




Signposted routes

These are circular routes that return to the starting point, except for the routes marked with an asterisk (\*). They are intended to show the richness of the natural and cultural heritage of different locations within the park and are usually adapted for families.

- 1



 2 h 45 min


 11.2 km
- GR 92

Mediterranean Trail



From Tiana to Montcada i Reixac\*


Starting point: Coll de Nou Pins (Tiana).
- 2

 1 h 30 min

 3.5 km
- Pedagogical route from Torrent de les Bruixes to Torribera



Starting point: end of Avinguda de Ramon Berenguer (Santa Coloma de Gramenet).
- 3


 2 h 40 min

 7.6 km
- SL-C 95

From Tiana to the Turó d'en Galceran



Starting point: Information Point at the Astronomical Observatory (Tiana)
- 4


 2 h 15 min

 8 km
- SL-C 96

El Rocar



Starting point: park of the old Tiana football field.
- 5


 1 h 10 min

 4.2 km
- SL-C 140

Pomar Valley



Starting point: Escola de Natura Angeleta Ferrer (Badalona).
- 6


 1 h

 4.7 km
- SL-C 141

From Torribera to Puig Castellar



Starting point: car park of the Torribera sports complex.
- 7


 1 h 15 min

 3.4 km
- SL-C 142

The Torrent de l'Amigó

Starting point: Can Ruti roundabout (Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona).
- 8

 40 min

 3 km
- SL-C 143

Around Sant Pere de Reixac

Starting point: Church of Sant Pere de Reixac (Montcada i Reixac).

The distances of the routes have been calculated with the goolTracking platform and may vary markedly if other measuring systems are used.

GR: long-distance path (more than 50 km); marked with white and red stripes.  
PR: short-distance path (between 10 and 50 km); marked with white and yellow stripes.  
SL: local path (less than 10 km); marked with white and green stripes.

