



LIFE ELIA – Creating green corridors

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1. The project – Loss of biodiversity

70^{ies} “Loss of diversity is a scientific evidence”

1970 : creation of nature reserves

1970 - 1990 : creation of Natura 2000

2012 : launching of the LIFE ELIA-RTE project

-> mixing challenges of the private sector
and biodiversity issues



1. The project - General features

Project type : LIFE+ Biodiversity (EU instrument)

Duration : 5 years (9/2011 – 8/2016)

Total budget : 2.550.000 €

European commission (46 %)

Walloon Region (32 %)

ELIA (18 %)

RTE (4 %)



1. The project - General features

Initial budget

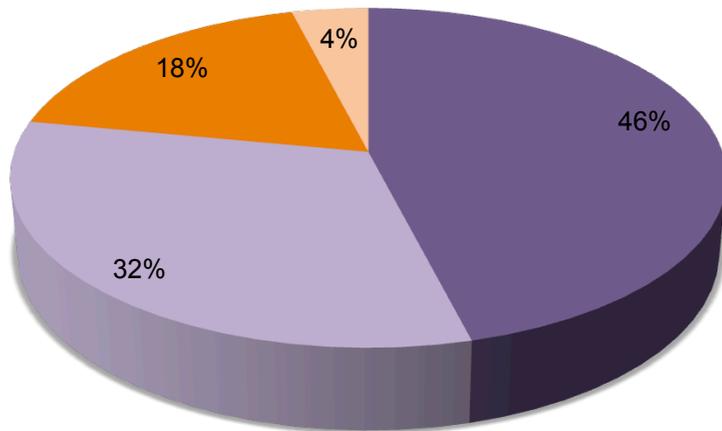
2.550.000 €



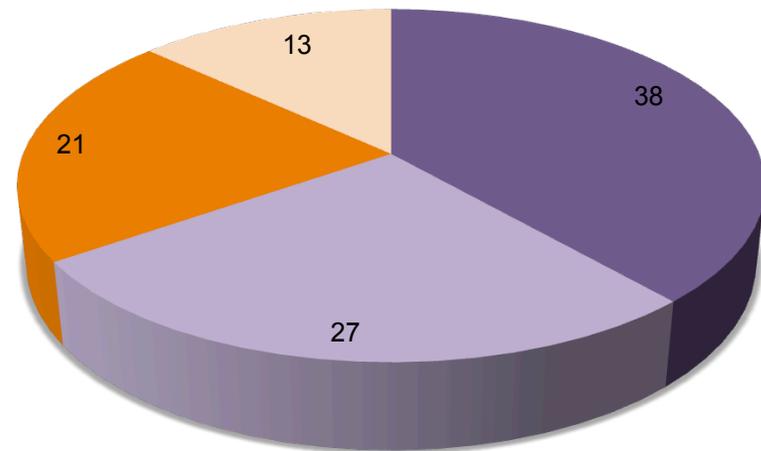
Actual budget

3.200.000 €

+ 650.000 €



- CEE
- RW
- ELIA
- RTE



1. The project - Team

7 dynamic people

1 general coordinator

1 scientific coordinator

1 field coordinator

3 field workers

1 communication-networking



1. The project - Facts and figures

37 sites in forest areas

29 sites in Belgium

8 sites in France



Belgium

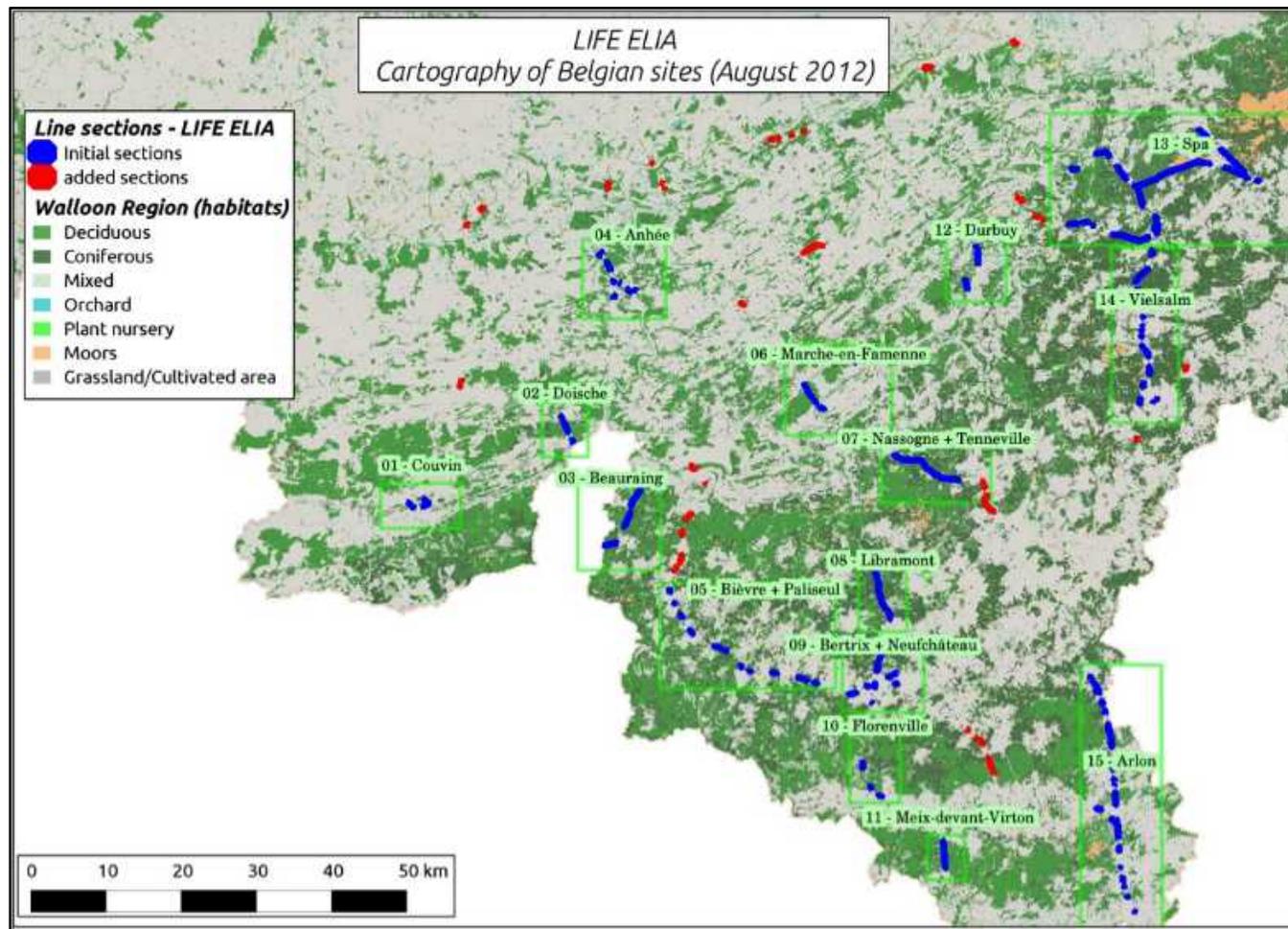


France



1. The project - Facts and figures

213 km of high tension lines (155 km linear)

