

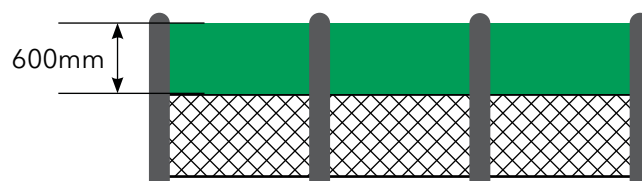


Wildlife exclusion fencing

Brisbane City Council recommends fauna exclusion fences to prevent wildlife accessing unsafe areas that pose a risk, such as busy roads or pet enclosures. These recommendations include the type of fence, specifications and examples to help restrict access and prevent injury to native animals such as koalas, macropods, gliders, possums, small ground dwelling mammals and large reptiles.

Solid exclusion fencing can include:

- Colorbond fencing (continuous with no gaps)
- bricks (continuous with no gaps)
- corrugated iron (capped and continuous with no gaps)
- stone (continuous with no gaps)
- metal sheeting (capped and continuous with no gaps)
- chain wire or mesh wire fencing with smooth metal panelling or Perspex sheets of at least 600 mm in width, or a floppy top design



Ensure that solid fencing is installed to the ground to prevent wildlife moving under the fence.

For macropods, solid fencing should be a minimum of 1.8 metres tall. For all other native animals, solid fencing should be a minimum of 1.2 metres tall.

Item to note

Vegetation around pet/exclusion fences must be maintained, check if this work requires a permit under [Council's Natural Assets Local Law \(2003\)](#).

Vegetation and exclusion fencing

Where possible, trees and shrubs should not be planted within 3 m of an exclusion fence.

Existing vegetation must be maintained and regularly trimmed to:

- ensure canopies of trees or branches do not facilitate fauna movement over the fence; or
- ensure fallen branches do not create an artificial ladder allowing fauna to climb the fence

More information

For more information regarding fauna fencing in Brisbane, refer to the following:

- [Atlas of Living Australia](#)
- [Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation](#)
- [Land for Wildlife](#)