Grids for Life

Innovative approaches to Vegetation Management from the Iberian Peninsula





ENERGY NATURE
ZOOM WEBINAR

27 OCTOBER 2022 11:30 - 13:00 CEST

REN





Electricity transport in VHV and National Electricity System technical management

Concessionaire and operator of the Electricity

Transmission Network in Portugal, with more than 9,000 km of very high voltage lines and buried cables.





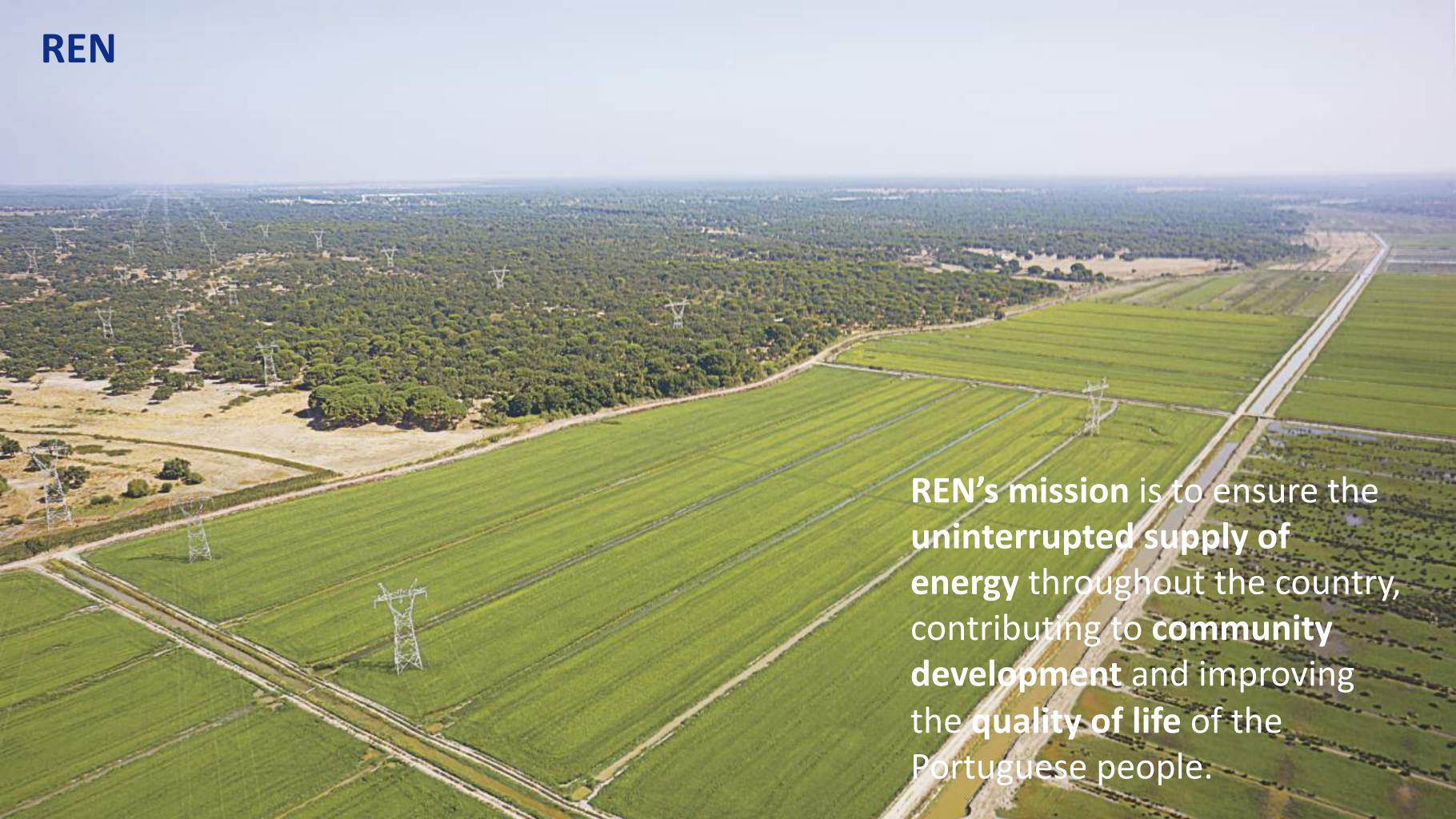


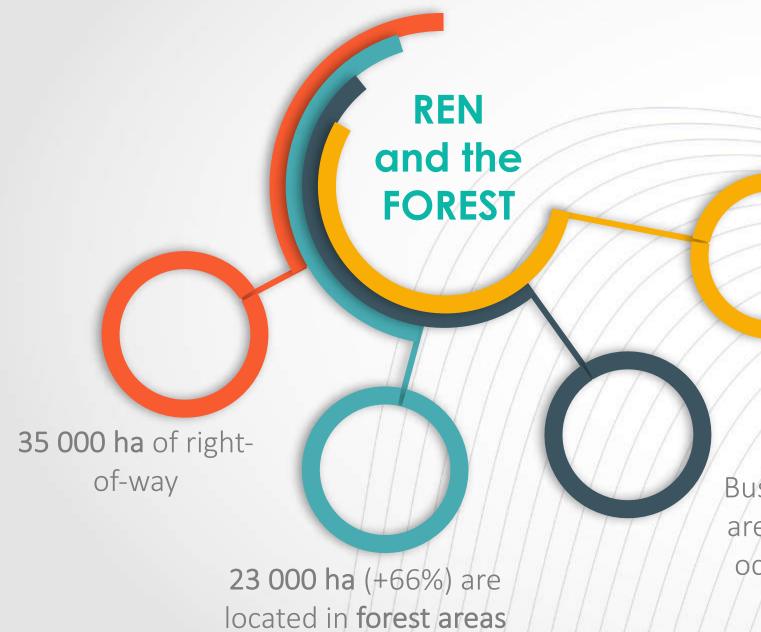
Gas transport and National Natural Gas System technical management

Concessionaire and operator of the Gas Transport Network in Portugal, with around 1,400 km of pipelines.









Eucalyptus trees represent 27% of land occupation, followed by cork oaks with 23% and maritime pines with 18%.

Bushes, pastures and forest are the dominant land use, occupying about 37% and 27%, respectively.





- 35.000 ha of right-of-way to manage
- ▶ 66% located in forest areas 23.000 ha
- + 300 installations in the country (mostly in rural spaces)
- 9.000 ha/year of vegetation management
 - Right-of-Way (8.000 ha)
 - REN properties (1.000 ha)
- + 200 active partners' employees (daily average) in vegetation management.



