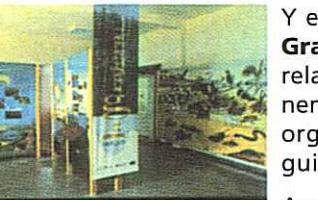


Disfrutar, pero conservar



Y en el Centro de Visitantes o Aula didáctica de la Grajera, donde puedes informarte de cualquier cosa relacionada con el Parque, visitar la exposición permanente, participar en las divertidas actividades que se organizan durante todo el año, realizar itinerarios guiados alrededor del embalse, etc.

Aunque la mejor actividad que puedes realizar en el Parque es ayudarnos a conservarlo. Para ello debes conocer y llevar a cabo las siguientes:

Recomendaciones



Llévalo atado



Utiliza las papeleras



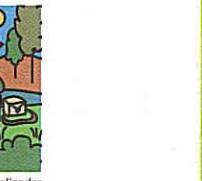
Prohibido lavar los vehículos



Evita ruidos: cassettes, timbales, etc.



Prohibido bañarse o realizar cualquier actividad acuática



Pesca en las zonas señalizadas



NO colgar objetos de las ramas



El fuego exclusivamente en los asadores



Circula siempre por los caminos



Respecta las plantas, déjalas crecer. NO abandones animales en el Parque.



Peligro de incendio



Prohibido acampar

¿Qué puedes hacer en el Parque?

Puedes disfrutar de este espacio natural paseando, observando la naturaleza, leyendo, haciendo ejercicio, comiendo tranquilamente en el pinar, pescando, etc..., pero si quieres conocer el Parque en profundidad, a lo largo de todo el año se realizan actividades que te permitirán conocer y disfrutar de La Grajera un poquito más. Todas se organizan desde el Aula didáctica, por lo que te informamos de que su horario de apertura es:

Primavera

(del 1 de abril al 1 de julio)
Sábados, domingos y festivos
de 11 a 14 y de 17,30 a 19,30 horas



Verano

(del 1 de julio al 31 de agosto)
Sábados de 17,30 a 19,30 horas
Domingos y festivos de 12 a 20 horas



Otoño

(del 1 de septiembre al 15 de octubre)
Sábados, domingos y festivos
de 11 a 14 y de 17,30 a 19,30 horas



Invierno

(del 16 de octubre al 31 de marzo)
Sábados, domingos y festivos
de 10,30 a 14,30 horas



la grajera

Un parque para todos



Y aceptamos todo tipo de sugerencias para mejorar. ¡ESPERAMOS LA TUYA!

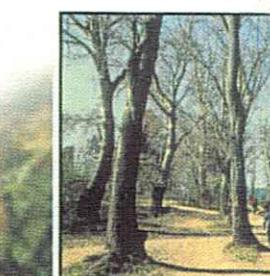
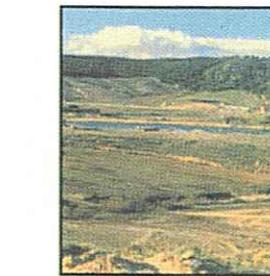
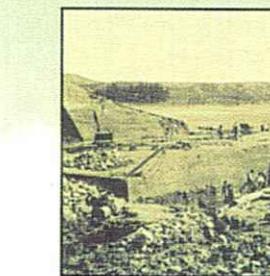
la grajera

Un parque para todos

Ayuntamiento de Logroño

MEDIO AMBIENTE

Imagina Una laguna rodeada de vegetación...



con aves de muchas especies, lugares para descansar y pasear... Seguro que inconscientemente lo has situado en una zona natural, lejos de la civilización, pero no siempre tiene que ser así. De hecho ahora te encuentras en un parque que cumple todas estas condiciones a sólo cuatro Kilómetros al sudoeste de Logroño.

Pero, ¿conoces algo de la historia de este poco habitual Parque?, ¿te has parado a pensar por qué se construyó?, ¿o cuándo?, ¿qué es lo que lo hace tan validoso?

El embalse de La Grajera se construyó en 1883 con intención de almacenar agua procedente del río Iregua para regar las huertas que se encontraban al sur de la ciudad. Desde entonces el Parque ha sufrido varias ampliaciones, la última en 1999, en la cual su extensión ha aumentado cuatro veces con respecto a la superficie original.

Actualmente, el Ayuntamiento de Logroño pretende continuar con la tarea que inició en el año 1992, cuando reguló mediante Ordenanza Municipal la protección y los usos permitidos en el Parque, y armonizar la protección de La Grajera con el disfrute público.

