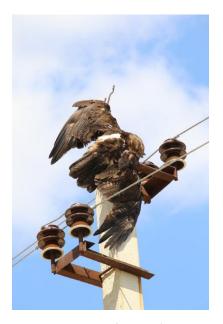


Biodiversity research and conservation center community trust

PROPOSALS FOR LEGISLATIVE SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS OF BIRD DEATHS ON OVERHEAD POWER LINES IN KAZAKHSTAN

THIRD INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE "EAGLES OF THE PALEARCTIC: STUDY AND CONSERVATION"

Almaty city, 24-28 September 2023



Author: Mark Pestov

Presenter: Nurlan Ongarbayev

Current situation

Current situationRegulatory framework

(1) Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)

On Accession of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of December 13, 2005 N 96

2 Ecological Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Article 246. Environmental requirements in the construction and operation of electric grid

- 1. When placing, designing, building, operating, repairing, reconstructing and upgrading electric power networks, measures must be developed and implemented to ensure prevention of the death of birds and other wild animals, preservation of habitats, breeding conditions, migration routes and places of concentration.
- 2. Entities operating electrical networks shall carry out regular inspection of electric power networks to identify their negative impact on birds and other wild animals and, if necessary, take measures to reduce it.
- On Protection, Reproduction and Use of Animal World, The Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Article 17. Measures on preservation of habitat, breeding conditions, migration paths and places of concentration of animals upon planning and carrying out of economic and other activity

- 2. Upon operation, placement, planning and construction of rail, highway, pipeline and other transport routes, power lines and communication lines, dams and other water facilities shall be developed and carried out the measures to ensure the preservation of the habitat, breeding conditions, migration paths and places of concentration of animals
- (4) On Administrative Infractions, The Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Article 379. Violation of protective measures of the plants and animals upon placement, designing and construction of the inhabited localities, enterprises and other objects, upon carrying out of industrial processes and operation of the transport vehicles, application of protective measures of the plants, mineral manures of other preparations

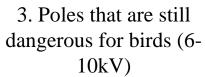
5 Electricity supply rural networks technological design standards in Republic of Kazakhstan

Current situationResults

We have:

1. Laws and regulations

2. Wildlife authorities



4. And birds, that are still dying from electrocution on these poles













Why?

Current situation

The causes

Because:

Current laws and regulations do not contain specific information on what measures the owner of a hazardous overhead power line must implement and how to control their implementation.





Each company has its own way of understanding how to make lines safe

Bird safety requirements are not specified in any way in the technical regulatory documentation of power engineers and designers, which makes them "disconnected" from the working life of power engineers





The Company starts to take measures only when the authorized body prescribes to take measures

Overhead power lines dangerous for birds have huge lengths (only the length of 6-10kV overhead power lines is more than 80 thousand km), it is impossible and economically inexpedient to check and inspect them





Not much cases of penalties to line owners for the deaths of birds on them

Proposals

ProposalsKey points

- 1 Legislatively define the term "the structure that is dangerous to birds"
- Introduce a legislative ban on the design and construction of bird-dangerous PL structures (newly constructed PLs). At the same time, it is advisable to consider alternative solutions for PL owners using 6–10 kV networks
- Smoothly and gradually introduce a legislative ban on the operation of bird dangerous structures of PLs without bird protection devices (BPDs) of the established sample and quality
- Develop and approve national standards for BPDs (insulating, marker and nestforming type), including requirements for their technical characteristics, methods of attachment, frequency of replacement, etc.

!!!

The main purpose of the amendments is to define at the legislative level that the violation is not the death of a bird, but the design, construction or operation of PLs dangerous to birds (use of the structure that is dangerous to birds)

ProposalsStakeholder management



Sustainable development goals

Sustainable Development Goal 17 «Partnerships for the goals»



- ✓ Dialogue with all main stakeholders, requesting their opinions
- ✓ Establishment of an interagency working group under the leadership of the Forestry and Wildlife Committee, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- ✓ Inviting all stakeholders to periodic meetings with an opportunity for them to express their arguments and objections

Proposals

Stakeholder management

We have the following main stakeholders on this problem

	Stakeholder	Main relevant issues
1	Forestry and Wildlife Committee (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources)	 ✓ Biodiversity conservation ✓ Initiating all legislative proposals ✓ Leadership in the working group
2	Electricity Development Department (Ministry of Energy)	✓ Technical regulation and legislation✓ Agreeing the of standards for bird protection devices
3	Construction and Housing-Communal Services Affairs Committee (Ministry of Industry and Infrastructural Development)	✓ Standardization issues in the design and construction of overhead power lines
4	Committee on regulation of natural monopolies (Ministry of national economy)	✓ Approval of tariff changes related to modernization of existing overhead power lines
5	Power and grid companies	✓ Power line operation
6	National Chamber of Entrepreneurs	✓ Small and Medium business interests protection
7	International financial institutions	✓ Power project financing
8	NGOs from energy and biodiversity conservation sectors	✓ Discussing wide range of related issues

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements

We sincerely thank Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), the RRRCN team and other sponsors and partners (a long list!) for their support in realizing the work we have envisioned, without whom our steps towards biodiversity conservation would have been much harder.

We also express our gratitude to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources for their assistance in addressing this very important issue.

Контактная информация



Biodiversity Research and Conservation Center community trust

010000, Kazakhstan, Astana D. Kunayeva str. 12/1, office 420 office@brcc.kz

☐ Ongarbaev N.Kh., Executive Director *Phone:* +7 (701) 7570051