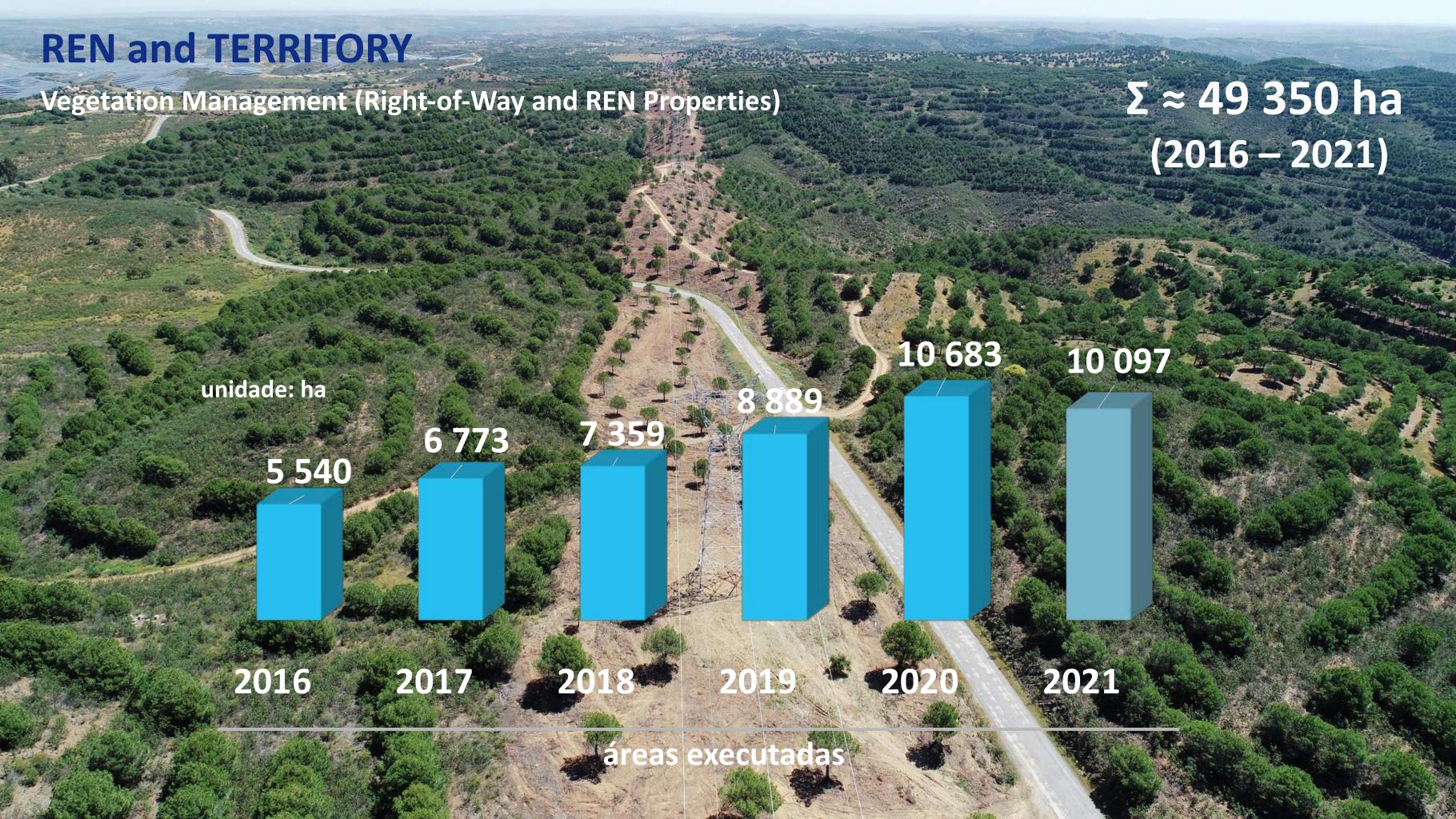
Main objectives:

- Infrastructure protection
- Territories more resilient to rural fires

Other objectives:

- create value for landowners
- increase of the biodiversity, and
- job creation at a local/regional level





STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Environmental Impact Assessment

Compliance with the measures defined in the Environmental Impact Statements



SUSTAINABILITY

Local Communities and landowners, promotion of biodiversity, based on the principle of creating shared value



LEGISLATION

DR 1/1992Power line safety regulations

SAFETY

Increased resilience of infrastructure to extreme events (extreme rural fires, hurricanes, storms, freezing rain and others)



COSTS

Efficient cost management

LEGISLATION

DL 11/1994Gas pipeline safety regulation

RENM

Aligned with **ESG Goal 15 - Life on land**, REN is contributing to the protection and recovery of native forest in Portugal.







SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



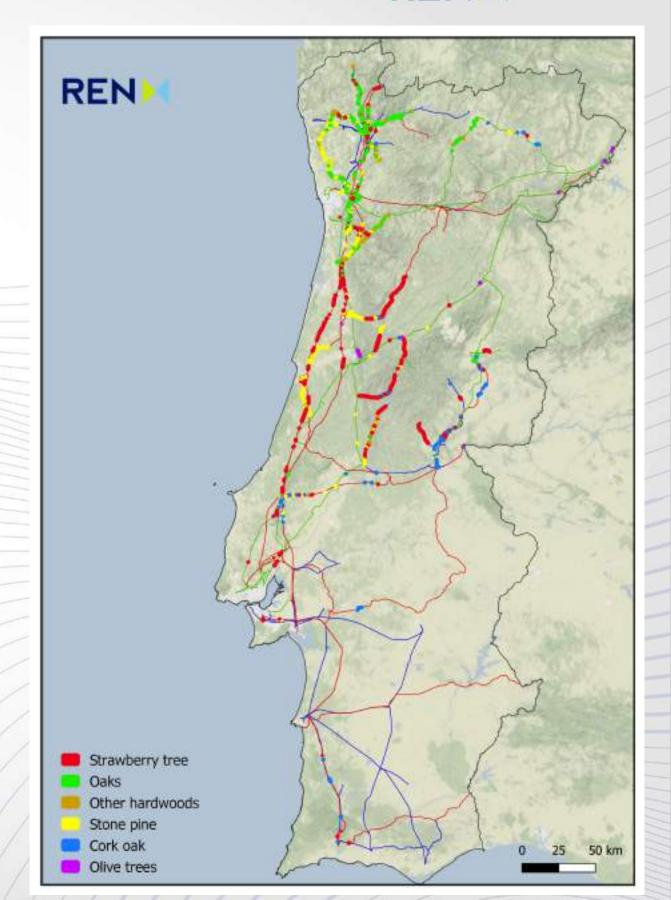






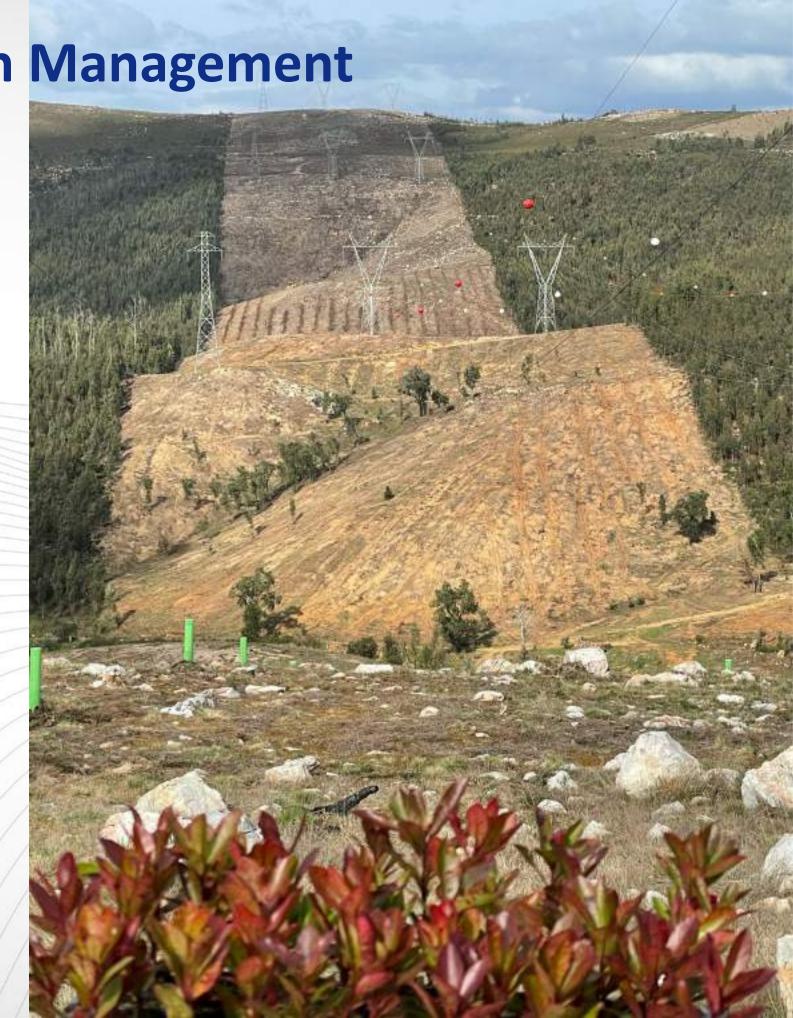
Reforested area (2010 – 2021)

