

GOOD PRACTICE



- Please leave rubbish in the bins provided
- Walk on the marked paths
- Please respect private property



- The capture of animals is not permitted
- Starting fires is strictly forbidden
- Plant collecting is not allowed
- Dogs must not be kept loose

Emergency phone: 112



CÁDIZ

PARQUE NATURAL
Bahía de Cádiz

MORE INFORMATION

Bahía de Cádiz Natural Park Visitor's Centre.
Carretera de la Playa de Camposoto. Antigua Salina de La Leocadia. San Fernando.
Cádiz. Tel. 956 24 34 74.
ventanadelvisitante.



UNIÓN EUROPEA
Fondo Europeo Agrícola de Desarrollo Rural



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

PARQUE NATURAL
Bahía de Cádiz

trail

Pinar de la Algaída
Salina de los Desamparados



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería,
Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible

OTHER CATEGORIES OF PROTECTION



• ROUTE

Linear

• LENGTH (OUTWARD)

6,1 km

• ESTIMATED TIME (OUTWARD)

2 hours

• DIFFICULTY

Low

• TYPE OF TRAIL

Compacted earth track with footbridges in some sections.

• LANDSCAPE / VEGETATION

A dense pine forest with a rich undergrowth, set on ancient dune ridges. Marshes and salt pans with their own characteristic vegetation. Remains of salt structures and buildings.

• SHADE

Little or none

• SPECIAL AUTHORISATION

Not required

• RECOMMENDATIONS

Carry drinking water and wear suitable clothing and footwear.

• PROVINCE / MUNICIPALITIES

Cádiz / Puerto Real y El Puerto de Santa María

• SHEETS OF MTN MAP 1:50.000

1061 - Cádiz

• START / END COORDINATES

36° 31' 52,83"N – 6° 12' 35,85"W

36° 34' 35,02"N – 6° 12' 39,91"W



HOW TO GET THERE

From Puerto Real, go to the university campus and, next to the University School of Science, the trail begins (south entrance to the Marisma de los Toruños and Pinar de La Algaída Metropolitan Park).



PARKING

There is a car park with some 30 places at the start of the trail.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

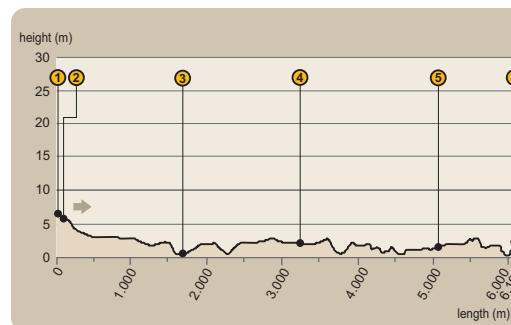
The principal company running regular bus routes in the area is Transportes Comes (tel. 902 19 92 08; www.tgcomes.es). The Consorcio de Transportes Bahía de Cádiz can also be found therein (tel. 902 45 05 50; www.cmtbc.es). The nearest railway stop is the Valdelagrana halt (consult services and timetables at www.renfe.es or on tel. 902 24 02 02).



OTHER TRAILS

It is linked, through the wooden bridge, with the Los Toruños trail, within the metropolitan park itself.

PROFILE OF ROUTE



• MAXIMUM GRADIENT

6,5 m

• MAXIMUM HEIGHT

6,5 m

• MINIMUM HEIGHT

0 m

SALT COAST

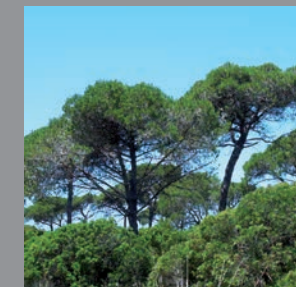
Historically, the Bay of Cádiz harvested a large part of the salt extracted from the coasts of the peninsula. The basis of a saltworks, whether handcrafted



or industrial, is based on taking water from the spouts at high tide and circulating it, using the force of gravity and a system of sluice gates, through a series of increasingly shallow and winding basins. This enables the water to evaporate due to the effect of the wind and the sun. Finally, the salt crystallises in small, very shallow deposits. It is then extracted and laid out to dry on large esplanades known as salt pans, forming a familiar landscape for the inhabitants of the bay. Today, they have become a breeding ground for fry, which are fished in a controlled manner, giving rise to a new industry, aquaculture, which is practised extensively.