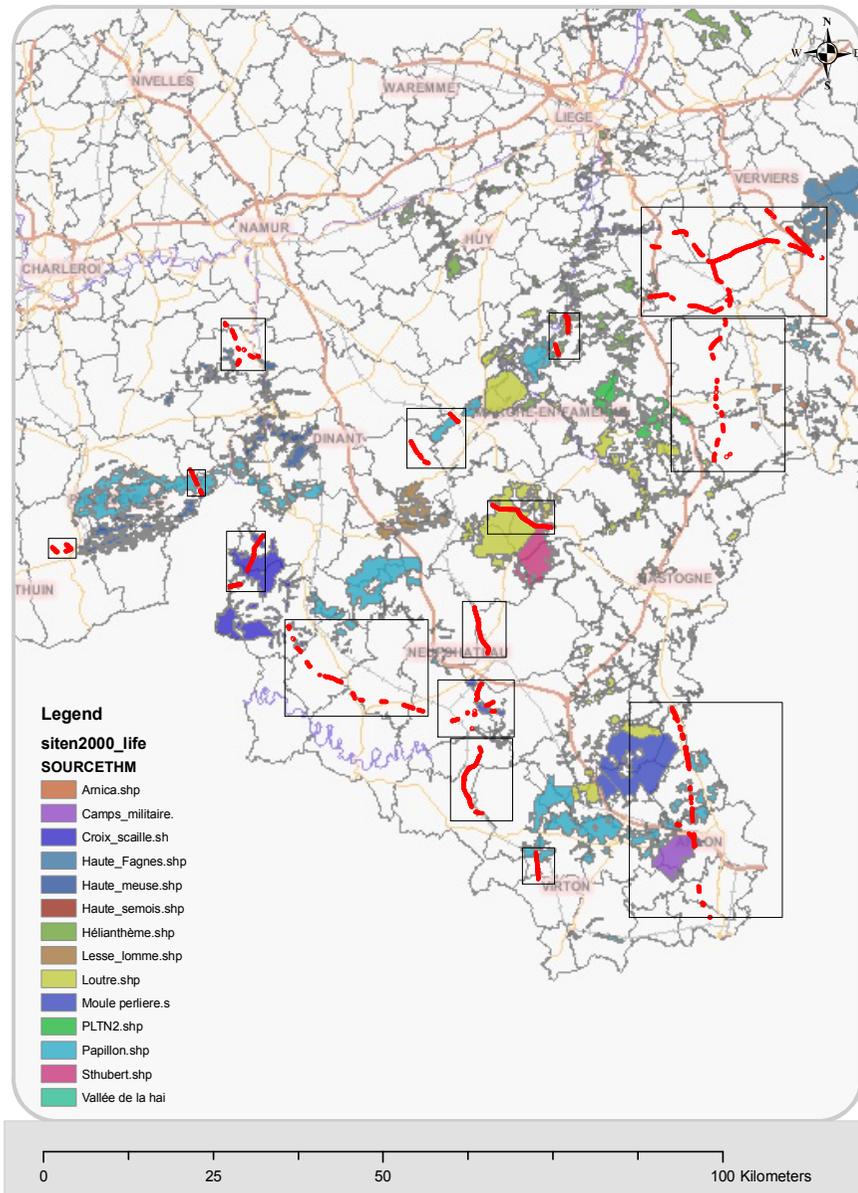


Private
-
Public

50 % - 50 %



1. The project - Facts and figures



Connections with other nature projects :

