First of all Who are we?

We are students of 3rd ESO in School Andersen. We have 14-15 years.



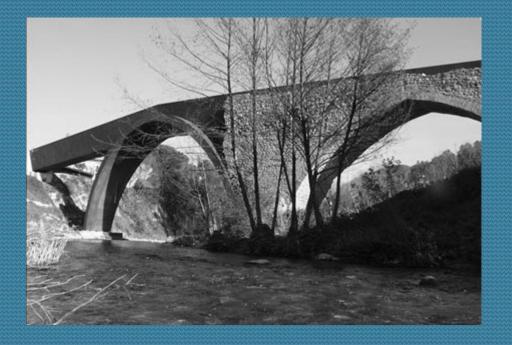
What are we doing? So now

We divided the class into groups and each group study a river of Catalonia. Then we make some conclusions of the information founded.



Tordera river

History



The river was already known in Roman times. During medieval period it was known as *"Tordaria"* or *"Torderia*".



Tordera is a Catalonian river (Maresme area).

- Source: in Montseny, between Agudes and Matagalls.

- Mouth: Mediterranean Sea, forming the Tordera delta between Blanes and Malgrat.

Length and surface

-It covers a distance of 65 km and is of torrential regime. -The mouth of the Tordera is an area of 8 km².

-The Tordera's basin and its tributaries have a total area of 895 km².

We can see the beginning of the beautiful beaches of Costa Brava. This area is also habitat for several species of wildlife, including:





Description of the different types of exploitation of the Tordera aquifer







Urban uses

(1) The drinking-water plant of Palafolls, wich supplies drinking water to the municipalities of El Maresme North.

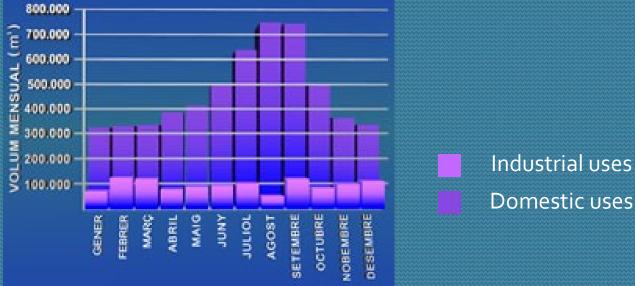
(2) The drinking-water plant of Tossa-Lloret, which supplies drinking water to the villages of Tossa and Lloret.



(3) The Blanes Town Council, using a purifying plant run by the company Aigües de Blanes, supplies water to its own municipality.

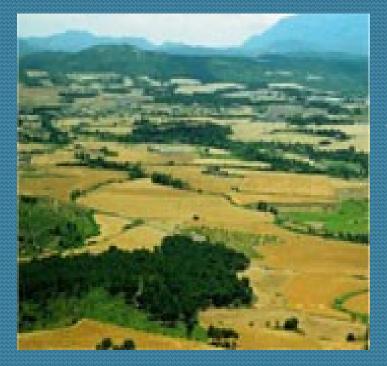
Comparison of industrial and domestic use

- The volume of water supplied for towns for domestic uses: 25 hm ³ / year.
- Consumption for industrial uses: 7hm ³ per year.

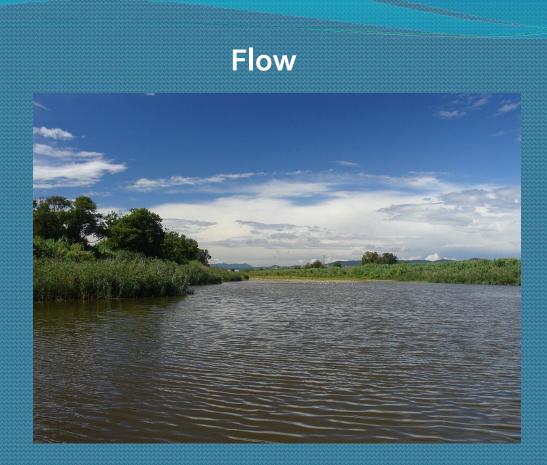


<u>Conclusions:</u> Thus, in comparison, the volume of water consumed by domestic use is far greater and more important than that consumed by industry, because many nearby villages take water of this river.

Agricultural uses



The volume of water consumed is 9hm ³ /year, and is characterized by clear seasonal changes, coinciding with the traditional irrigation periods of the area's crops.



- La Tordera is also a river of sudden floods, which have changed the landscape of the flat, in the middle and lower stretch of the river especially. The duration is usually short and with a marked seasonality, preferably in the autumn.

- The flow of Tordera's river comes from the rain, with spring contributions of the melt snow accumulated on the higher parts of the massif.

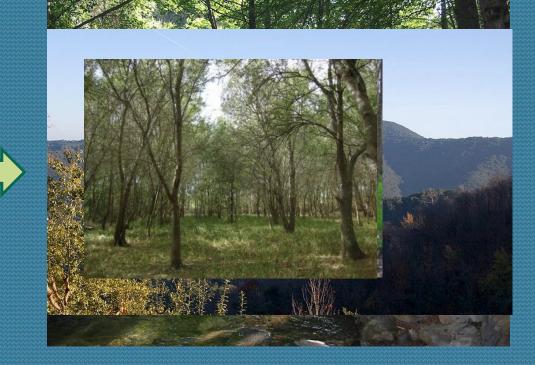
- In autumn (fall) the volume increases thanks of the intensity of rain, while summer is characterized by an intense drought.

NATURAL SPACES

- Nature Park of Montnegre and Corredor

- Nature Park of Montseny

*PEIN" areas in Tordera: -Left arm of Tordera -*Can Torrent* pond -*Cal Raba* pond -*Can Verdalet* oak wood -*Gai* field

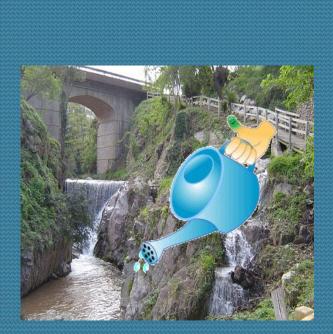


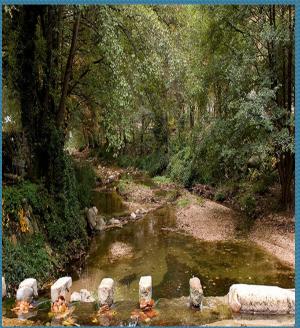
View of the river Tordera, central massif of Montseny

View of Montnegre massif

MAIN TRIBUTARIES

Please, leave 5 seconds for the animations before <u>click</u>







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