Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process - Alpine River Restoration Workshop

Field Trip Programme

Hotel Tenis, Zvolen, Slovak Republic, 3 & 4 September 2014

Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process
Alpine River Restoration Workshop

Field Trip A – The River Hron

1st stop The Spring of the river

2nd stop The Meanders of the river

3rd stop Nemecká Village – SCI and PAs

4th stop The network of small hydropower stations

5th stop Migration barrier at hydropower station Hronská Dúbrava

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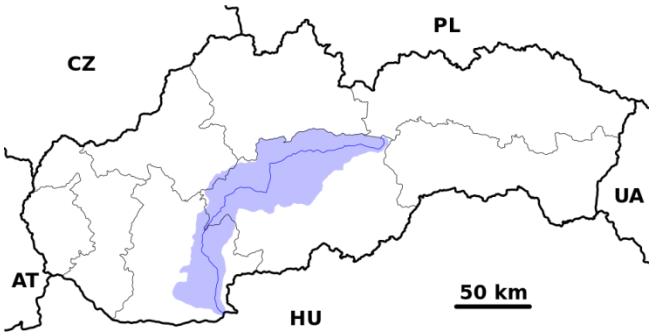
Field Trip A – The River Hron



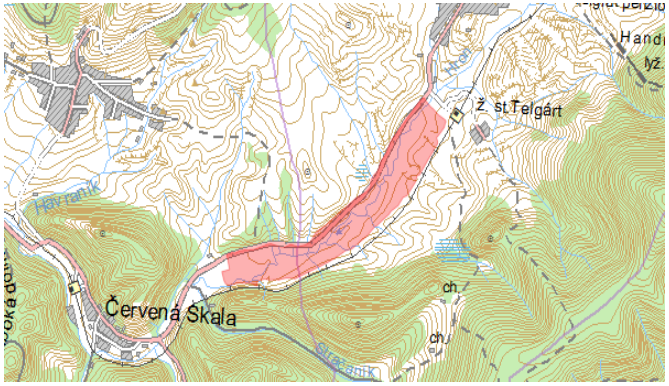
1st stop The Spring of the river Hron

The River Hron is one of the best preserved rivers in Slovakia.

It is the second longest river in SK and runs only through this country.

It springs in Low Tatras Mountains under Kráľova hoľa mountain at 980 asl and it joins the River Danube at 112 asl.

Field Trip A – The River Hron



2nd stop The Meanders of the river Hron

The River Hron is least influenced by human intervention in its upper parts where it creates numerous meanders.

These became subject of protection in 1980 as a Nature Reserve Meandre Hrona for the presence of protected and rare plant species.

Field Trip A – The River Hron

3rd stop Nemecká Village – SCI and PAs

SKUEV 1303 The River Hron Aluvium – the river with enbankment vegetation and adjecent woodlands.

Habitat 91E0* Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior.*

Small scale protected areas in the nearby surrondings.

Field Trip A – The River Hron

4th stop The network of small hydropower stations Motyčky – Jelenec

Good examples of water reservoirs built in 1923 – 1926 for generating electricity and levelling uneven flows of water.

Field Trip A – The River Hron

5th stop Migration barrier at hydropower station Hronská Dúbrava

Negative example. Migration barrier at small hydropower station and building of a fish pass.

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Field Trip B – The River Slatina

1st stop The Slatina River and PLA Poľana

2nd stop The Village of Slatinka

3rd stop Banská Štiavnica historical water reservoirs

4th stop Migration barrier at hydropower station Hronská Dúbrava

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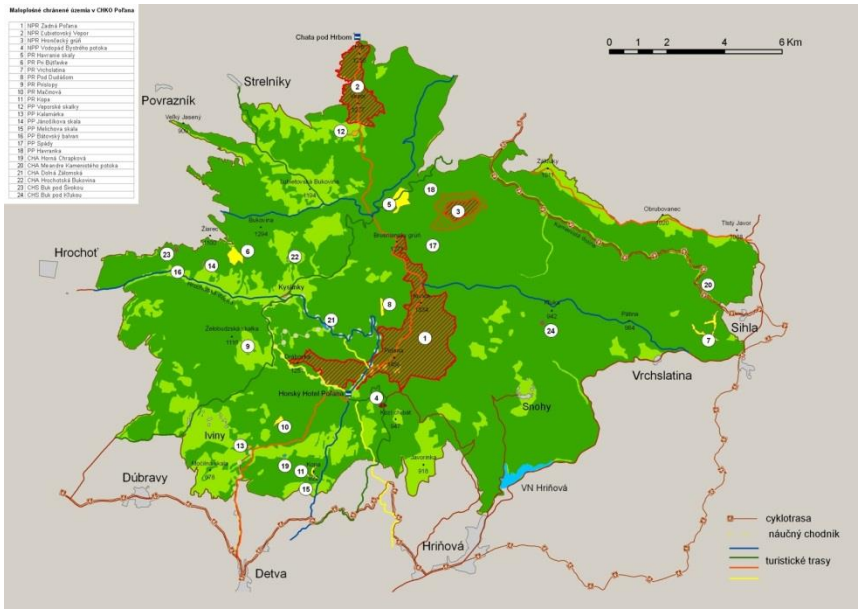
Field Trip B – The River Slatina



1st stop The Slatina River and PLA Poľana

The River Slatina is 55km long river in Central Slovakia.
It springs in Veporské vrchy Mountains at 930 asl and joins the River Hron at 278 asl in town Zvolen.

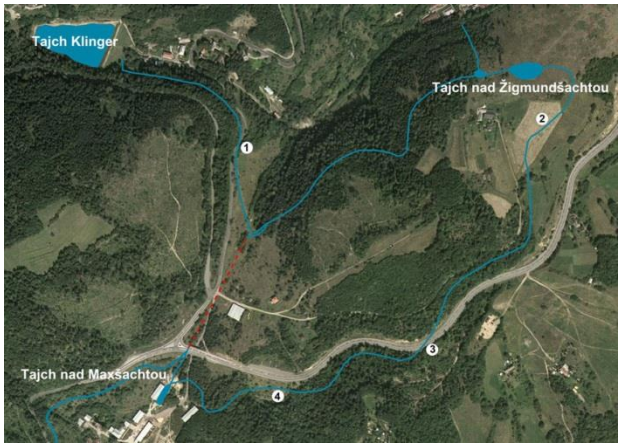
There are two water reservoirs built on the river and the third is being planned.

Field Trip B – The River Slatina

2nd stop The Village of Slatinka

The third water reservoir planned is at the place of current village Slatinka.

Field Trip B – The River Slatina



3rd stop Banská Štiavnica historical water reservoirs

UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1993

A unique technical monument , system of interconnected water reservoirs placed in the upper parts of the valleys. Built in order to provide water for mining and treatment processes.

First water reservoirs built in this area in 16th century.

Field Trip B – The River Slatina

4th stop Migration barrier at hydropower station Hronská Dúbrava

Negative example. Migration barrier at small hydropower station and building of a fish pass**.**

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Meet at 7pm for the Knowledge Market

Hotel Tenis, Zvolen, Slovak Republic, 3 & 4 September 2014