previous LIFE

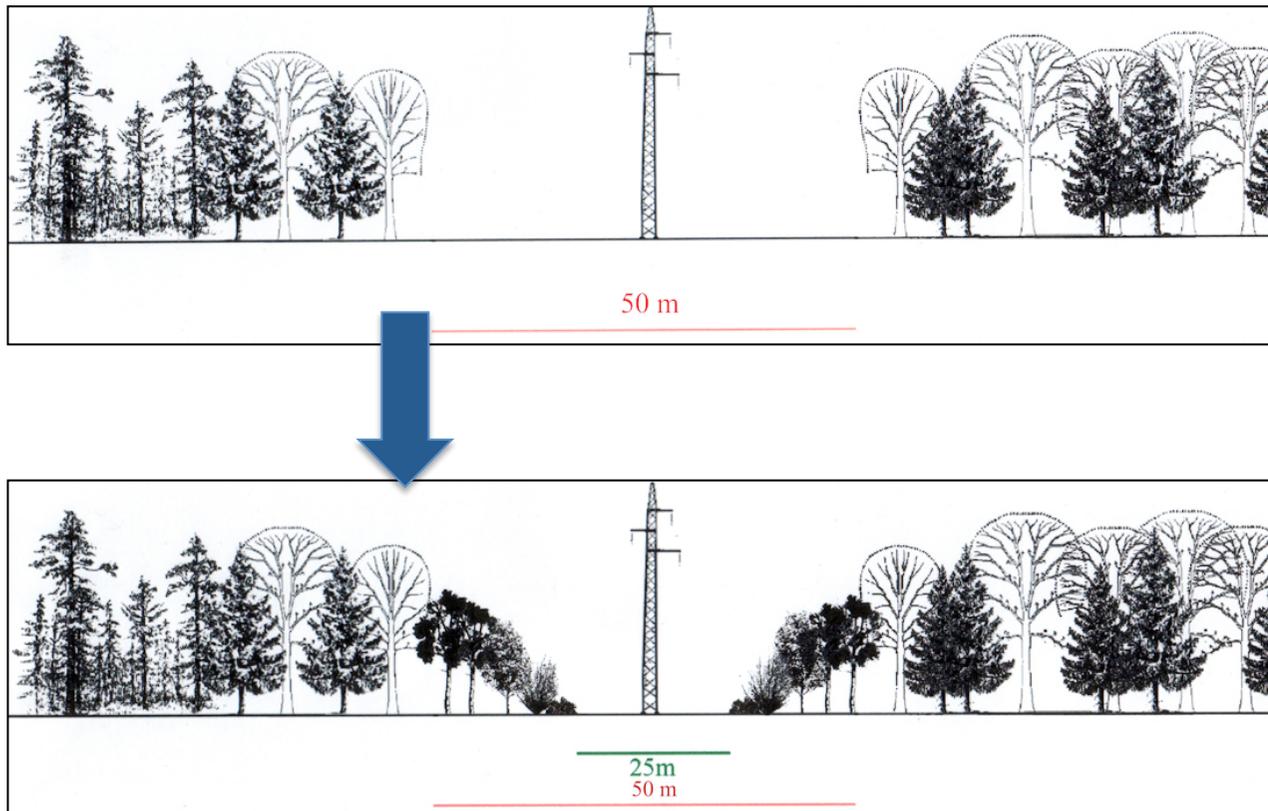
ongoing LIFE

others (Interreg...)



2. Actions - 1/ Edges

- from a U-shape to a V-shape



2. Actions - 1/ Edges

- from a U-shape to a V-shape
- with secondary species (less economic, more attractive for biodiversity)
- seed harvesting for local origin
- set up of 3 nurseries
- plantation on sites



2. Actions - 1/ Edges

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

creation of 60 km of edges

restoration of 80 km of edges



2. Actions - 2/ Conservatory orchards

- conservation of local indigenous varieties
apple tree, pear tree and medlar tree
- fruit harvest for seed production
- plantation and creation of genetic local tanks for further use by forest owners and managers



2. Actions - 2/ Conservatory orchards

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

creation of 20 ha of conservatory orchards



2. Actions - 3/ Habitat restoration

- restoration of :
 - # peats
(stoppers and dykes)
 - # moors
(soil removing)
 - # flowering meadows
(seed harvesting and sowing)



2. Actions - 3/ Habitat restoration

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

restoration of 20 ha of natural habitats



2. Actions - 4/ Ponds

- digging ponds
- springboard area for biodiversity
 - # amphibians
 - # dragonflies
 - # birds
- ...meeting safety standards



2. Actions - 4/ Ponds

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

digging of 100 ponds



2. Actions - 5/ Invasive species

- invasive species control
- corridors are good for spreading, actions are :
 - # surface soil removing
 - # plant removal
 - # canvas covering
 - # innovative techniques



2. Actions - 5/ Invasive species

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

treatment of 20 ha



2. Actions - 6/ Pasturing and mowing

- fencing
- contracting with local partners
- managing of natural habitats
- value added for education and tourism



