

Slug Barrier System Soil Preparation

Make sure the soil is level and even, so that when the barrier is put in place there are no holes underneath the barrier. If there are any gaps under the barrier simply fill them in with soil. The barrier can also be used on hard flat surfaces such as: concrete, tarmac, paving and small shingle. You are now ready to put your barrier into place. It is suggested that you start with a corner piece, working from the left hand of the corner piece, when placing your first straight section onto the end of the left hand of the corner piece (which has a small hole) place the end of the straight section (which has a small peg on the underside) into the hole on the left hand end of the corner section. Make sure the peg clicks through the hole on the corner section. Repeat this process until you go all the way around the plot ending up at the corner piece where you started.

When the barrier is in place take the small metal clips provided and slide one over each joining section of the barrier, making sure the clip clicks around the peg on the underside of the joining section. This clip can be put on as you join each section. Then check around the barrier system to make sure it is in position correctly and there are no gaps underneath the barrier and is all joined together correctly. If there are gaps under the barrier just pile some fine soil up the back of the inside wall of the barrier, this will fill in any gaps.

Make sure that the soil underneath the barrier is smooth and level and there are no leaves hanging down near the ground outside the barrier so no slugs and snails can get onto them and climb over the barrier without touching the repellent. Make sure that other plants that are near the plant you are protecting are far enough away so that slugs and snails cannot climb up them and reach across and get to the plants you are protecting. When the barrier has been installed correctly you should have no problem with slugs or snails for the next 6 months or more, but you must check on a regular basis to see that no leaves or twigs have blown across the barrier making a bridge for the slugs and snails to cross, also you must make sure that you have removed any slugs or snails that are inside the barrier. It is suggested that the best time to put down the barrier is early in the Spring before slugs and snails come out of hibernation and get onto the plot of land you wish to protect.

When watering your plot with a hosepipe, sprinkler or watering can do not let the water go into the front of the barrier as this could wash out the repellent from the tray. It is suggested that you water from inside the barrier outwards as this way no water will get into the tray and wash out the repellent but the repellent is not affected by normal rainfall. If the repellent does accidentally get washed out of the barrier simply remove the sections affected and refill with repellent and replace back into section where you have taken them out from, this will give you protection again. Do not erect the barrier where the repellent may be washed into a garden pond.

NOTE: The outslug repellent can only be used in an outslug barrier system and should not be used directly onto the ground.