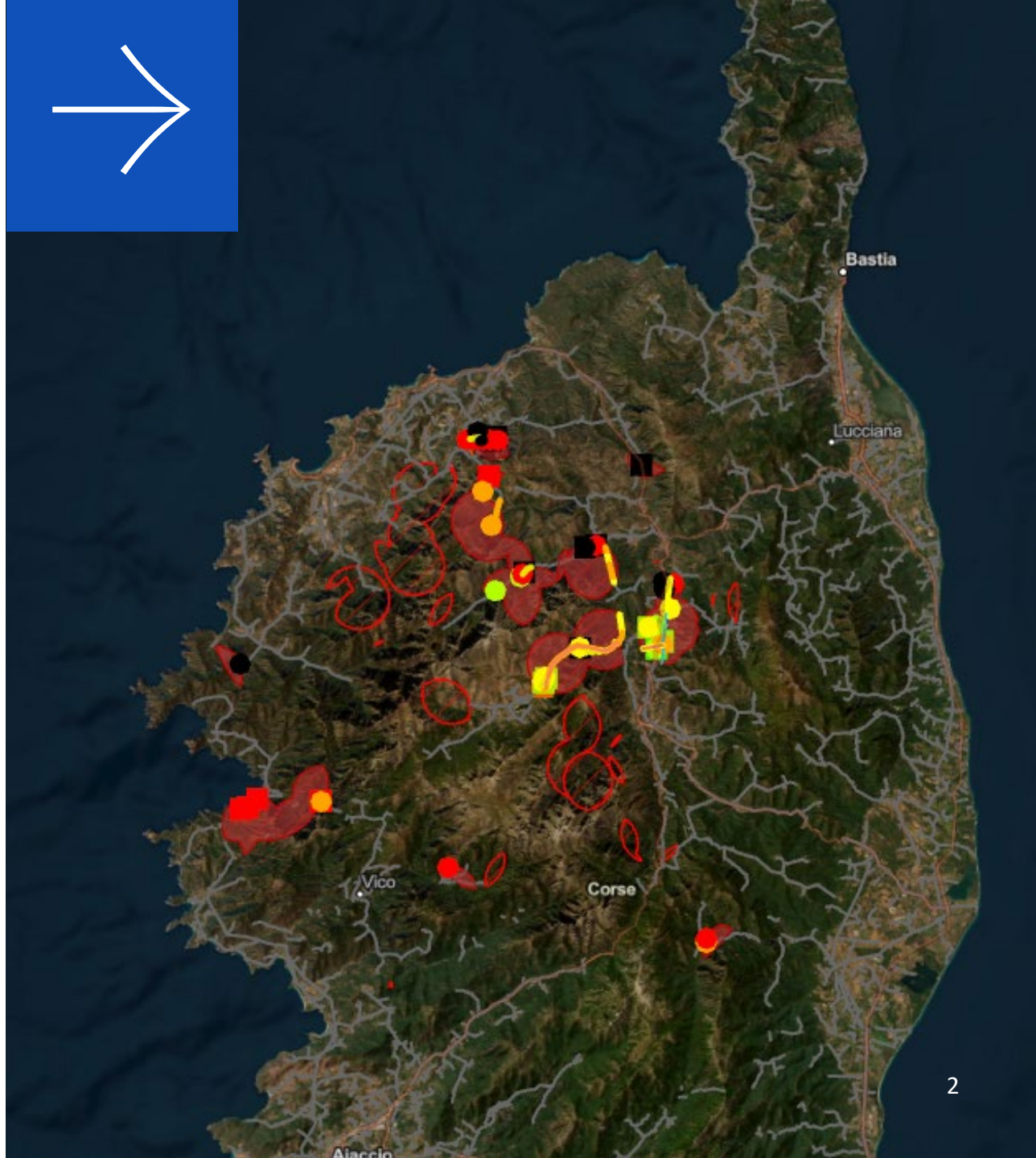
Life GYPRESCUE Seminar & Annual Bearded Vulture Meeting 2024