3 645 ha



The reconversion arose from the need to:

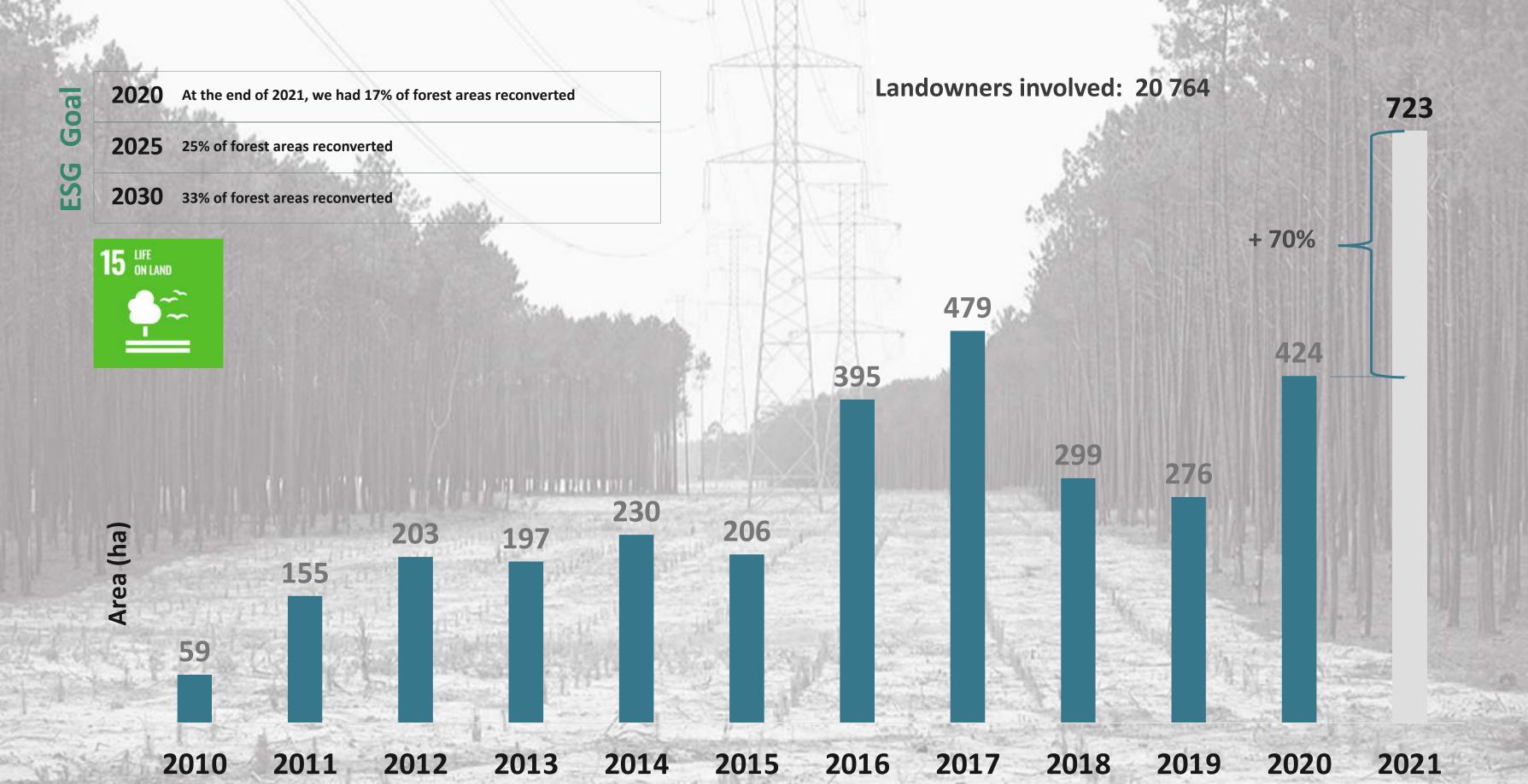
- increase the resilience of our powerlines in areas occupied by fast-growing forest species;
- reduce maintenance costs, and
- increase properties value that are often abandoned by landowners, as they abdicate their management.



