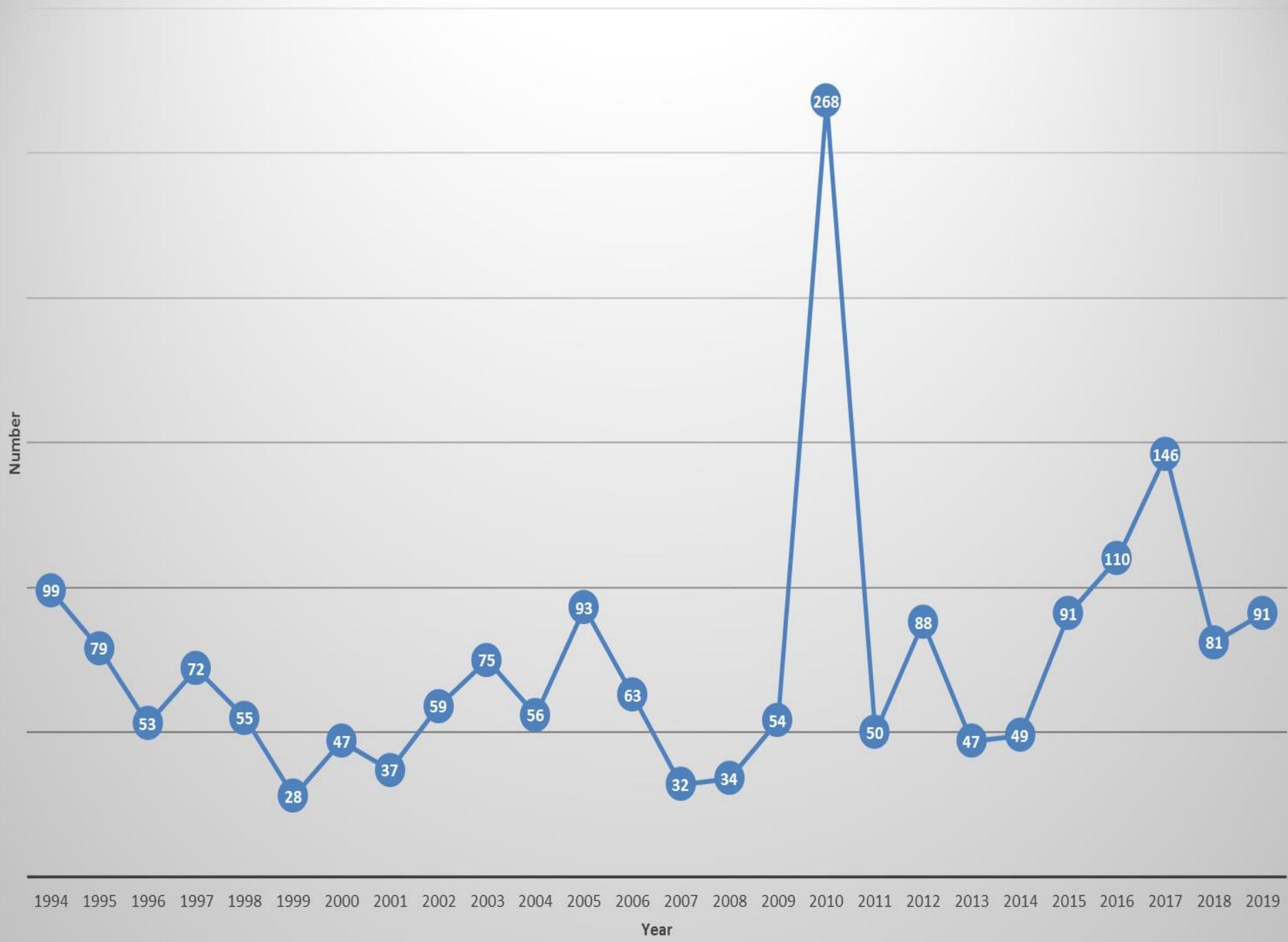


A non-lethal approach to minimising the damage caused by Cormorants to local fish stocks