0

Route



Low difficulty



Medium difficulty



High difficulty



Approximate duration



Total distance



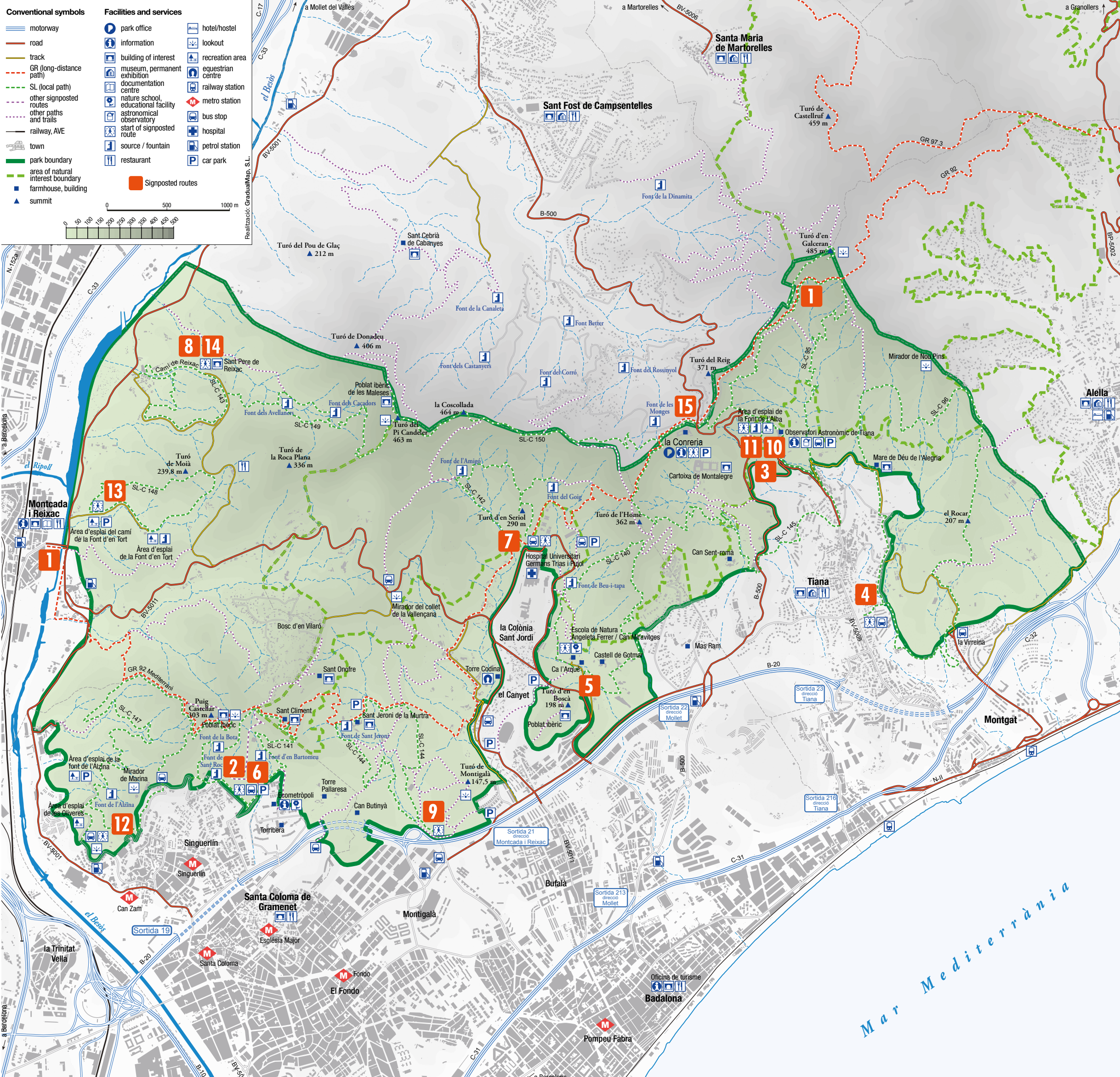
Leaflet available



Signposted routes



@xarxadeparcs





Parc de la Serralada de Marina

English



An old and lively land. Surrounded by large urban centres, the park has an essential function as an educational and recreational green space within the metropolitan area. Due to this strategic location, the southern sector of the Serralada de Marina plays a key role in the territorial structuring of this area. Despite human pressure, the park features a remarkable wealth of species of fauna and flora, and it retains a rich historical heritage including Iberian settlements, monasteries and farmhouses.

**MAIN DETAILS**  
Year the consortium was created: 1996  
Year the Special Plan was approved: 2002  
Managing body: Serralada de Marina Park Consortium  
Institutions that make up the consortium: Barcelona Provincial Council (Diputació de Barcelona), Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB) and the city councils of Badalona, Montcada i Reixac, Sant Fost de Campsentelles, Santa Coloma de Gramenet and Tiana  
Surface area of the park: 2,086 ha  
Managed surface area: 3,032 ha

**Barcelona Provincial Council's Natural Park Network**  
Castell de Montesquiu Park, Les Guilleries-Savassona Natural Area, El Montseny Natural Park, Sant Miquel del Fai, Sant Llorenç del Munt i l'Obac Natural Park, El Montnegre i el Corredor Park, Serralada Litoral Park, Serralada de Marina Park, El Besòs River Park, Serra de Collserola Natural Park, El Baix Llobregat Agrarian Park, El Garraf Park, Orlèdola Park and El Foix Park.



Xarxa de Parcs Naturals



Diputació Barcelona

Gerència de Serveis d'Espais Naturals

Àrea d'Espais Naturals i Infraestructura Verda

Comte d'Urgell, 187. 08036 Barcelona

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## Useful advice for your stay in the park

### Good practices

Protected natural spaces are places where you can practise activities outdoors and become acquainted with our natural and cultural heritage. Use the indicated network of tracks and paths.

### Use of bicycles

- Respect the priority of pedestrians and avoid inconveniencing them.
- Adjust your speed in accordance with the type of path. On tracks, the maximum speed permitted is 20 km/h.
- Cycle only on roads, forest tracks or paths that are more than 3 m wide.
- Cycling may be restricted temporarily or permanently in certain areas of the park for justified reasons.
- Follow the advice on the use of motor vehicles.

### Motor vehicles

- The use of motor vehicles is limited to public tracks and driving across firebreaks and stream and river beds in these vehicles is not permitted.
- Remember that the maximum speed permitted on paths is 30 km/h.
- Moderate your speed in order to avoid collisions with people and wildlife.
- The noise produced by some vehicles is harmful to sensitive species such as birds of prey which may abandon their nesting areas.
- Erosion caused by skidding causes potholes and bumps to appear on the path network. Drive with moderation and restraint, particularly on slopes and when the surface is wet.
- Do not park in front of chains preventing access to paths or on road verges.
- Plan your route and always bring a map to guide you.
- Make sure to always walk on trails or paths that are clearly marked or signposted.
- Wear appropriate footwear and bring water, food supplies, comfortable clothes and coats as well as a cap, sunglasses and sunscreen.