El Parque de La Grajera...

los habitantes

En La Grajera viven una gran variedad de animales todos juntos, en armonía y equilibrio, como los vecinos de una pequeña ciudad. Os los vamos a presentar:

Las aves

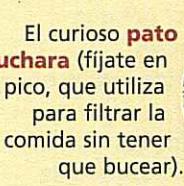
son los más característicos de todos los habitantes del humedal y los que puedes ver más fácilmente. Entre ellos aparece:



El elegante **somormujo** (si tienes suerte y visitas el Parque en primavera podrás observar sus llamativas danzas nupciales).



El **ánade**, el pato más común en la Rioja. ¿Te has dado cuenta de lo llamativo que es el plumaje de los machos?



El curioso **pato cuchara** (fijate en su pico, que utiliza para filtrar la comida sin tener que bucear).



La **focha**, muy abundante en el Parque (para despegar realiza antes una corta carrera en el agua).



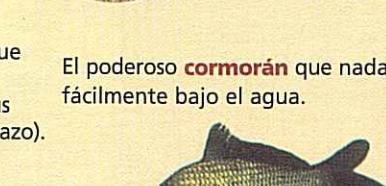
El rey del cielo que es el **aguilucho** lagunero, fácil de observar cazando en las aguas poco profundas del embalse o en el carrizal, peces, anfibios o reptiles, etc.



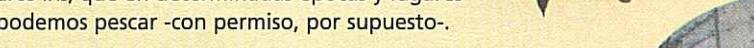
La majestuosa **garza imperial** (hábil pescadora, que permanece inmóvil hasta que aseta a sus víctimas un certero picotazo).



El poderoso **cormorán** que nada fácilmente bajo el agua.



Peces como la **carpa**, la **tenca** o la **trucha** arco iris, que en determinadas épocas y lugares podemos pescar -con permiso, por supuesto-.



En el medio de la Grajera podemos observar una familia de **gamos**.

Mapa del Parque de La Grajera con 14 puntos numerados:

- 1. Pinar
- 2. dique
- 3. aparcamiento
- 4. casa del guarda
- 5. embalse
- 6. observatorio de aves
- 7. vía verde
- 8. área de acogida
- 9. campo de golf
- 10. área restringida
- 11. mesas y asadores
- 12. área de protección
- 13. edificio de servicios
- 14. aula didáctica

ÁREA DE ACOGIDA: es el acceso por la carretera y el peatonal por la Vía Verde (Camino de Santiago) y los servicios para atender a los visitantes. **Acceso libre**.
RECEPTION AREA: It is the access by the highway and the pedestrian zone for the Green Route (The Road of Santiago) and the services for visitors. Free access.

ÁREA RESTRINGIDA: es el camino peatonal y para bicicletas alrededor del embalse. **Acceso prohibido**, salvo para fines científicos o educativos.
RESTRICTED AREA: It is the path for cyclists and pedestrians around the reservoir. Prohibited access, except for scientific or educational purposes.

FUENTE SPRING
VISTA PANORÁMICA PANORAMIC VIEW
AULA DIDÁCTICA DIDACTIC CLASSROOM
ZONA DE PESCA FISHING ZONE
ZONA DE JUEGOS PLAYGROUND
CAMINO DE SANTIAGO THE ROAD OF SANTIAGO
BAÑOS TOILETS
GAMOS FALLOW DEER
BAR RESTAURANTE RESTAURANT BAR
APARCAMIENTO CAR PARK
PRÉSTAMO DE BICICLETAS BIKE LOAN
OBSERVATORIO DE AVES BIRD OBSERVATORY

... la ciudad más natural

los barrios

Todos los animales nombrados y muchos otros viven en el Parque de La Grajera, pero al igual que la vegetación se distribuye por "barrios" o ambientes. Los barrios de esta ciudad tan especial son:



En la parte más profunda del carrizal anida el aguilucho lagunero.



con alta concentración salina.

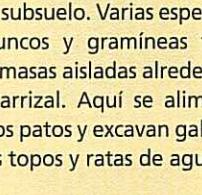


El embalse

es como la plaza mayor de "nuestra ciudad", alrededor de la cual gira toda la vida. Su profundidad media es de 5,5 metros, y en él se alimentan somormujos, garzas y cormoranes.



Sauces y Álamos bosques a orillas del embalse que aportan diversidad al conjunto. En invierno, una colonia de cormoranes duerme en los que hay en la cola del embalse.

