

11.12.2025 Tiina Seppänen

Landowners & TSOs working on pollinators together

Connecting Pollinator Corridors webinar 11.12.2015

FINGRID



Key figures 2024

14,700 kilometres of transmission lines

Transmission reliability rate of the main grid

99.9995 %

73.0 TWh

transmitted electricity

85 %

of total electricity transmissions in Finland

597 personnel

NPS

NPS Personnel Customers

74

60



Turnover

€1 269.3 м

Balance sheet total

€3.7 в

Paid income taxes

€34.4 м

Investments in the main grid

€500 м



OUR VALUES

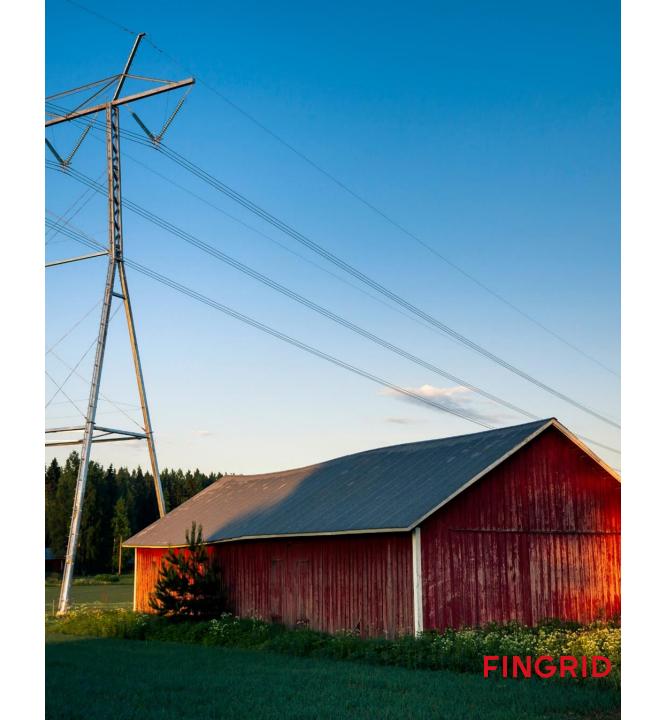
Transparent Fair Efficient Responsible

OUR VISION

The energy system is clean, reliable and creates economic prosperity for Finland. Fingrid is the cornerstone of the energy system. **FINGRID**

Landowner's rights

- A key aspect from a biodiversity perspective is the transmission line areas of the nationwide main grid and the land-use change and deforestation occurring in them.
- The transmission line areas are not owned by Fingrid.
- In expropriation, Fingrid obtains a restricted right-of-use, which is needed for building and maintaining the transmission line. The landowner retains all other rights to use the property.
- Fingrid offers information on utilising transmission line areas in the form of guidelines for land planners and idea cards intended for landowners.



Idea Cards for Encouraging Landowners

1

Grazing



Save the pollinators!



Traditional landscapes



X-mas trees



City gardens



Backyard landscaping



Wetlands



Game fields



Collection of Harmful Natural products species

Harmful invasive species

Guidance for Land Use Planners



is suitable for a power line corridor

VOIMAJOHTOALUEELLE SOPII ESIMERKIKSI

- maisema- tai hernepelto
- kasvimaa ja palstaviljely
- marjapensaat
- ioulukuusien viljely
- maisemaa hoitavien laiduneläinten niitty
- riistanhoitoalue tai metsästystorni
- luonnon monimuotoisuutta säilyttävä kohde
- perinneympäristö
- perhosniitty
- kosteikko
- luontopolku ja ympäristökasvatus

- retkeily, pyöräily- ja hiihtoreitti
- moottorikelkkareitti
- puisto
- koirapuisto
- geokätköt
- golfkenttä
- frisbeegolfkenttä
- endurorata
- matonpesupaikka
- pysäköintialue
- hulevesien hallinnan rakenteet





VOIMAJOHTOALUEELLE EI SOVI

- varastointi- ja lastaustoiminnot
- uimaranta (voidaan sijoittaa uimapaikka ilman muita rakenteita tai toimintoja)
- pallo- ja urheilukenttä
- liikuntatoimintojen vaatimat rakenteet, kuten skeittipuisto
- ampumaradat (ampumasuunnan on oltava aina voimajohdoista poispäin)
- tulentekopaikka
- venesatama (voidaan sijoittaa esimerkiksi pienveneiden käyttöön venevalkama)
- virkistyskalastuspaikka
- leikkipuisto.

