Timetable

- Open to the public the whole day
- The information point is open to the visitors on Sundays from 10 to 14 hours, except during the months of July, August and September

Recommendations and rules to visit the area

- Se recomienda llevar calzado cómodo; y en la primavera y verano repelente de mosquitos
- El uso de prismáticos os permitirá disfrutar mejor de la naturaleza.

Motorized traffic and bicycles are not allowed

Respect the flora

Respect the fauna

Dogs are not allowed

No swimming

How to get there

- **Private vehicle**
  From Sant Boi take Alacant Street until you reach Camino de les Salines. Then, turn right at Camino de Ferran Puig and 780 m later turn left until you get to the signpost of Can Dimoni Ponds. A few meters further you will find the car park and the start of the itinerary.

  From Barcelona take Road C-31 to Castelldefels and then take exit 190 Viladecans – Cargoparc. From Castelldefels take B-204 towards Barcelona up to the roundabout of Viladecans – Cargoparc and make a U-Turn to Viladecans. After few meters take the exit Barcelona-Mercaders Aeroport until you get to a roundabout that allows you to make a U-Turn to get to the first path on the right and follow the signpost Can Dimoni Ponds.

  (Car park coordinates: N 41º 18’ 37.85” ; E 2º 2’ 58.90”)

- **On foot or by bicycle**
  Go along the rural paths until you reach Camino de Ferran Puig following the same route as when you got there from Sant Boi with your private vehicle.

HOW TO GET THE NATURAL AREAS OF THE LLOBREGAT DELTA
For further information please call 93 479 32 01 from 9 am to 3 pm or visit our website www.deltallobregat.cat

Espais Naturals del Delta del Llobregat

Consorci per a la Protecció i la Gestió dels Espais Naturals del Delta del Llobregat

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Compromís de Qualitat turística

Certificat del Sistema Integral de qualitat turística Espanyola en Destinacions (SICTED).
It is a torrent of Mediterranean character, canalized in the mid 90’s to avoid the agricultural zone and industrial parks being flooded. However, the stream is a good place to see bird species such as various kinds of waders. Among these we can mention the Large sandpiper (Tringa ochropus) in winter and Stilts (Himantopus himantopus) in summer. In spite of the impressive canalization, these areas play a very important role as a connector between the different environments, especially between the Can Dimoni ponds and the natural areas of Remolar-Filipinas.

- **Location:** in the middle of the agricultural area in the municipality of Sant Boi de Llobregat, at the edge of the municipality of Viladecans.
- **Distance:** 600 meters
- **Estimated duration:** 45 minutes
- **Difference in height:** none
- **Difficulty:** low
- **Itinerary:** on foot and by bicycle
- **Soil type:** track
- **Recommended season:** all year

**Flora and fauna**

Can Dimoni ponds have the singularity of being located in the middle of the agricultural plain. These ponds have an artificial origin, they correspond to old abandoned dry farms which, with the passing of time, have become naturalized, and several projects have helped to increase their natural value.

The vegetation has species related to water proximity: bulrushs (Thypha angustifolia), reeds (Phragmites australis), rushes (Juncus acutus) or tamarisks (Tamarix gallica). Far away there are brambles (Rubus ulmifolius) and willows (Salix alba).

The fauna has typical species of cultivation such as Goldfinches (Carduelis carduelis) and European hedgehog (Erinaceus europaeus), but the most remarkable species are the aquatic birds such as ducks (Anas sp), Coots (Fulica atra) and Common moorhen (Gallinula chloropus), or the herons, as the Gray heron (Ardea cinerea), Little bittern (Ixobrychus minutus) or the Cattle egret (Bubulcus ibis), which finds in these ponds its main roost in the Delta of Llobregat.

1. **80 m. The distribution of the vegetation of the big pond**

   If we observe how the vegetation is distributed on this pond, we can see that plants follow an order. First of all, we can find the bulrushs (Thypha angustifolia), which grows in the water. Then there is the reeds (Phragmites australis), which touches the water. Then, out of the water, there are spiny rush (Juncus acutus). We can observe ducks of different species, enhancing the Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos). We can easily see Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus) and Grebes (Tachybaptus ruficollis). We may also see native turtles (such as Spanish pond turtle) (galápago leproso) and foreign turtles (such as Red-eared slider) (la tortuga de Florida) swimming.

2. **280 m. Drain of Salas**

   Several drains and typical delta irrigated lands meet at this point. This drain, called Rec de Salas, is the limit between Sant Boi and Viladecans municipalities. The runoff system in the Delta is essential to evacuate the excess of rainwater and irrigation.

3. **380 m. Closing access to the humid field**

   When you get to this point, you should not cross over because it is a very fragile area, where there is a humid field with small bulrushes, a type of field and landscape quite rare in today’s Delta. This small land depression facilitates flooding and causes the appearance of the field. When the field is waterlogged it is attractive to birds such as Yellow wagtail (Motacilla flava) in spring or Pipits (Anthus pratensis) and Common snipe (Gallinago gallinago) in winter.

4. **600 m. Tarays and west bank**

   At this point you should not cross the chain because it is a quite fragile area, in which a flood zone appears, a kind of scarce and interesting environment for the aquatic birds that live there. Watching this area you will see the result of some improvements and recovery actions taken. You can see on the right, as a crown or outer ring to the pond, a series of tamarisks (Tamarix gallica) of certain dimensions.