

The systems of dunes are a limited, dynamic and really sensitive ecosystem that maintain a diversity of habitats, on which survive specific flora and fauna species of big ecologic value. This species are well adapted to this in hospitable environment with a very hard survival conditions. The proper working of the dynamic of dunes is able to maintain the structure in different bands of vegetation, and all this functions provide a remarkable environmental quality.



RIS BEACH

DUNE REVEGETATION

The plants for the plantation, at least 166.000 units, (counting both beaches), had been provided by the Sand bank Garden Centre of Plants in Loredo belonging to the Direction General de Sostenibilidad de la Costa y del Mar del Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente (an organism of Agriculture, Nourishing and Environment), being the species and quantities those:

- * Barrón (*Ammophila arenaria*): 100.000 units
- * Cardo marino (*Eryngium maritimum*): 30.000 units
- * Festuca (*Festuca rubra*): 30.000 units
- * Grama marina (*Elymusfactus*): 5000 units
- * Azucena marina o pancracio (*Pancreatium maritimum*): 1000 units

REMOVAL OF INVASIVE PLANTS AND RESIDUES.

An important work was carried out from 19 February to 30 June of 2015. This was the elimination of invasive species and residues, and revegetation in all the system of dunes at the Ris's beach. These works were carried out by AMICA and AMPROS teams through a funded project by Obra Social La Caixa, and with the collaboration and management of the Dirección General de Montes y Conservación de la Naturaleza (a Spanish organism taking care of mountains and conservation of Nature). Those works involved the extraction of a total of 63.489 kg between invasive species and not biodegradable residues, and the plantation of a total of 166.000 native plants between Ris and Trengandín beaches. In Ris beach a total of 37.012,21 m² were restored. On the 4th of July, Bosques de Cantabria (a local forest association) carried out, in the tiny island of Suaces, a voluntary work activity with the PROVOCA'S program that completed and finalized the removal of an invasive specie popularly called Cat's clow (*Uncaria tomentosa*) in an area of 3000 m².



INFORMACIÓN GENERAL DEL
AYUNTAMIENTO DE NOJA
NOTICIAS Y ACTIVIDADES
PLAYAS
PLANES Y DOCUMENTOS
DESCRIPCIÓN AMBIENTAL Y NATURAL
PROPUESTAS Y SUGERENCIAS



Concedida por su Calidad de las aguas de baño, información y educación ambiental, seguridad, servicios e instalaciones.



UNE-EN ISO 14.001
Número de Expediente: 03814/12



The plants marine sea grass (*Elymusfactus*) and barrón (*Ammophila arenaria*) are structural and engineer species of ecosystems. Planting communities of primary and secondary dunes are organized respectively. The dunes systems of Ris and Trengandín are of the most important coastal systems of Cantabria, within the territorial area of the Natural Park of Marismas de Santoña, Victoria y Joyel.



RECYCLING INFORMATION
PLEASE HELP US TO PRESERVE OUR ENVIRONMENT;
IF YOU RECYCLE WE WILL WIN!



PLASTIC AND BOTTLES PAPER AND CARDBOARD GLASS ORGANIC WASTE



RECYCLING GUIDE SYSTEM
FOR MOBILE PHONES



USE THE NEAREST
BICYCLES PARKING AREA.



EXCEPT THE ONES WHICH WORK
IN RESCUE OF PEOPLE IN NEED.

art. 22 de la Ordenanza del Uso y Aprovechamiento de las playas de Noja

**NO ANIMALS
ARE ALLOWED AT THE BEACH
FROM 7: 00 TO 22:00**

INFORMATION RESCUERS
HIGH TIDE, LOW TIDE WARNINGS FOR
TEMPORARY, WASTE, JELLYFISH, ETC...

AYUNTAMIENTO DE NOJA		WATER QUALITY CONTROL	
DATE			
FLAG		LOW TIDE	
HIGH TIDE		WATER TEMPER.	
AIR TEMPER.			
OBSERVATIONS:			

You are in the Natural Park of Marshes of Santoña, Victoria and Joyel, in a place of community importance, LIC ES1300007 Marismas de Santoña, Victoria y Joyel. It's a protection area for birds, ZEPA ES0000143 Marismas de Santoña, Victoria y Joyel and Ajo's estuary, just inside the territorial ambit of an international importance wetland in the list of Ramsar Marismas de Santoña.

PLEASE help us to preserve and take care of our environment. Thank you