EDF SEI CORSE

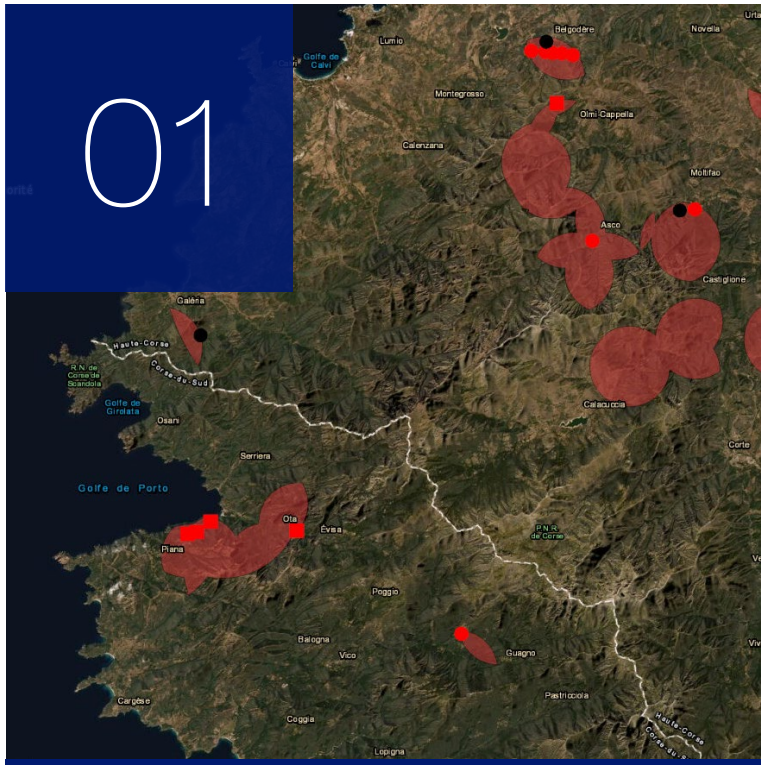
1. Introduction

EDF contributed by providing PNRC/DREAL with the data enabling them to carry out their study.

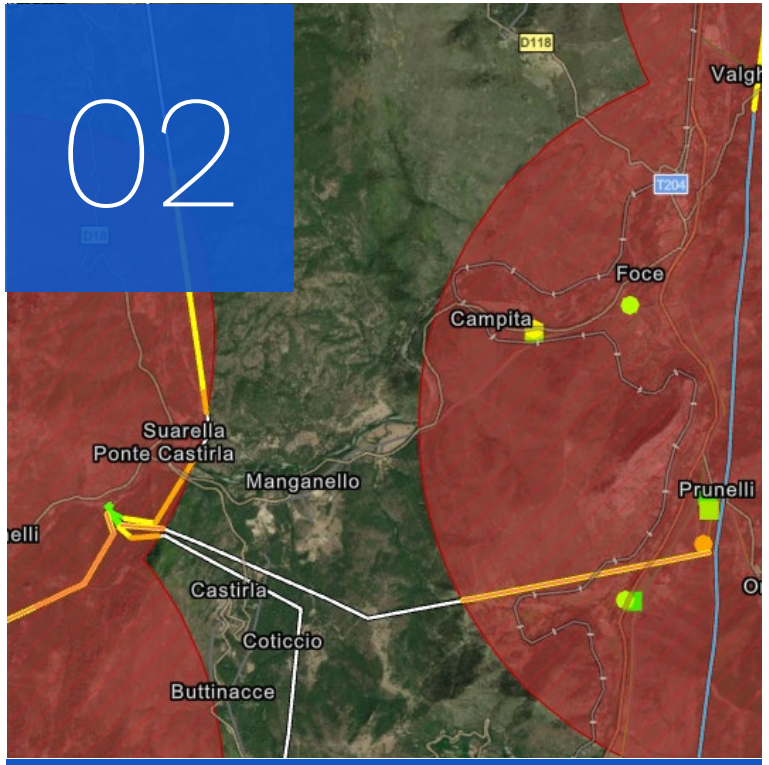
1. Overlay of EDF works with the areas identified as priorities by the DREAL and the Natural Park based on field observations (nesting, hunting, flights)
2. This results in an identification of our structures classified by level of danger for the risks:
    - Electrocution (when the bird lands): 17 IACM and 25 H61,
    - Collision (when the bird flies): HTB (22 km) and HTA (25 km) ranges.
3. A prioritization of the zones was then carried out by the PRNC