2. Actions - 6/ Pasturing and mowing

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

implementation of 25 ha



2. Actions - 7/ Flowering meadows

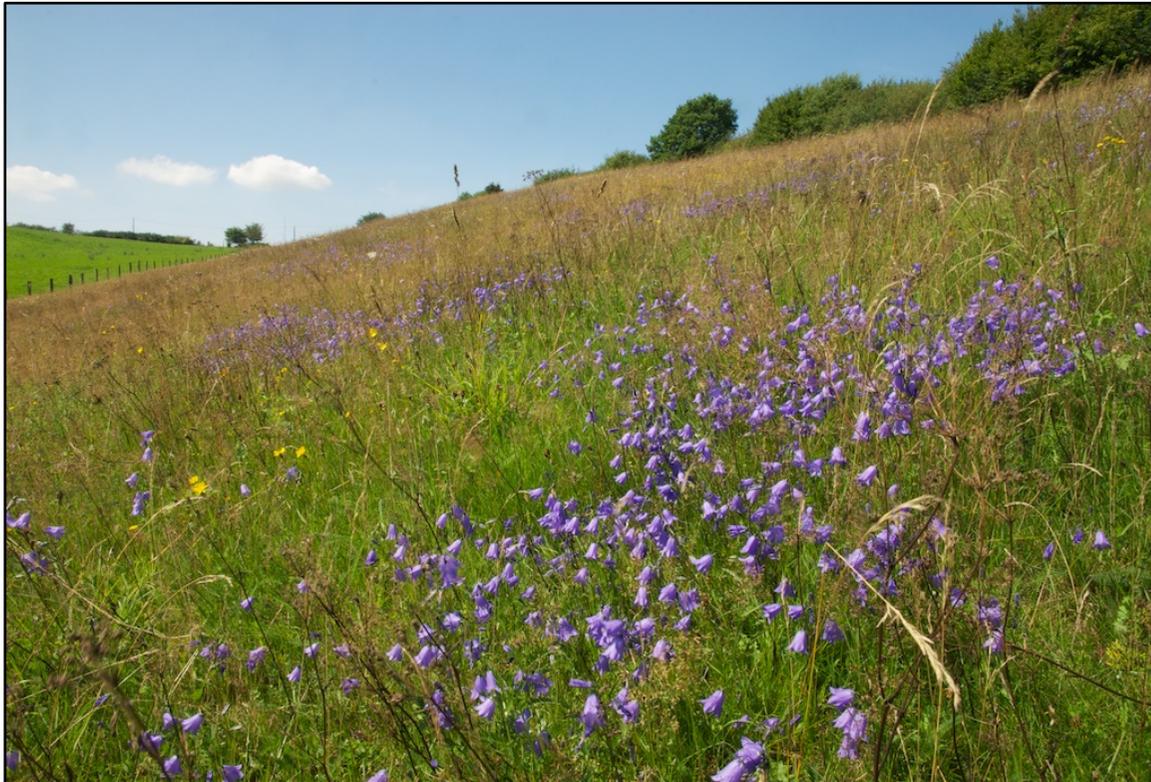
- contact zone between forest and open habitat
- wild seed harvesting and sowing
- contracting with local famers and beekeepers
- late mowing and low-density pasturing



2. Actions - 7/ Flowering meadows

FINAL OBJECTIVE :

creation of 20 ha



3. Methodology

vegetation mapping

restoration plans

meeting with stakeholders

agreements

writing specifications and choice of operator

on site works

writing of post-work management



3. Methodology

vegetation mapping

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writing specifications and choice of operator

on site works

writing of post-work management



3. Methodology - Vegetation mapping

- vegetation mapping meets two needs
 - concerns for the electrical line safety
 - concerns for biodiversity
 - data on starting situation describing actual vegetation
 - data on restoration goals