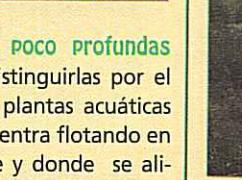


Las Pradera y Juncales ocupan las zonas que sólo se inundan esporádicamente, pero con agua permanente en el subsuelo. Varias especies de juncos y gramíneas forman masas aisladas alrededor del carrizal. Aquí se alimentan los patos y excavan galerías los topos y ratas de agua.

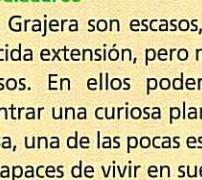


El Pinar

de pino carrasco, repoblado hace más de 30 años, sirve de refugio a bastante pajarillos. La ausencia de luz evita el crecimiento de otras plantas.



Los Saladeros en la Grajera son escasos, de reducida extensión, pero muy valiosos. En ellos podemos encontrar una curiosa planta: la sosa, una de las pocas especies capaces de vivir en suelos



El Carrizal que bordea el pantano, a cuyo abrigo desovan los peces, crían anfibios y reptiles y anidan garzas, somormujos, ánades,...



Enjoy but conserve



In the visitors centre or the classroom you can find out about anything related to the park, visit the exhibition or participate in the entertaining activities which are organized all year round, for example guided tours etc. Although the best activity you can take part in is to help us conserve it. For this you should follow the following:

Recommendations



Dogs must be on a lead



Please use the wastebaskets



Washing cars is prohibited



Please avoid noises: cassettes, kettledrums, etc.



Aquatic activities and bathing are prohibited or bathing



Fishing is permitted only in the specified areas



Please do not hang objects on tree branches



Fires can only be lit in the barbecue areas



Please use the paths



Please respect the plants, leave them to grow. Please don't abandon animals in the park.



Beware of fire

Camping is prohibited

What can you do in the park?

You can enjoy this natural area taking a walk, observing the nature, reading, exercising, having a quiet lunch in the pine wood, fishing, etc. But if you want to know the Park in better, you can do some activities which allow to you to know and enjoy The Grajera a little bit more during all the year. All the activities are organized from the didactic classroom. We would like to inform you of our opening timetable throughout the year.

Spring

(from the 1st of April to the 15th of June).
Saturdays, Sundays and festivals from 11 to 14 and from 16:30 to 19:30 hours.



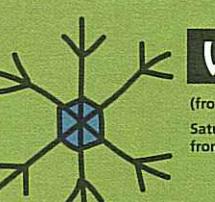
Summer

(from 16th of June to the 15th of September).
From Tuesdays to Sundays from 11 to 14 and from 17 to 21 hours.



Autumn

(from the 16th September to the 15th of October).
Saturdays, Sundays and festivals from 11 to 14 hours and from 16:30 to 19:30.



Winter

(from 16th October to 31st March).
Saturdays, Sundays and festivals from 11 to 16 hours.



We suggest the following leisure and educational activities:

- Information about the values of the park
- Monographs about the environment and nature
- Watching the wildlife
- Guided visits to permanent exhibition
- Workshops and games in the classroom
- Enjoyable outdoor activities



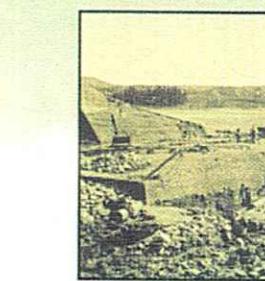
If you want to visit the park (in groups), call
010
Information service and attention to the citizens.

We accept all types of suggestions to improve the park. We wait your opinion! Thank you.

la grajera

The Grajera Park for all

Imagine a Lagoon surrounded by vegetation with many species of birds, places to relax and walk...



Unconsciously you are bound to put this place in a natural area far away from civilization but it doesn't always have to be like this.

In fact now you find yourself in a park which meets all these criteria at only four kilometres to the Southwest of Logroño.

But, do you know anything about the history of this unusual park. Have you stopped to think why it was built or when. What is it that makes it so valuable.

The reservoir at La Grajera was built in 1883 with the intention of storing the water which came from the river Iregua to irrigate the crops which are to the south of the city.

Since then the park has undergone many extinctions, the last was in 1999 when it was extended to over four times its original area.

Nowadays, the Logroño Town Council intends to continue the task it began in 1992 when it passed by-laws concerning the protection and the permitted uses of the Park. In this way the public's enjoyment of the park and the protection of this area are balanced.