This active approach involves the reconversion of the right-of-way corridor, and consists in:

- Land Use change, converting forest areas into agricultural areas (vineyards, pastures, orchards); or
- Land Occupation change, by replacing existing fast growing forest species with native forest species compatible with the infrastructure.





REN Innovative Approaches to Vegetation Management 1,400 Area planted by species - until 2021 1,200 1,200 1,103 1,000 828 800 Área (ha) 600 400 256 180 200 78 Olive/Almond Strawberry Cork oak Oaks Other **Stone Pine** tree hardwoods trees













Under **ESG Goal 17 - Partnerships for the goals**, REN established a protocol with ACERG (Association of Garrano Equine Breeders), APOSC (Association of Planning of Serra da Cabreira) and the Municipality of Vieira do Minho for the **shared management of an area of 100 ha**.





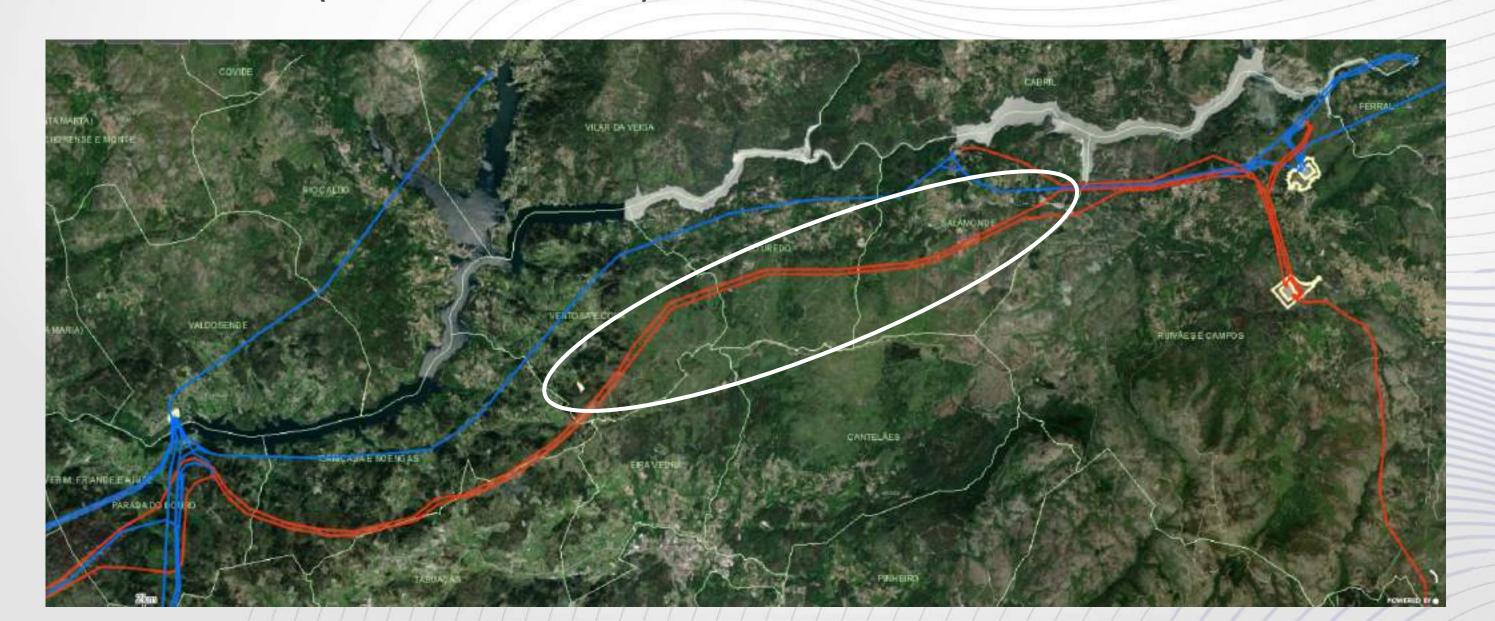
SGD 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development







