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Vegetation management by Fingrid

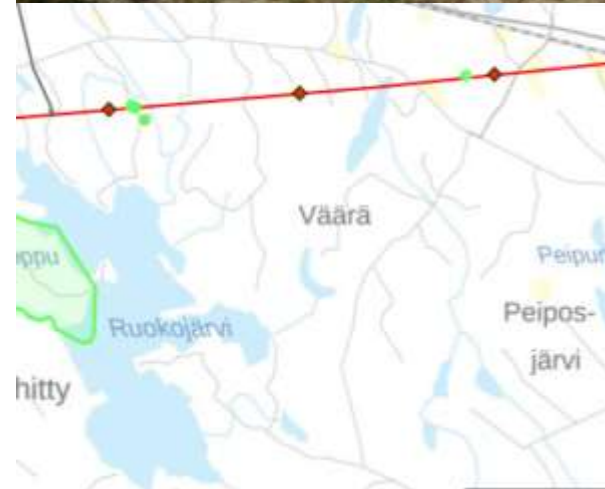
Biodiversity matters



FINGRID

Clearing of rights-of-way

- Right-of-way cleared avg. every 6 years.
- 6,000 hectares are cleared per year.
- All done mechanically (machines or clearing saw). No chemical coppice prevention
- **Rights-of-way are selectively cleared** = low-growing trees and bushes left to grow in the area.
- Rule of thumb = no veg. should exceed 3m
- Trees and saplings are the property of the landowner.
- Each spring, Fingrid sends letters to landowners to notify of annual clearing plans
- Annual clearing sites presented on a map "Upcoming clearings and feedback"
- **Site-specific guidance**



Reunavyöhykkeen hakkuuohje	Muinaisjäännösrakenteita ei saa vahingoittaa tai muuttaa. Muinaisjäännösrakenteiden päällä tai reunalla ei saa liikkua koneilla. Muinaisjäännösrakenteiden päälle ei saa jättää hakkuu- tai rai-vaustähteitä. Kohteen alueella ei saa säilyttää koneita eikä varastoida materiaaleja.
Suojeluperuste	Arkeologinen kohde
Planning instruction	Tower structures or temporary roads cannot be placed inside ancient site or it's protection site. New tower can be placed near the old tower.
Construction instruction	Moving with work machinery and tilling of soil are prohibited in the ancient site.
Maintenance instruction	Moving with work machinery and tilling of soil are prohibited

Handling of border zone trees

- Trees in the border zones are cut down every 10-25 years.
- Trees to be felled = Fingrid arranges a joint felling and sale for the trees.
- Important: Logging close to a transmission line requires special professional skills.
- Fingrid sends letters to landowners to notify them of tree management in border zones.
- Overly tall trees in border zones are cut down, or tops 2-4 removed by **helicopter sawing**.
- If majority of trees in border zone are too tall = remove all trees in entire border zone
- Landowner's approval is asked at time of felling.
- Landowner can state if they wish to participate in joint sales of felled timber or keep the timber themselves.
- Alternative: Redemptive felling (trees too long are felled to the ground)



Biodiversity acts

- Survey about **impacts of shortened clearance intervals** on biodiversity (ongoing).
- **Controlling harmful invasive plant species** = safeguarding biodiversity. Avoiding unnecessary passing through areas with invasive plant species.
- Fingrid examines how **to increase the amount of decaying wood**. Many endangered forest species need decaying wood (fungi, lichens and mosses).
- When landowners are contacted (r.e. felling), permission asked to make artificial snags in the border zones (lesser value trees of 2-4m cut, left to decay while still standing, tops left to decompose in forest).
- As it decays, the snag provides a habitat and nesting holes for many insect and bird species.

Impatiens glandulifera



Rosa rugosa



Heracleum

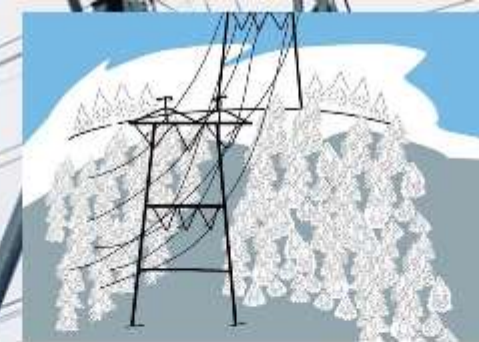


Ideas for landowners

- Grazing animals look after the landscape
- Cultivating Christmas trees
- Biodiversity in wetlands
- Save the pollinators
- Growing delicacies or beautiful scenes
- Game animals in the crosshairs
- Traditional habitats, treasure of the landscape
- Landscaping transmission line rights-of-way in yard and garden areas
- Natural products from transmission line rights-of-way



1. MAISEMAN HOITAJINA
Grazing animals are an efficient way to manage nature



2. JOULUKUUSEN VILJELY
Light and space for Christmas tree cultivation



3. KOSTEIKOILLA MONIMUOTOISIA
Biodiversity in wetlands



4. PÖLYTTÄJÄT
Pollinators are a habitat for demanding plants



5. VILJELLEN HERKKUJA TAI SILMÄNILOA
Garden delicacies or eye-catchers from the garden



6. RIISTAELÄIMET TÄHTÄIMESSÄ
Place for game animal hunting



7. RIISTO, MAISEMAN AARRE
Game animals are a treasure of the landscape



8. VOIMAJOHTOALUEEN MAISEMOINTI PIHAPIIRISSÄ
Moni-ilmeinen istutus sopii maisemointiin



9. KATAJANMARJAA, LEIKKOKHAVU...
Hawthorn berries, hay



Thank you!

FINGRID