is not suitable for a power line corridor

www.fingrid.fi/ideakortit

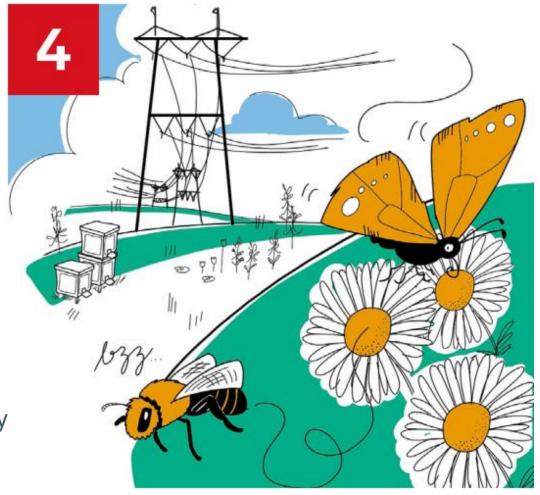
Idea card:

Save the pollinators

Some facts about pollinators

Five Practical **Tips** for Implementation:

- Where to locate beehives
- Do not use pesticides near pollinators
- You can help wild pollinators by creating nesting and overwintering sites for them.
- Maintaining a continuous supply of flowers is good pollinator care.
- Pollinators such as butterflies can be attracted by sowing or planting, for example, phacelia, sunflowers, poppies, mints, lavender, red bistort, and leopard's bane.



Pollination as an ecosystem service.



Cleared power line corridors can help compensate for traditional biotopes by serving as new habitats.



With active management, power line corridors can be transformed into traditional landscapes that enhance biodiversity and scenic value.

Financial support for the maintenance of traditional rural biotopes

- Fingrid offers financial support for the maintenance of traditional rural biotopes located in transmission line areas by means of initial funding and by drawing up a maintenance plan.
- In connection with the EIA
 procedure, potential rural biotopes
 are identified with the objective to
 encourage landowners to maintain
 and protect the scenic and nature
 values of transmission line areas

The majority of threatened species live in forests (31%), rural biotopes and cultural habitats (24%). These types of habitats are also the most speciesrich.



Financial support for the maintenance of traditional rural biotopes

The support includes a payment to the site manager and a management plan prepared by an expert. The amount of support is six hundred (600) euros per hectare (VAT 0%). The support period lasts three years.

Conditions for Granting Support

- The area must be a traditional landscape of scenic and ecological value and located within a power line corridor.
- The area must be managed according to the plan so that the features assessed through defined criteria are preserved and improved.
- The managed area must be at least 0.3 hectares.

The main objective of the support is to maintain and enhance the area's landscape and natural values. The area must be managed according to the plan so that the features assessed through the criteria are preserved and improved.

Biodiversity Actions: Collaboration with the Uusimaa District of the Finnish Association for Nature Conservation

- A three-year agreement has been made in 2025 with the Finnish Association for Nature Conservation, Uusimaa District for the management of two traditional biotope sites.
- Additional sites are being sought.



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Biodiversity Actions: Sheep on Luoto Island

 Summer sheep have grazed on Luoto Island in Nokia for over ten years, restoring the openness of the island's old pastures and promoting the success of meadow vegetation.



Biodiversity Actions: Study on the Impact of Shortening the Clearing Cycle on Biodiversity (ongoing)

The fragrant orchid (Platanthera bifolia) and bellflower species thrive in power line corridors. During a field survey, a new species for Finland, the slender needleworm (Sironeuliainen), was also discovered.







Conclusions

"Shortening the vegetation clearing cycle can be considered an effective management strategy for promoting and maintaining biodiversity. On ecologically optimal sites, the removal of clearing residues would substantially enhance the ecological development and succession of the area."



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Biodiversity Actions: Insect Hotels



The number of pollinating insects worldwide has declined alarmingly. The reasons for this include the loss of insect habitats, insecticides, invasive species, and climate change. About 75 percent of cultivated crops require pollinators, especially bumblebees and honeybees, so their disappearance poses a real threat to human food production.

Traditional meadows, which have served as important habitats for pollinators, have diminished from our landscape as land use has changed. Open and sunny power line corridors can be transformed into today's meadows, making them excellent habitats for flowering plants that require animal pollination.



In the summer of 2021, more than 60 insect hotels were installed at the bases of towers in the Kouvola region.