Use of **Garrano horses**, an native animal species, adopting **extensive grazing** as a tool to **reduce the risk of fire** (vegetation management) in rural areas, helping to prevent fires in Serra da Cabreira (Vieira do Minho).



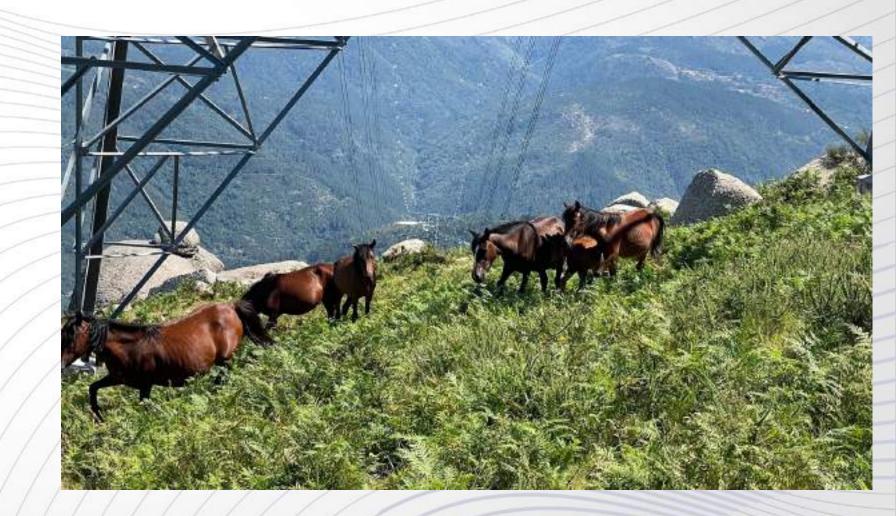


This innovative approache brings together

REN and local stakeholders to create

shared value, helping to prevent rural fires

in this mountainous region and, at the same time, create conditions to defend this endangered species.



- The permanence of about 263 mares and 28 stallions, in the high areas of the mountain, will lead them to feed mainly in these areas.
- As each Garrano horse eats an average of 25 kg of food per day, this horses
 that live in Serra da Cabreira will feed daily on about 7,000 kilos of shrub and
 herbaceous vegetation, substantially reducing the risk of forest fires.
- This partnership also includes the participation of Association of Planning of Serra da Cabreira, which, through their forestry brigades, complement the work that is not carried out by the Garranos horses.



REN is responsible for:

- payment of a certain value (€) per ha, corresponding to the vegetation management carried out through grazing by the Garranos horses;
- **building a fence**, in some specific sections, that will prevent the Garranos from easily reaching the national road, thus reducing the possibility of road accidents;
- create a system of improved pastures and plant native shrub species in selected areas,
 helping the animals to not feel the need to travel to other areas to find food, as well as contributing to an increase in biodiversity;
- creating drinking fountains for the animals, and
- placing GPS locators on dominant stallions and mares, with the aim of monitoring them.





