nemesis System Components









INGROUND

STATION

TIMBER INSERTS



NEMESIS BAIT MATRIX





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See your local nemesis authorized installer:

www.nemesis.au.com

-the innovative solution



termite bait system



nemesis

PEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES







emesis™ has been designed as a professional termite control product, providing a safe, non-invasive answer to your concerns about termite attack and damage in your home. Every day, countless Australian homes are targeted by these insects, causing thousands of dollars damage to timber structures and fittings. All too often, there is no evidence of their presence until it's too late! We have developed this stateof-the-art system to give you peace of mind when it comes to protecting your valuable assetyour home. We are carrying out ongoing research both in our own right and in partnership with leading institutions to further develop and improve the Nemesis System.

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I've found termites— what now?

If you discover termites or their mud trails or timber damage, don't panic! (don't disturb them if possible, don't spray them with fly sprayit has no effect on the overall colony). Call a professional pest manager at the earliest opportunity to arrange for a thorough property inspection and advice on treatment options.

- Termite management requires training in locating and detecting activity and colony workings. The pest manager has extensive knowledge of termite biology and behaviour.
- A pest manager is experienced in one of the most important aspects of termite management- property inspection. He is able to correctly interpret inspection results and thus recommend appropriate treatment methods.
- A pest manager understands building construction techniques and how they relate to the planning and implementation of a successful termite management program.
- Termite management professionals are skilled in the servicing and maintenance of the specialized systems that are available for termite control. In particular, those who have undertaken the Nemesis accreditation course are able to fully show you how the Nemesis System can detect colonies and eliminate them from your home.
- The Nemesis System can only be installed by a professional pest manager. PCT fully supports those professionals who have completed the Nemesis Accreditation Course and who install the system in accordance with the Nemesis manual.

nemesis-Why choose our system?

- The NEMESIS System is designed as a second generation system based on input from leading institutions and pest management pro-
- The in-ground stations feature a very low profile, tamper evident cap, ensuring discreet placements and reduced likelihood of damage.
- The timber inserts offer a major advance in baiting technology by way of mimicking real termite grooves and channeling and by ensuring ultra-low disturbance to feeding termites during station inspections and while introducing the Nemesis Bait Matrix to the station.
- The Nemesis baiting stations (both in-ground and above-ground) feature a significant internal volume which enables a maximum bait quantity to be taken by the termite colony in the shortest possible time. This enables a more rapid colony elimination, giving you peace
- The NEMESIS System is suitable for incorporating with or supplementing traditional chemical barrier systems.
- Termite monitoring and baiting are approved methods of termite colony elimination as per Australian Standard AS3660.2-2000.
- The NEMESIS System is a wholly Australian owned and manufactured system.





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how does the system work?

Inside your home....

The Nemesis Bait Matrix is particularly attractive to termites they will feed on it in preference to the timber of your home. This means that if active termites are located within your home, baiting can commence immediately, using specially designed above-ground feeding stations which are strategically placed over the termite workings. The workers will rapidly accept the bait, taking it back to the nest and sharing it with the queen, soldiers & other workers. The termites cannot sense that the bait is affecting their ability to grow and develop. The active ingredient, Chlorfluazuron, is not only a proven insect growth regulator, it also stops the colony being able to reproduce effectively or successfully. The colony consequently loses whole generations of replacement members, it progressively declines and inevitably collapses. The effects of the Nemesis bait are visible and can be tracked. This means that the colony elimination can be reliably determined. The termites' natural habits, food preferences and feeding behaviour are all used to its disadvantage.



Above ground station placed on damaged wall.



Installation under



Installation through concrete.

Around your home....

Nemesis in-ground stations are at the forefront of the System - affording your home ongoing protection from termite attack. These stations are placed strategically around the exterior of your home, either in soil, through concrete or under pavers where they become your first line of defence against possible termite attack. In fact, they can be placed at any area of risk on your property! Regular monitoring of these stations, at 8 to 12 week intervals, by a pest manager, allows for early detection of foraging termites. When activity is detected in these stations, Nemesis bait is introduced into the upper void of the station, where it is readily taken by the termites. It acts upon the colony in the same manner as for inside your home. Active stations are regularly inspected, at approximately 3 week intervals, and the bait is replenished or refreshed as required in order to facilitate continuing bait uptake by the termites. When the colony has been eliminated, the residual bait is removed, new timber inserts installed and regular inspections maintained thereafter.

Low profile lid reduces tripping hazard and likelihood of damage caused by lawnmowers. Sits at soil level, minimizing station visibility. A special tool is reired to open the station, eliminating tampering by children or pets.

The station features a significant volume of internal space for bait matrix placement, ensuring there is an ample quantity present to eliminate a termite colony rapidly. The tightly sealing lid and lack of openings at the upper sides of the station reduce the likelihood of regular ants occupying it.

A pair of specially-designed termite-attractive timber inserts produced from freshly-milled Eucalyptus delegatensis / E. regnans occupy the base of the station. Here, the station has large openings to ensure maximum opportunity for foraging termites to enter the station. The channels and grooves machined into the inserts mimic real termite galleries, further enhancing their entry into the



TERMITE FACTS:

ermites are small soft bodied insects, commonly referred to as white ants. Although they ook similar to ants, they are not related. There are hundreds of species of termites in Australia. Some are important recyclers of dead and decaying timber, others feed on grasses, while only a few species cause economic damage to timber.

species of subterranean termite travel through soil as they conhe size and quality of potential ood resources. They seek out ellulose, the primary compoent of wood. They feed on allen or dead trees, and benefit ately, termites also find timber service in houses very attracotential to be present in a uilding for several years with w obvious signs of activity. ermites form large nests or colonies, within which individual cases) work tirelessly to ensure it survives and flourishes.

There are several castes within the colony, with clearly defined workloads and responsibilities:

REPRODUCTIVES (Queen, King & Alates): Every year, when conditions are favourable (warm. humid weather), thousands of winged alates are released from mature colonies- they fly out and are attracted by light sources. A small number survive, mate as King and Queen and perpetuate the species in a new colony. In some cases, the Queen can live for more than 25 years and produce over 2000 eggs daily.

WORKERS: The majority of termites are workers. Cream in colour, they build and maintain the nest, search for food and distribute it within the colony, tend the young and eat or bury the dead. They make the telltale mud shelter tubes and cause the damage to timber

SOLDIERS: Relatively few in imber, they are responsible or the protection of other deenceless colony members from predators. With characteristic fighting mouthparts, they will often sacrifice themselves to save the colony

CSIRO surveys estimate that the risk of termite attack and damage is high. The statistical risk is that one in three houses will be during their economic life. Bear in mind that most home insurance policies do not cover termite damage.