### Visiting the park safely

- If you are in a group, do not lose visual contact with your companions. Do not ever abandon or leave behind a companion.
- Strong wind can cause branches and other elements to fall. The risk of accidents may be increased on peaks and ridges. Avoid open spaces in strong wind conditions.
- When there is fog it is easy to become disoriented. Do not leave the main path.
- In the event of downpours and electrical storms, stay away from ridges, isolated trees and cave entrances. A dense and leafy forest may provide suitable refuge.

### What you should do with waste

- It is visitors’ responsibility to take the waste they produce with them and recycle it.













### How you can help to prevent a fire


- It is not permitted to start fires or light barbecues outside of the areas designated for this purpose.
- You must be very cautious with everything that could be a fire hazard, for example cigarettes, motor vehicles and waste left behind.
- Raise the alarm if you detect any suspicious smoke. Call 112.

### Pets

- Pet owners are responsible for ensuring that their behaviour does not disturb the activity of either park inhabitants or other visitors.
- Keep your dog on a lead. You must take special care with regard to the behaviour of your dogs and other pets, particularly when you are close to people, farmhouses and herds.
- Clean up animal excrement, particularly in areas with a high number of visitors.
- Never abandon pets; this conduct constitutes an offence. Animals can become aggressive and be harmful to natural ecosystems.
- In addition to be being kept on a lead, dangerous dogs must also wear muzzles. Dangerous dogs are those classified as such by law but also include any dogs that behave aggressively.

### Other recommendations

-  If there is a risk of snow or it has snowed, check the condition of the roads and tracks on the park’s website. Drive cautiously and respect the signs and indications of the guards and wardens.
-  Camping in the wild is not permitted in any form, motorhomes included.
-  Human presence and activity have left behind an assortment of architectural and artistic manifestations over time. This rich cultural heritage must be respected.
-  Respect nature and the peacefulness of the environment. Avoid making unnecessary noise.
-  Respect agricultural and stockbreeding activities, since they are many of the park’s inhabitants’ livelihood.
-  Forestry activities are a tradition in most parks. Tree felling is regulated by the Forestry Act of Catalonia and the park regulations.
-  To protect the native wildlife populations, it is prohibited to release pets or outside animals that could displace them from their habitat.
-  Hunting is regulated by law and is only allowed on existing hunting grounds. If you encounter a wild boar drive, you must respect the signs and not stray from the paths.
-  Horseback riding must be limited to public tracks. Riding across firebreaks and stream and river beds is not permitted.
-  If you harvest mushrooms, do not damage the forest by using tools or digging into the earth.
-  Chestnuts and pinecones are the food source of numerous animal species as well as an economic resource for forest owners. Collect them in moderation and always with permission from the owners.
-  Holly is a rare tree that provides shelter and food to many animal species. It is protected by law, and harvesting of either the tree or parts thereof is penalized.

-  Flying drones for recreational purposes is not permitted in the natural spaces that make up the Barcelona Provincial Council’s Natural Parks Network, so that they do not affect the nesting or flight of birds. Check the regulations on the Spanish Aviation Safety Agency (AESA) website ([www.seguridadaerea.gob.es](http://www.seguridadaerea.gob.es)).
- The use of drones will only be allowed in professional activities whose direct or indirect objective are the improvement of prevention and conservation measures, or those of an informative nature that contribute to achieving the aims of the special protection plans in .

## Characteristic features

### Flora

Due to its geographical location, the Serralada de Marina is found squarely in the Mediterranean biogeographic region with a remarkable wealth of species and diversity of natural systems. The shady orientation of the slopes brings formations typical of wetter areas like holm oaks and oak groves. The natural systems of the sunny slopes are typical of dry areas. Thus, the vegetation in this position consists of herbaceous and shrub communities with some patches of trees, mainly of stone pines. In this context, there are numerous formations of great interest due to their rarity, vulnerability, uniqueness and state of conservation such as the fields of common thatching grass (recognized as of interest to the community) and the scrubland, garrigues and maquis with a great diversity of flora and fauna.

### Fauna

The rich variety of environments allows for very diverse wildlife populations. In the spaces where low shrub formations dominate there are species of fauna typical of open spaces, some of them quite rare in Catalonia; trans-Saharan migratory and nesting birds like the black-eared wheatear, the western Orphean warbler, the woodchat shrike and the tawny pipit. It is also an important point of passage on the migratory route of birds of prey like the European honey buzzard and Eleonora’s falcon. Amphibians are well represented without any exceptional elements. The same can be said for reptiles. Among mammals you find both the European hedgehog, which occupies shady areas, and the North African hedgehog in the drier shrublands. As for rodents, squirrels and wood mice can be found. The red fox, beech marten, European badger, genet and wild boar have also been found. Rabbits are very abundant in some sectors and the hare is notable for its extreme rarity. It is necessary to consider the position of protected space in relation to other natural spaces and biological connections with the Serralada Litoral Park and, through it, with the Montnegre i el Corredor Park, a whole forest area that continues without interruption until the Tordera River. The western slopes descend into the Besòs River, which plays a major role in linking the coastline to the inland areas through its tributaries (the Seca Torrent, Caldes Torrent and Ripoll River in particular).