# Laser

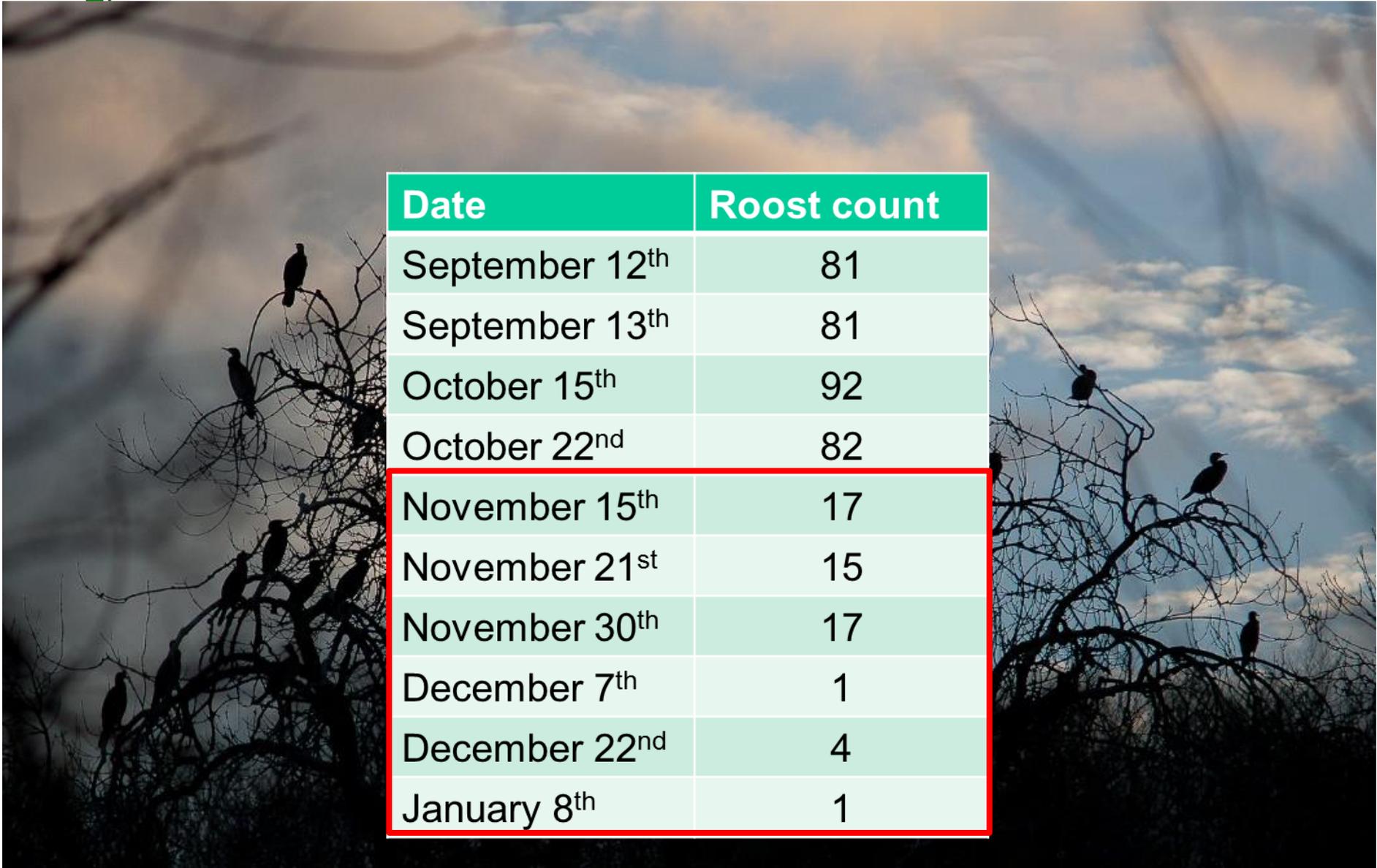
<https://portek.co.uk/portfolio-item/laserstrike-bird-scaring-laser/>





# Middle Tweed Cormorant roost

Date	Roost count
September 12 <sup>th</sup>	81
September 13 <sup>th</sup>	81
October 15 <sup>th</sup>	92
October 22 <sup>nd</sup>	82
November 15 <sup>th</sup>	17
November 21 <sup>st</sup>	15
November 30 <sup>th</sup>	17
December 7 <sup>th</sup>	1
December 22 <sup>nd</sup>	4
January 8 <sup>th</sup>	1







## Lower Tweed Cormorant roost

Date	Roost count
December 20 <sup>th</sup>	24
January 8 <sup>th</sup>	36
January 16 <sup>th</sup>	49
January 22 <sup>nd</sup>	37
January 24 <sup>th</sup>	45
February 1 <sup>st</sup>	25
February 2 <sup>nd</sup>	9
February 3 <sup>rd</sup>	2
February 5 <sup>th</sup>	5
February 6 <sup>th</sup>	0
February 7 <sup>th</sup>	0

## Is this an effective method?

- Will there be a measureable decrease in the number of birds on the main river?
- Will Cormorants adapt their behaviour?
- If birds are displaced from the Tweed, where will they go?

