

**State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic** 

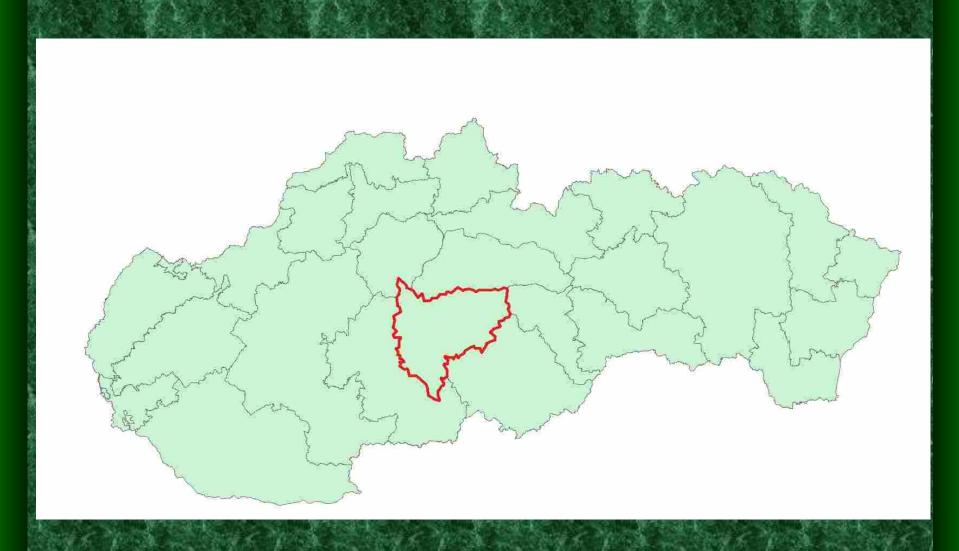
The Pol'ana Protected Landscape Area



# INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

Ing. Miroslav Jarný landscaper





### INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

- - changes in the species composition of native ecosystems
- - crowding our native species often large-scale plantations of invasive plants
- - high competitive potential
- - some of them have a direct negative impact to humans (skin and mucous membrane burns, allergies)

- <u>- § 7 of the Act No 543/2002 on nature and landscape protection determines the obligation:</u>
- 1. remove invasive plants,
- 2. prohibits the export, grow, reproduce, deal with them as well as their parts and products from them, which could cause the spread of invasive species

List of invasive plants, methods of reproduction and methods of destruction are listed in the Annex. 2 of Decree no. 24/2003 Coll., implementing the Act on nature and landscape protection.

 Act No 543/2002 Coll. from 25th June 2002 - on nature and landscape protection the last status of the text

Protection of the natural species composition of ecosystems

\$ 7

### **Basic provisions**

Protection of the natural species composition of ecosystems includes

- a) control dissemination of non-native species,
- b) monitoring the occurrence, population sizes and method of dissemination of non-native species,
- c) removal of invasive species.

### Non-native plant species and invasive plant species

1. Non-native plant species, with the exception of tree species under a special regulation 19) and species set generally binding legal regulation issued by the ministry, perhaps outside the urban zone 20) plant or grow only with the approval of the nature conservation authority. The nature protection authority may issue such approval only if the expansion of non-native species plants will not have adverse effects on native species and their habitats.

2. Invasive plant species, the list laid down by the Ministry of generally binding regulation, with the exception of tree species under a special regulation, 19) prohibits the keeping, transport, import, grow, reproduce or deal with them as well as their parts or products from them which could cause spontaneous spread of invasive species; exception from the prohibition may allow the nature conservation authority for research, educational or therapeutic purposes.

3. Owner, manager or user of the land shall at his own expense remove the invasive species referred to in paragraph 2 from his land procedures determined by the Ministry of generally binding legal regulations, and take care of the land so as to prevent their respread. In the case of the occurrence of invasive plant species on forest land, it follows a program of forest care. 21)

4. The nature protection authority (County Authority) notify the owner, manager or user of land on the occurrence of invasive plant species and their obligation of removal and such a care of the land, which would prevent the spreading; notify the owner, manager or user can also community in the territory of which the land with the occurrence of invasive plant species is situated. The community publishes this notification on its official notice board and on the website, if it has established, or otherwise the habitual.

