



MONITORING OF INVASIVE ALIEN PLANT SPECIES IN THE BREGANA RIVER AREA



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INTRODUCTION



Invasive alien species (IAS) introduction or spread can seriously threaten biodiversity and the associated ecosystem services (Gentili et al., 2021).



Invasive alien plants (IAP) pose an increasing challenge to environmental protection, human health and the global economy (Potgieter et al., 2019).



IAP spread to natural habitats pose a danger to species and habitats of EU importance (Rai & Singh 2020).

AIM

- ✓ Inventory of IAP on pilot areas
- ✓ Testing management methods

RESULTS

In 2024, we carried out the first-year monitoring and inventory activities across the Bregana and Sava Strmec pilot areas. The results reveal important findings regarding species distribution and habitat occupation. Figure 1. shows the four dominant species that cover the most extensive areas within these pilot regions. This data serves as the baseline for optimizing and developing effective management methods for invasive alien plants in these areas.

MATERIAL & METHODS

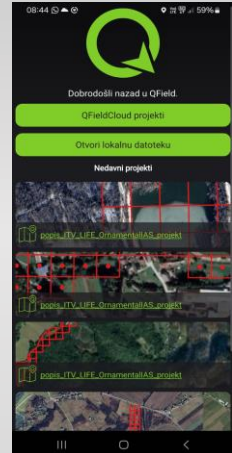
Qfield app
Mapping



Two pilot areas
303 quadrants
635 000 m²



Manual removal of *I. glandulifera* by hand



References

- Gentili, R., Schaffner, U., Martinoli, A., & Citterio, S. (2021). Invasive alien species and biodiversity: Impacts and management. *Biodiversity*, 22(1-2), 1-3.
- Potgieter, L. J., Gaertner, M., O'Farrell, P. J., & Richardson, D. M. (2019). Perceptions of impact: invasive alien plants in the urban environment. *Journal of environmental management*, 229, 76-87.
- Rai, P. K., & Singh, J. S. (2020). Invasive alien plant species: Their impact on environment, ecosystem services and human health. *Ecological Indicators*, 111, 106020.



Figure 2. *Erigeron annuus*

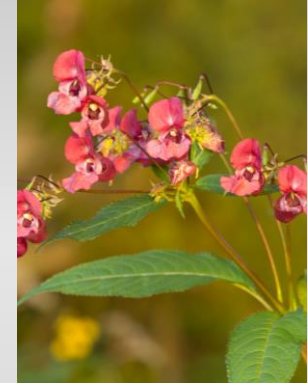


Figure 5. *Impatiens glandulifera*

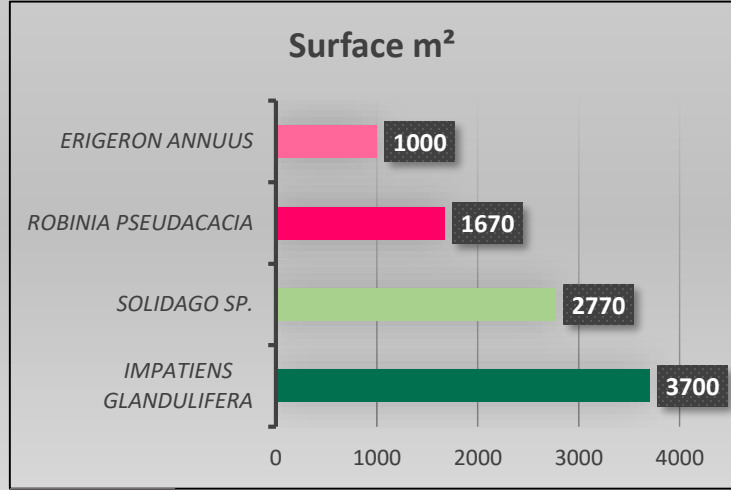


Figure 1. The four dominant species occupying the largest surface in the pilot areas.



Figure 3. *Robinia pseudacacia*



Figure 4. *Solidago sp.*

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Invasive ornamental plants pose a significant threat to natural habitats.
- ✓ It is crucial to educate the public about the issue and its impacts.
- ✓ Continued monitoring and improvement of management methods are essential for effective control.