Maristry of Environment National Institute of Wildlife Disease Control and Prevention

Designation of Control Zones (Exclusion Fences)

- 1 Exclusion Fences
- A Purpose of Installation

To obstruct the movement of infected wild boars and prevent the spread of disease when ASF-positive cases are confirmed.

Types of Facilities

Electric fences, wire mesh fences (chain-link wire), net fences, etc.





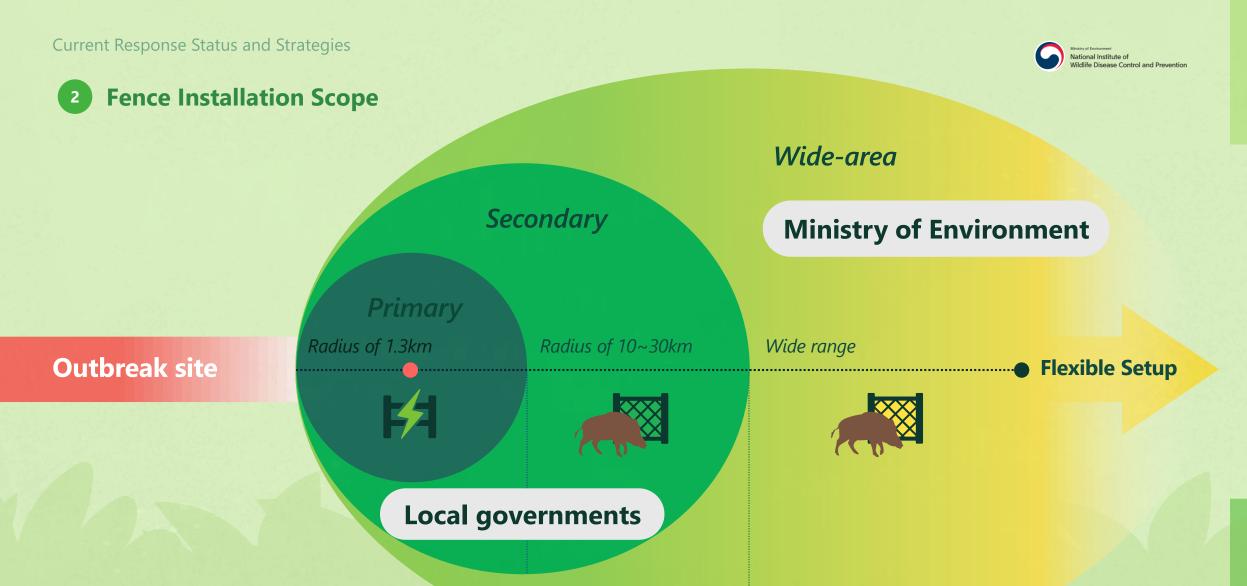




Fence

• Responsible Authorities

Local governments (primary and secondary fences), Ministry of Environment (wide-area fences).



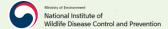




Wire mesh fences



Wild Boar



Fence Installation Scope

Primary Fence

Secondary Fence

Wide-area Fence

Flexible Setup

Coverage:

 5 km^2

(approx. 1.3 km radius)

TYPE:

Electric or net fence

Quick-response fencing is installed near outbreak sites to immediately contain the infected area.

Coverage:

 $30 \, \text{km}^2$

(approx. 3.0 km radius)

TYPE:

Reinforced wire mesh

Stronger physical barriers are built to cover the outer boundary of the outbreak area.

Scope:

Border areas between ≥ 2 municipalities

Trigger:

Early signs of interregional spread

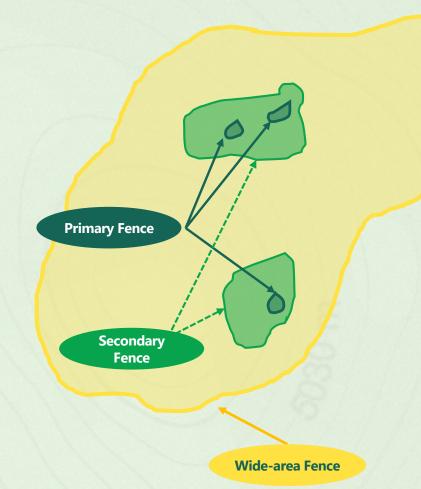
When spread is suspected across regions, preemptive fences are installed across city/county borders.

- Flexible fencing strategy
- Coordination with Ministry of **Environment**

Fence types and locations can be adjusted based on terrain, material supply, and spread patterns, in consultation with relevant authorities.

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Fence Installation Situation





Primary electric fence:

5 km²

radius of the outbreak site



Secondary iron fence:

30 km²

radius of the outbreak site (901km)

- Route designed based on the surrounding terrain
- Height approx. 1.5m, steel net(net size approx. 10cm)

Regional iron fence:

1,831 km

installed in wide area



- Along major highways, rail roads, stone falling barrier, river/streams etc.
- Recently with spread of ASF, our strategy in using fence changed from regional scale to individual farms