The Grajera Park ...

The habitants

At the Grajera lots of animals live together in peace and harmony like the neighbours of a small city. Let us introduce you.

The birds

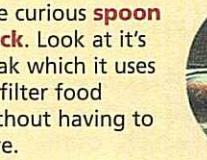
are the most typical of all the inhabitants of our "city". They are the inhabitants you can see most frequently. Among this group we can see:



The elegant **Great Crested Grebe** (If you are lucky and visit the park in spring you can observe their eye-catching courtship dance).



The **mallard**- The most common type of duck in La Rioja. Have you noticed how striking the males' plumage is?.



The curious **spoon duck**. Look at its beak which it uses to filter food without having to dive.



The **American Coot**. There are many in the park (When it starts to fly it runs across the water to get airborne).

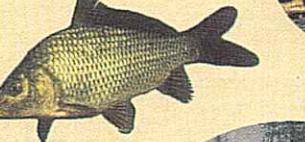


The king of the skies is the **Laguna Eaglet** - easy to observe fishing in the shallow waters of the reservoir or in the reedbed catching fish, amphibians and reptiles.

The **Cormorant** -The powerful cormorant which swims easily under the water.



Fish like the **carp**, the **tench**, the **rainbow trout**, which in certain seasons and places can be fished with permission of course.



In the middle of the Grajera, we can see a family of fallow deer



The map illustrates the layout of the Grajera Park, featuring a large reservoir at the center. Various areas are marked with numbers 1 through 14, each corresponding to a photograph and a descriptive label:

- dyke**: Located near the top left, showing a long embankment.
- carpark**: Located near the top center, showing a parking area with several cars.
- house of the guard**: Located near the top center, showing a modern building with a red brick facade.
- reservoir**: Located near the top right, showing the large body of water.
- green path**: Located near the top right, showing a path through vegetation.
- bird observatory**: Located near the middle right, showing a building with a wooden exterior.
- pine trees**: Located near the middle left, showing a cluster of tall pine trees.
- SPRING**: Located near the bottom left, showing a small circular icon.
- PANORAMIC VIEW**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with an eye symbol.
- DIDACTIC CLASSROOM**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a book symbol.
- FISHING ZONE**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a fish symbol.
- PLAYGROUND**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a child playing.
- THE ROAD OF SANTIAGO**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a road symbol.
- WC**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a toilet symbol.
- TOILETS**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a toilet symbol.
- FALLOW DEER**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a deer symbol.
- RESTAURANT BAR**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a bar symbol.
- CAR PARK**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a car symbol.
- BIKE LOAN**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a bicycle symbol.
- BIRD OBSERVATORY**: Located near the bottom left, showing a circular icon with a bird symbol.
- MEETING POINT**: Located near the middle right, showing a circular icon with a person symbol.
- restricted area**: Located near the middle right, showing a circular icon with a yellow border.
- golf course**: Located near the middle right, showing a circular icon with a golf ball symbol.
- barbecue area**: Located near the bottom right, showing a circular icon with a barbecue symbol.
- protected area**: Located near the bottom right, showing a circular icon with an orange border.
- building of services**: Located near the bottom right, showing a circular icon with a building symbol.
- classroom**: Located near the bottom right, showing a circular icon with a classroom symbol.

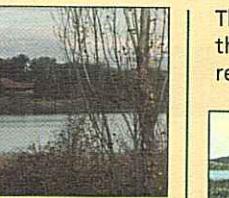
MEETING POINT: It is the access for the highway and the pedestrian road by the Green Way (The Santiago's Way) and services area for visitors. Free access.

RESTRICTED AREA: It includes the water and the border vegetation. The access is forbidden except for scientific or educational reasons.

... the most natural city

The neighbourhoods

All the named animals and many others live in the Grajera Park. As with the vegetation, they are distributed in "neighbourhoods" or areas according to their love of water. The most interesting neighbourhoods of this city are:



The Lagoon Eaglet nests in the deeper areas of the reedbed.



high salt content.



Willows and Poplars

There are forests on the edges of the reservoir which give variety. In winter a colony of cormorants sleep in the trees at the end of the reservoir.



The Pines

The Carrasco Pines have been re-introduced here during the last 30 years and give refuge to many birds. The absence of light prevents the growth of other plants.



The saltlands

These are very scarce in the Grajera. They cover a reduced area but they are very valuable. Here we can find a very curious plant, the sosa. It is one of the few species capable of living on ground with a