

# HERPETOSURE® REPTILE FENCING

## AWARD WINNING HERPETOSURE®

The UK's leading ecological fencing range



### DURABLE

Vandal Resistant, Impact Resistant and Fire Retardant.



### FAST

10 Times Faster to Install than other Newt Fencing Products.



### GUARANTEED LIFE SPAN

UV Stability Guarantees of over 10 years.



### SUSTAINABLE

Produces Zero Product Waste.



### EXTENSIVE STOCK

Thousands of Metres Ready for Dispatch

## HERPETOSURE® FENCING INFORMATION



### Reptile Fencing

Species: Newt / Toad / Slow Worm

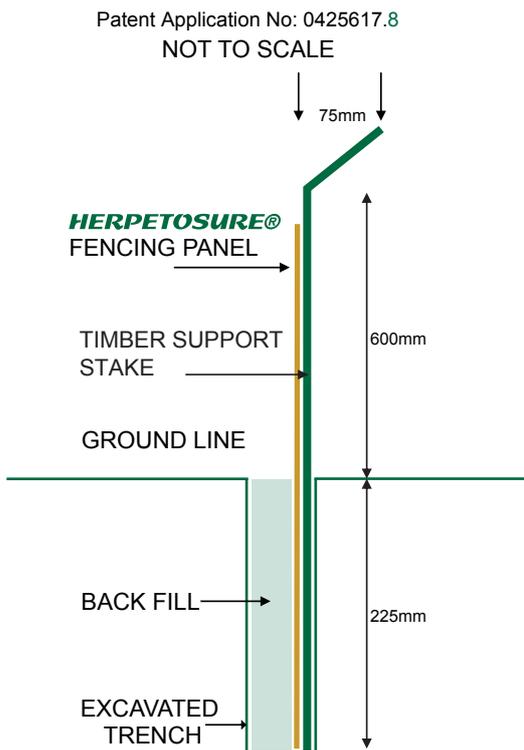
Panel Dimensions: 3000 X 900 X 3mm

### Fitted Measurements

225mm vertically below ground, 600mm vertically above ground and supported with Timber Stakes

### Technical Data (Approx)

Density	Kg/m3	965
Tensile Strength (Mpa)	N/mm2	22.0
Elongation at Break	%	280
Flexural Yield Strength (Mpa)	N/mm2	33.0
Flexural Modulus (Mpa)	N/mm2	950
Unnotched Charpy Impact Strength	KJ/m2	no break
Thermal Conductivity	W/ (m.k.)	0.52
Linear Thermal Expansion	mm/m/oc	0.210
Surface Spread of Flame		Class 3





## Herpetosure Newt & Reptile Fencing Plough Installation Methodology

### 1. Overview

Three Shires Limited can install Herpetosure newt/reptile exclusion fencing using a specialist plough-based method, or hire out the plough attachment to suitably experienced ecological contractors ([enquiries@threeshores.com](mailto:enquiries@threeshores.com)). This system enables rapid installation without traditional excavation, reducing labour, spoil disposal and habitat disturbance.

### 2. Suitability and Limitations

- Ground conditions must be free from large roots, heavy compaction or obstructions.
- Sufficient access required for an agricultural tractor along the fence line.
- Most efficient in open field or grassland; less suitable for hedgerows, woodland edges or urban sites.
- If unsuitable ground or restricted access is found, revert to conventional trench-fit methods.

### 3. Pre-Installation Requirements

#### Underground Services:

Check proposed fence line against service drawings; confirm and mark all services before work.

#### Ecological Checks:

Inspect fence alignment for badger setts, rabbit burrows, amphibians/reptiles and nesting birds (March–August). Checks by CIEEM ecologist or trained installer.

#### Vegetation Clearance:

Two-stage cut – (1) cut to approx. 200 mm and inspect; (2) reduce to ground level before installation.