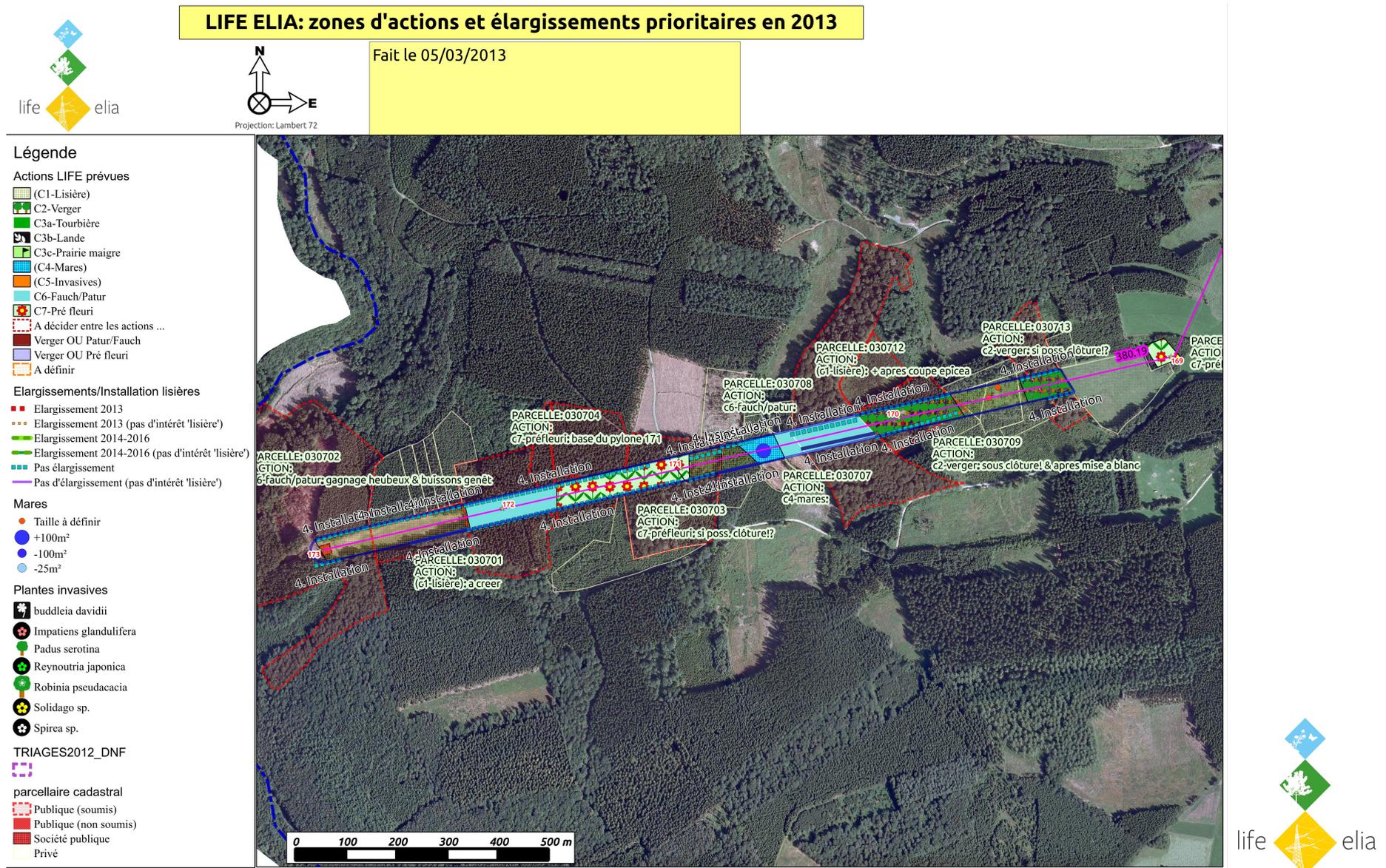
3. Methodology - Vegetation mapping

- high level of database interaction
 - data on owners, managers vegetation, goals, specifications, agreements...
 - can be integrated in mobiles

gedinne 1 div/gedinne/	C	14L3	91054C0014/00L003
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		25 ^F	91020A0025/00E000
		27A	91020A0027/00A000
		34G	91020A0034/00G000
		559B	91020A0559/00B000
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3. Methodology - Vegetation mapping



