

# Paris Session 2022



## An Example of Biodiversity Conservation Measures in Construction of Overhead Power Transmission Line in Japan

### C3, PS2

Question 2.1 : Different regions have different laws or regulations regarding EIA and biodiversity conservation. What are the laws or regulations regarding biodiversity in your region? How are they addressed? To what extent must specific issues regarding biodiversity be included in the EIA? In your region, is there any reference or requirement related to “no net biodiversity loss” criteria?

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## •Question

What are the laws or regulations regarding biodiversity in your region? How are they addressed? To what extent must specific issues regarding biodiversity be included in the EIA?

## •Contribution

The detailed ecology of raptors is still unknown due to their wide range of activities and low population density. However, recent large-scale development and environmental pollution have led to a decrease in their distribution area and population.

In Japan, towers are often constructed in mountainous areas, requiring helicopter transportation and tree logging. There is a conflict of interest between construction of overhead power transmission lines and the protection of rare birds. The construction has taken measures to mitigate these impacts, and here is an example of one such measure.

## •How to proceed with raptor surveys

- (1) Confirmation of species to be surveyed (Nisaetus nipalensis, Accipiter gentilis etc.)
- (2) Consideration of survey areas
- (3) Consideration of survey method (survey period, frequency and fixed-points)
- (4) Conduct fixed-point surveys and field surveys
- (5) Estimation of core areas and nesting center areas
- (6) Estimated impact of construction
- (7) Implementation of biodiversity conservation measures

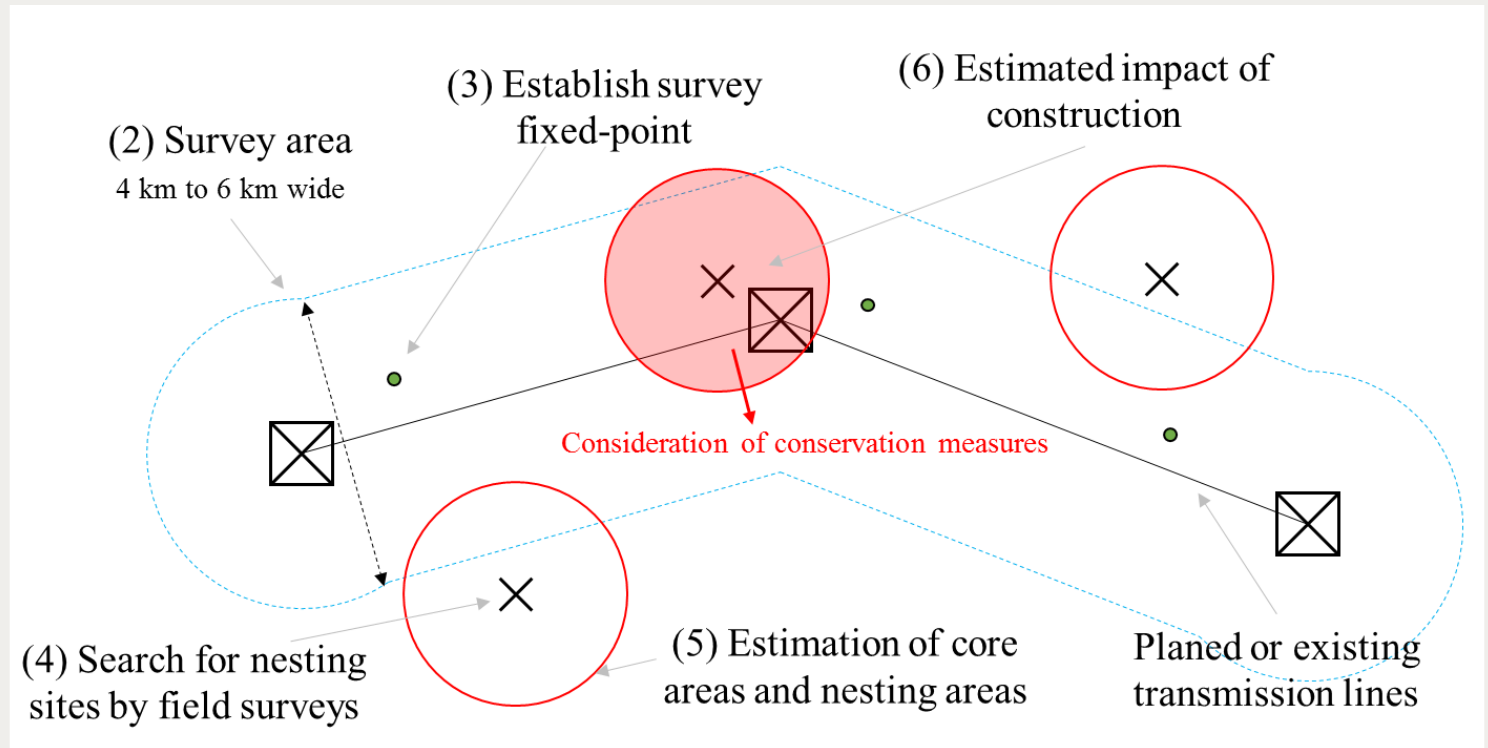


Fig. 1 How to proceed with raptor surveys

## • Implementation of biodiversity conservation measures

Priority	Conservation measure	Specific Methods	Notes
I	Avoidance measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cancellation of business plan</li> <li>- Reroute power transmission routes away from the core area.</li> <li>-Change the tower location and helicopter base from the nesting center area.</li> </ul>	-complete impact avoidance is difficult to achieve in many cases
II	Reduction measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimizing the area of logging</li> <li>- Construction avoided during breeding season</li> <li>- Use of low noise and vibration machines</li> <li>- Conducting acclimation work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<u>the most practical and most frequently implemented measure</u></li> <li>- Conducting acclimation work is an unavoidable measure</li> </ul>
III	Compensatory measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Set up alternative nests</li> <li>-Maintenance of foraging environment</li> </ul>	-this case is rarely adopted in construction of overhead power transmission line

Group Discussion Meeting

Continue monitoring surveys for about one season to confirm the effectiveness of the measures after the completion of construction.