### 4. Installation Method

#### Plant Setup:

Plough attachment mounted to tractor; funnel at rear holds fencing panels upright.

#### Panel Installation:

Tractor advances while plough cuts a slit; panels fed through funnel into ground. Lipped edge faces outward; panels overlap min. 50 mm.

#### Sealing Panels:

Disturbed soil falls back; track in by foot or machine to ensure tight seal.

#### Fixing Panels:

Drill pilot holes; secure overlaps with 16–18 mm rivets (3 per overlap, top rivet in lipped edge, others evenly spaced).

#### Supporting Stakes (optional):

For reptile fencing, install timber stakes at 3 m centres inside exclusion area; secure panels with timber screws.

#### Quality Standards:

Fence lines must be continuous, unbroken, straight, free from twists or lifting.

#### Key Benefits:

- Faster installation than trench-dug methods.
- Minimal excavation and spoil handling.
- Reduced habitat disturbance and more cost-effective, especially at scale.



## Herpetosure Fencing Trench Installation Methodology

### 1. Overview

Three Shires Limited can install Herpetosure newt/reptile exclusion fencing using a specialist trench-based method, or hire out the trench attachment to suitably experienced ecological contractors ([enquiries@threeshores.com](mailto:enquiries@threeshores.com)). This system enables rapid installation without traditional excavation, reducing labour, spoil disposal and habitat disturbance.

### 2. Suitability and Limitations

- Ground conditions must be free from large roots, heavy compaction or obstructions.
- Sufficient access required for an agricultural tractor along the fence line.
- Most efficient in open field or grassland; less suitable for hedgerows, woodland edges or urban sites.

If unsuitable ground or restricted access is found, revert to conventional trench-fit methods.

### 3. Pre-Installation - Requirements

#### Underground Services:

Check proposed fence line against service drawings; confirm and mark all services before work.

#### Ecological Checks:

Inspect fence alignment for badger setts, rabbit burrows, amphibians/reptiles and nesting birds (March-August) Checks by CIEEM ecologist or trained installer.

#### Vegetation Clearance:

Two-stage cut – (1) cut to approx. 200 mm and inspect; (2) reduce to ground level before installation.

### 4. Pre-Installation - Checks

Check for underground services before installation. Installation depths vary by fence type:

- Newt / Slow Worm: 300mm
- Reptile: 225mm
- Snake: 300mm
- Water Vole: 500mm
- One-Way: 300mm

Inspect the fence line for mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and nesting birds (March–August) before excavation.

Where vegetation is tall, reduce in two stages:

- *Stage 1:* Cut to 200mm for inspection (by a qualified CIEEM ecologist or installer).
- *Stage 2:* After inspection, cut to ground level.
- Place excavated soil in front of trench for backfilling

### 5. Trench Excavation

- Max trench width: 200mm
- Methods: excavator with trenching bucket, chain trencher, or hand digging
- Place excavated soil in front of trench for backfilling

### 6. Panel Placement & Securing

- Place panels in the back of trench with 50mm overlap.
- If panels have a lipped top edge, face lip outward to prevent re-entry into construction area.
- Stabilise panels with a small amount of backfill before fixing.
- Drill pilot holes and secure overlaps with 16–18mm rivets, top to bottom:
  - Lipped panels: first rivet through lip, rest evenly spaced.
  - Non-lipped panels: rivets evenly spaced.
  - Rivet minimums: 3 (One Way, Newt/Slow Worm, Reptile); 6 (Snake, Water Vole).
- For specifications with timber stake supports, place stakes inside fence and fix to panels with timber screws:
  - Water Vole: 1.5m centres
  - Snake: 3m centres
  - Reptile: optional, 3m centres depending on ground conditions

### 7. Backfilling

- Backfill trench by excavator or hand.
- Compact soil to support fence and prevent movement.

### 8. Safety & Environmental Considerations

- Do not leave open trenches overnight:
  - Prevents animals from becoming trapped.