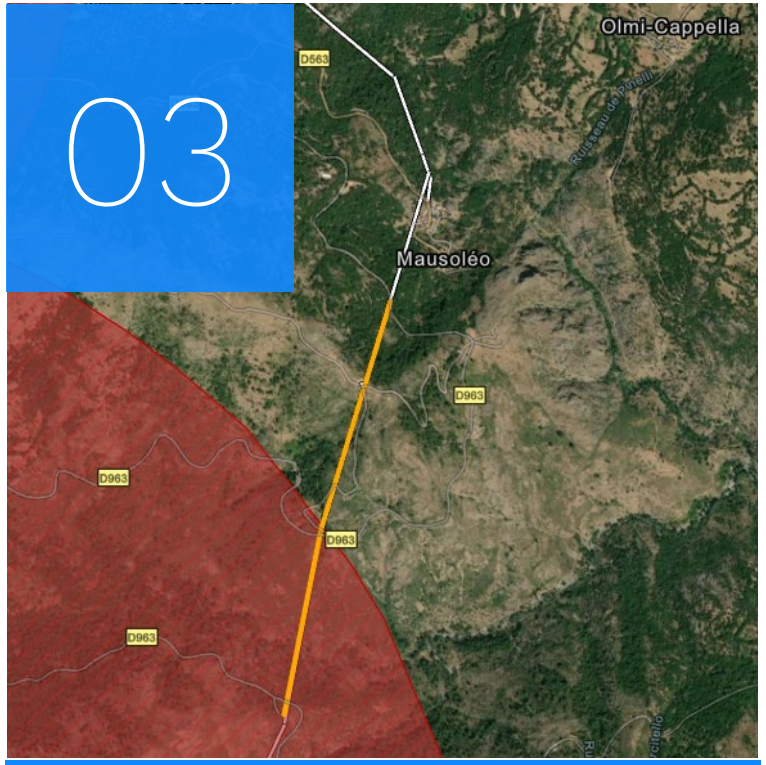
2. Selected Actions



Securing live parts of the network (H61 & IACM)