4. Publications

First of 10 brochures :
vegetation mapping

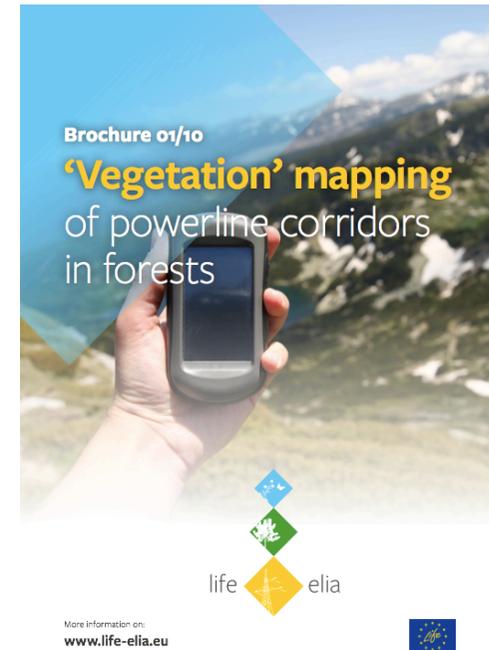
---> sharing of the know-how

---> sharing of experiences

37 news on project progress

european vade-mecum for best practices

upcoming cost/benefit analysis



4. Publications - Website

www.life-elia.eu/en/

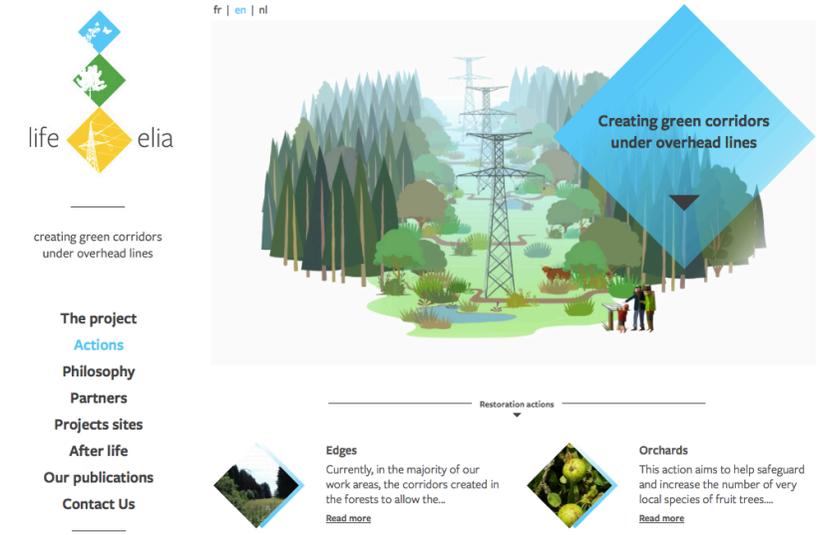
news

sites with :

- * actions progress

- * maps

publications



4. Publications - Training and spreading

training sessions for Transport System Operator

videos (VIMEO)

leaflets

didactic panels

observation towers



5. Partnerships

How does it benefit ? (1/2)

For the Transport System Operator

- # strengthen the social responsibility (in and out)
- # positive point for new permits
- # less managing costs

For the municipalities

- # better landscape
- # touristic asset



5. Partnerships

How does it benefit ? (2/2)

For administration

areas of regulation application (certification, Natura 2000)

For environmentalist

actions for fauna and flora
network for biodiversity

For users

good for grazing/mowing (farmers)
good for game (hunters)



5. Partnership with european TSO

What type of partnership ?

between TSO and LIFE ELIA

based on different types of partnership

1. simple passive partnership
2. inputs for vade/mecum and stakeholders day
3. pilot sites in their own country



5. Partnership with european TSO

Results

previous contact and networking campaign

contacts with 12 countries :

France, Portugal, Spain, Germany, Finland, Eire,
Slovenia, England, Poland, Austria, Switzerland
and Luxembourg



6. Linear contexts and biodiversity

How do we contribute to linear infrastructures studies ?

by integrating biodiversity at all steps of the core business of a private company

by writing :

- * a exhaustive cost/benefit analysis

- * a best-practices document

by creating partnerships including stakeholders

by spreading our know-how around Europe

by developing mapping tools





www.life-elia.eu

Vimeo

LinkedIn



Powering a world in progress



Réseau de transport d'électricité