### Architectural heritage

The Serralada de Marina Park is a good example of the history of settlement in Catalonia. The Iberian settlements of Puig Castellar, the Turó de les Maleses and the Turó d’en Boscà, with defensive walls, are a reminder of the first settlers of peaks and hills. With incorporation into the Roman world (2nd century BC), these towering walled villages disappeared and grouped settlement in cities like Baetulo (Badalona), in addition to an important rural settlement, began. Most of the farmhouses that stand in the Marina area today are influenced by these Roman occupations. Some examples are Can Sent-romà (or Senromà), Can Butinyà, Can Mora, Can Pujol and Mas Boscà. Roman decadence (3rd century) and the first Germanic invasions struck the country dramatically. Baetulo was destroyed. The invasion of the Visigoths and later the Arabs (8th century) cleared out the coast and occupation of the closest inland areas like Pomar Valley.

Later settlements were formed around churches like Sant Pere de Reixac and Sant Cebrià de Tiana (now Mare de Déu de l’Alegria) and important religious structures like the monastery of Sant Jeroni de la Murtra and the charterhouse of Montalegre. In Sant Jeroni de la Murtra, of the Hieronymites (who built the chapels of Sant Climent, Sant Onofre and La Miranda), a series of kings was temporarily hosted and Christopher Columbus was received upon arriving from the first trip to America. From an architectural point of view, the charterhouse of Montalegre can be considered an almost perfect model of Carthusian structure.

### Adapted equipment loan

The Serralada de Marina Park Office can give you information about the adapted equipment loan service, consisting of handcycles and third wheels to adapt to wheelchairs as well as to different tactile materials. The service is free. A loan form must be filled out. Tel. (+34) 933 956 336. [parcs.diba.cat/web/accessibilitat](http://parcs.diba.cat/web/accessibilitat)

## Gastronomy linked to the park



**Parc a taula** (Park at the Table) is an economic development programme promoted by Barcelona Provincial Council (Diputació de Barcelona) aimed at private stakeholders who help with the conservation, enhancement and sharing of protected natural areas through their activities. You can find more information and download it at [parcs.diba.cat/web/parc-a-taula](http://parcs.diba.cat/web/parc-a-taula).

## Information points and centres

### PARK OFFICE

La Conreria. B-500 road, km 6  
08391 Tiana  
Tel. (+34) 933 956 336  
[p.smarina@diba.cat](mailto:p.smarina@diba.cat)

### INFORMATION POINTS

**Information Point at the Astronomical Observatory of Tiana**  
Astronomical Observatory of Tiana  
Eduard Fontserè, s/n; sports centre  
08391 Tiana  
Tel. (+34) 934 650 626

**Badalona Tourism Office Information Point**  
El Carme Cultural Centre  
Francesc Layret, 78-82  
08911 Badalona  
Tel. (+34) 934 832 990

**Ecometropoli Information Point**  
Recinte Torribera. Pavelló Montserrat  
Prat de la Riba, 171  
08921 Santa Coloma de Gramenet  
Tel. (+34) 618 007 230

Check scheduling at [parcs.diba.cat/web/marina](http://parcs.diba.cat/web/marina)

### DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

Tarragona, 32  
Elisenda de Montcada Municipal Library  
08110 Montcada i Reixac  
Tel. (+34) 934 925 959

### RECREATION AREAS

**Bosquet de les Escoles Recreation Area**  
Take the turnoff at the end of Avinguda de Ramon Berenguer. Santa Coloma de Gramenet

**Les Oliveres Recreation Area**  
Access is over a dirt road from the Les Oliveres neighbourhood heading towards Font de l’Alzina. Santa Coloma de Gramenet

**Font del Tort Recreation Area**  
Access is from the La Roca road. Montcada i Reixac

**Font de l’Alzina Recreation Area**  
Camí de la Font de l’Alzina, s/n. Access is over a 1.5 km dirt road leaving the Les Oliveres neighbourhood. Santa Coloma de Gramenet

**Font de l’Alba Recreation Area**  
Road from Tiana to the sports centre (pool) and Astronomical Observatory. Tiana

### Your opinion helps us to improve

You can fill out the questionnaire found at the QR code link