RESOURCES OF THE PINE FOREST

The pine forest is common on the coast of Cádiz, a consequence of the reforestation that had the objective of fixing the soils that the sea or the marshes disputed. The pine forest of La Algaída was home to farmhouses associated with agricultural holdings; however, the most prized resource was the pineapple, the fruit of the stone pine, the harvest of which, between November and April, is piled up in the piñeras, mountains that display the crop.



The pine forest of La Algaída has not only been a refuge for animals. Covered by it, Napoleon's troops set up camp during the campaign for the conquest of Cadiz, a period in which Puerto Real, where it belongs, was severely punished and almost destroyed after the battle of La Barrosa.



Trail

Pinar de La Algaída Salina de los Desamparados

Walking, running, cycling...

We will start at the entrance to the Marisma de Los Toruños y Pinar de la Algaída Metropolitan Park, near the university campus of Puerto Real (check [1] on the map), which introduces us to a very interesting combination of ecosystems that favour the existence of a large number of animals and plants.

The trail is actually a lane on which no vehicles are allowed, making it a perfect route for mountain biking. After passing the limits of the university campus, a panel will inform us about the temporary lagoons [2], waterlogging of impermeable clay soils during the rainy season.



The pine forest is one of the preferred habitats for the master of camouflage: the chameleon, a species classified as vulnerable, as it is an endangered species

Between stone pines and the undergrowth associated with them (mastic, gorse, juniper and broom), we pass through a sports circuit, with wall bars and horizontal bars, and some benches and wooden tables, until we come to a crossroads.



Anticipating the trail

On the left we reach a lookout tower, with views over the pine forest itself, the River San Pedro and the marshes [3]. We can also find the wooden bridge that crosses the river and connects with the Los Toruños path.

Returning to the previous junction, we continue northwards until we reach the end of the pine forest and come across a different landscape: the marshes. An explanatory panel [4] precedes a footbridge that takes us to the edge of the park with the motorway (CA-32), a dyke that contains the rise of some of the pipes that fed the Los Desamparados salt pans [5].



The Marisma de Los Toruños y Pinar de La Algaída Metropolitan Park is part of the Bahía de Cádiz Natural Park. It has a wide range of public elements (footpaths, viewpoints, sports and educational activities, etc.) designed for the use and enjoyment of the neighbouring populations



Touring the salt pans

The route passes from the traditional, abandoned salt pans to the ponds of a more industrialised operation, but the basis is the same.

Along the way we can find birds such as sandpipers, plovers, godwits, sandpipers, redshanks, curlews, avocets, stilts, several species of gulls, herons, storks, spoonbills, as well as flamingos, together with highly specialised vegetation distributed according to the flooding and salinity of the soil: sapine, saltmarsh, spartina, etc.



Several explanatory panels provide information on different aspects related to the river, aquaculture and the salt pans themselves. The path, which until now has run alongside the River San Pedro on our left, looks for a bridge on the side of the motorway to cross the river [6] and ends in front of an inn on the edge of the metropolitan park, which we can access from the Avenida del Mar, in Valdelagrana.



There are two contrasting ecosystems along this trail: the magnificent pine forest of La Algaída, and the marshes and salt pans of Los Desamparados.

We will discover one of the traditional resources provided by this pine forest, settled on dry land; and a curious way of harvesting the sea, the salt pans, in many cases reconverted into marine crop farms.

The border area between land and sea is accessible here thanks to an infrastructure designed for public use.

Trail

Pinar de La Algaida Salina de los Desamparados



BAHÍA DE CÁDIZ



- 1 Landmark (see text)
 - P Parking
 - Historic Site
 - Picnic area
 - Interpretation board
 - Viewpoint
 - Footbridge
 - Bridge
 - Camping
- Pinar de la Algaida-Salinas de los Desamparados Trail
 - Other trails of the natural park
 - Nature park boundary
 - Road
 - Path
 - Railway