Remove of the Castirla-Francardo line in the Omessa region

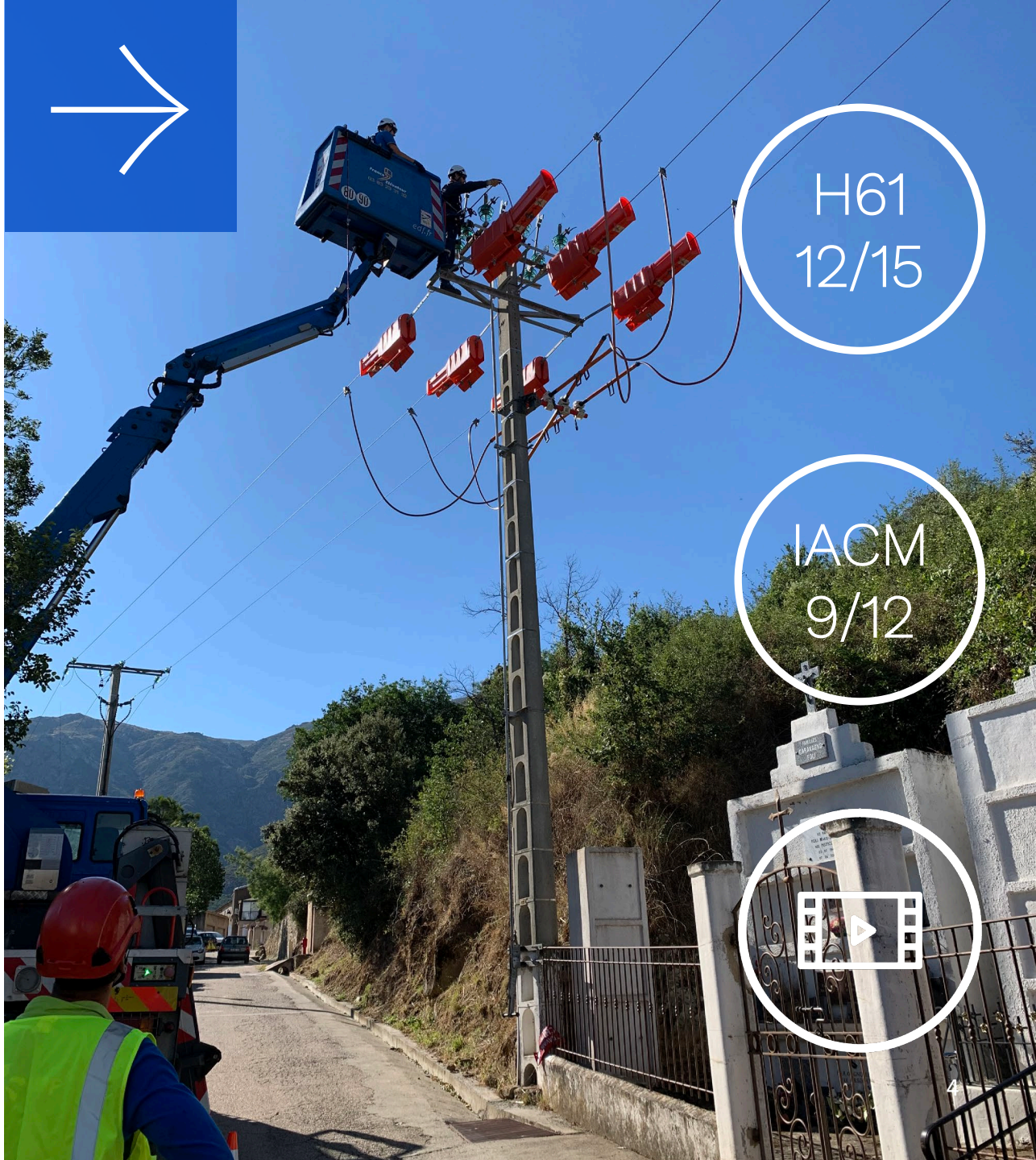


Installation of avifauna beacons in the Mausoleo sector, Tartagine valley

3. Securing live parts of the network (H61 & IACM)

The installation of protective elements on the electrically live parts of the network (Electric transformer – “H61”) or on the overhead switches (“IACM”) consists of :

- for the IACM, to install a protective cap on its terminals, protectors on the anchor phases and – eventually - rods preventing birds from landing
- for the H61, to the installation of sheathed bridges, protectors on the anchor phases (2) and – eventually- a perch.