5. When there is risk of adverse effects on the nature the nature protection authority (County Authority) requires the owner, manager or user of the land on previous notice to remove invasive plant species, if he doesn't fulfill the obligation under paragraph 3. If the owner, manager or user of the land fails in removal of invasive plant species within the time limit given by the nature protection authority, activities carry out the nature protection authority or a person authorized by the cost of whom was the removal of invasive plant species ordered; activity can also perform, at the expense of whom was the removal of invasive species saved, the community in agreement with the nature protection authority.

### Annex. 2 to Decree No. 24/2003 Coll. List of invasive plant species and ways of their elimination

### List of invasive plant species

a) Herb species

II   Scientific name   I	Slovak name	I	II Group  I indication
I Ambrosia artemisiifolia I	I ambrózia <u>palinolistá</u> I	I generative I	I B I
I Asclepias syriaca I		I generative I I vegetatively I	I C I
I Fallopia sp. (syn. Reynoutria) I	pohánkovec (kridlatka)	I vegetatively	I A I
I Heracleum mantegazzianum I	l boľševník obrovský l	generative	B
I Impatiens glandulifers I		I generative I I vegetatively I	r c r
I Solidago canadensis		generative   1   vegetatively	i c i
I Solidago gigantea  I J		I generative I I vegetatively I	: C I

### b) Trees

Scientific name	Slovak name	Reproduction	Group I indication I
I Ailanthus altissima *	l pajaseň žliazkatý l	generative Vegetatively	
I Amorpha fruticosa I	***************************************	generative Vegetatively	I C I
I Lycium barbarum I		generative vegetatively	I C I
Negundo aceroides*	l javorovec jaseňolistý l II	generative	B I

#### Notes:

### 1. Group indication:

Groups have been allocated based on the method of reproduction of individual species.

#### 2. Point b) Trees:

Removal of invasive plant species (1.8 points, 2 and 3) in an urban zone should be carried out with regard to the safety of citizens and their property, and respect the protection of protected species of animals (particularly nesting bird species). Removal of invasive plant species in an urban zone is advisable to plan and implement phased gradually, mainly in accordance with the approved documents of the care of trees.

# Act No 220/2004 Coll. The law on the protection and use of agricultural land

# OFFENCES AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES §25

### **Offences**

- 1. The field of protection of agricultural land shall be committed by a person who
- a) failed to provide basic care to agricultural land or cause its damage (§ 3-7)
- b) caused through inaction weeds agricultural land or non-agricultural land near agricultural land (§ 3)

## Boľševník obrovský – Heracleum mantegazzianum

Causes serious health problems









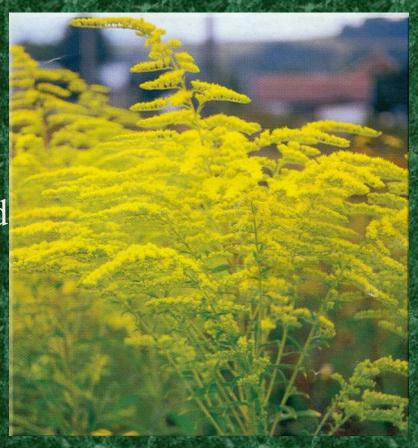
# Netýkavka žľaznatá – Impatiens glandulifera

next to watercourses

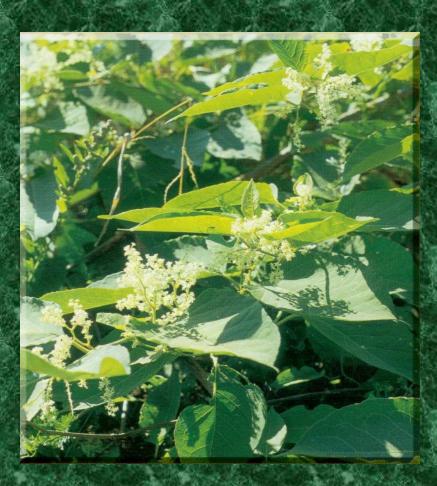


# Zlatobyľ obrovská – Solidago gigantea

• Goldenrods occupy alluvial meadows, abandoned fallows and various ruderal habitats.



# Pohánkovec japonský – Fallopia japonica





# Pohánkovec japonský – Fallopia japonica

• riparian vegetation, ruderal, eroded areas,...





### Slnečnica hľuznatá – Helianthus tuberosus

• riparian vegetation, ruderal, eroded areas,...





## Ambrózia palinolistá – Ambrosia artemisiifolia -

• Xerotherm ruderals, interrupted surfaces, railway embankments, verges of roads, ditches...





# Thank you for your attention!