4. Remove of the Castirla-Francardo line in the Omessa region.

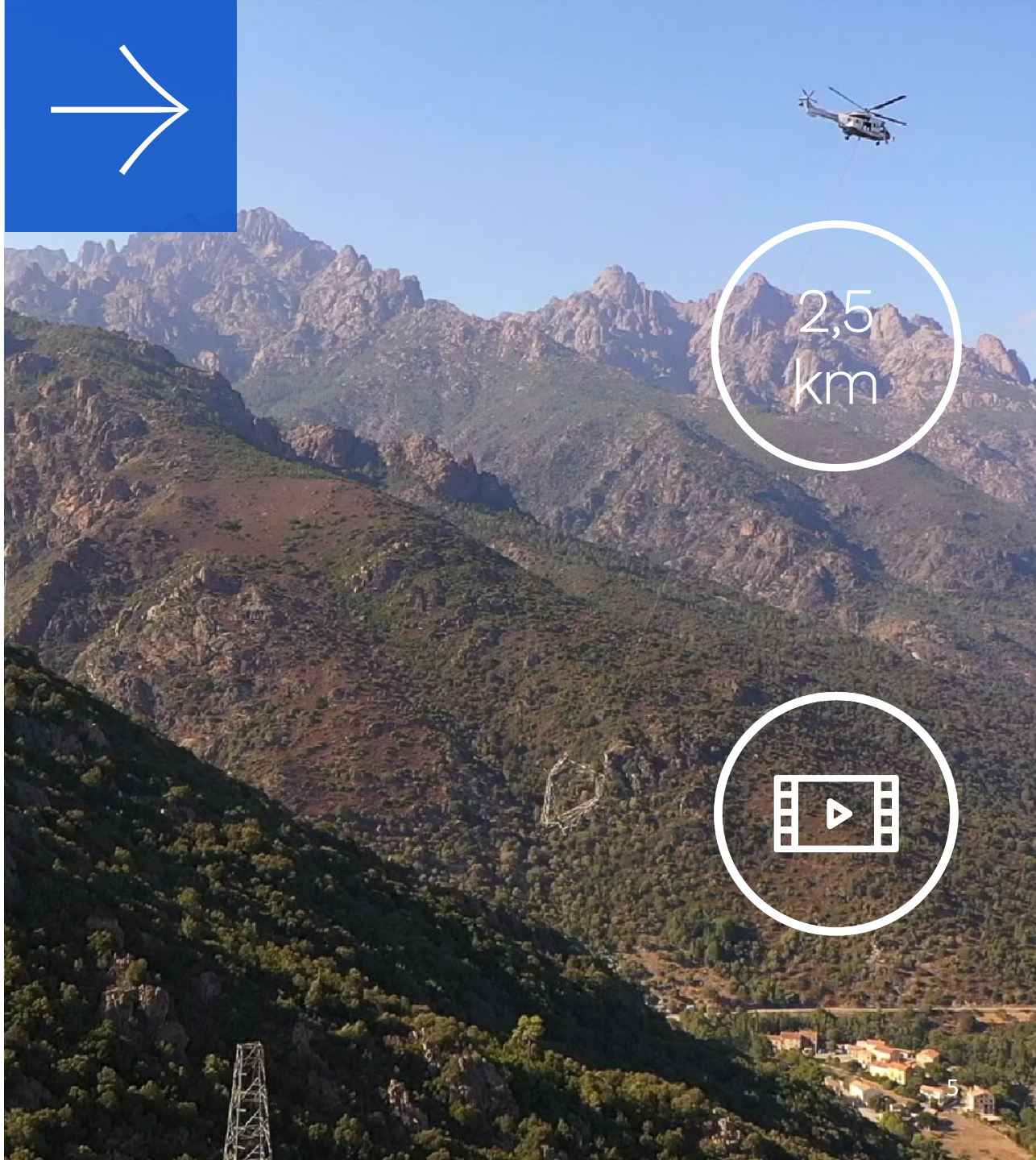
The generating event for this project is the removal of the two segments located at the ends of the line and identified by the PNRC.

First, the installation of bird tags by drone has never been tested on high-voltage networks. It would have been necessary to proceed with the installation by conventional means (climbing of pylons, helicopter-borne work, etc.) and once they were installed, to ensure the maintenance of these devices.

Then, this line had little interest from the point of view of the safety of the electricity network and its master plan.

Therefore, maintaining the equipment installed previously in operational conditions would have been costly in the long term.

So we decided to remove this part of our network.



5. Installation of avifauna beacons in the Mausoleo sector, Tartagine valley

As part of the program, a long medium voltage spanning a particularly difficult to access valley was identified.

Carrying out the installation of beacons in a conventional manner (interrupting the power, removing the line, hanging the beacons and then reassembling) was impossible.

We therefore turned to this technique already used experimentally for a similar operation in the Vannoise Park and which is now the subject of a national service contract between ENEDIS and SKYDRONE ROBOTICS.

The drone has the capacity to place around fifty FIREFLY beacons per day while keeping the network powered (therefore without inconveniencing the customer). It is piloted by a single operator.

contact@skydrone.fr
Tel : +33 (0)5 31 60 80 82

Merci