

MTB 14 - The 3 rivers challenge - graded black



Aigoual - Saint-Sauveur-Camprieu





Village de Camprieu (Béatrice Galzin)

A superb and challenging trek through varied landscapes and atmospheres ranging from the forests of Mont Aigoual to the valleys of the Trévezel or Dourbie, alternating between rolling paths and technical single tracks.

Useful information

Practice: Bike

Duration: 4 h 45

Length: 35.6 km

Trek ascent: 1341 m

Difficulty: Difficult

Type: Loop

Themes: Architecture and village,

Forest, History and culture

Trek

Departure : Camprieu **Arrival** : Camprieu

Markings : ♠ mountain-bike

Cities: 1. Saint-Sauveur-Camprieu

Dourbies
 Trèves
 Lanuéjols

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 867 m Max elevation 1277 m

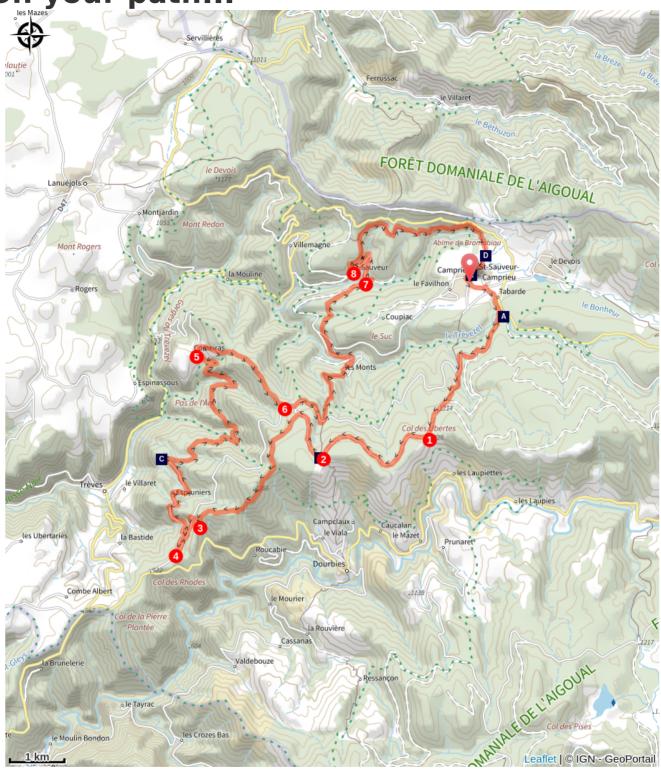
Signposts will guide you all along this route. In the description below, the signposted place names and/or directions are given in **bold italics** between quotation marks:

Starting from "Camprieu", head towards "col des Ubertes" via "Le Cros", "Tabarde", "Maison du bois", "Tailladette", "Terondel".

- 1) At "col des Ubertes" follow "Col du Suguet".
- 2) At "col du Suquet" follow the GR® trail towards "Le Vieux Hêtre", then turn left towards "Mont Mal", "Serre de Cade".
- 3) From "Serre de Cade", there is a technical descent to the road. Turn left onto the road for 1 km till you reach "Sous le col des Rhodes".
- 4) Turn right and follow "Canayère" via "Le pas du Coulet" and "Les Pins noirs", then continue to "Comeiras"
- 5) At "Comeiras" start the long climb to "La Roque".
- 6) Take the road on the left towards "Valat de Malbosc", then turn left to "Les Monts". Then head towards "Pont de l'Âne" via "La Combette", "La Matte" and "Conduite forcée".
- 7) At "Pont de l'Âne", go to "St Sauveur des Pourcils" via "Le Muguet", "La Fonderie", "Valat de la Fonderie". Then head for "Carrefour des Pourcils".
- 8) Turn right to return to "Camprieu" via "Travadaire", "Rouveyrolle", "Abîme de Bramabiau", "Perte de Bramabiau", "La mairie", "La Croix basse".

This circuit is taken from the guidebook **Massif de l'Aigoual**, published by the communauté de communes Causses Aigoual Cévennes as part of the collection Espaces naturels gardois and the label Gard Pleine Nature.

On your path...



- The Mont Aigoual forest (A)
- Canayère (C)
- A Camprieu (E)

- Col du Suquet pass (B)
- The Bonheur river (D)

All useful information



Is in the midst of the park

The national park is an unrestricted natural area but subjected to regulations which must be known by all visitors.



A Advices

Before committing yourself to a circuit, ensure that it is suitable for your activity level and ability. You must wear a helmet. Protective equipment is recommended. Respect other road users and stay in control of your speed and trajectory. Make sure your equipment is appropriate for the day's weather conditions. Remember that the weather changes guickly in the mountains. Take enough water. Please close all gates and barriers behind you. No off-roading.

How to come?

Transports

liO is the regional public transport service of the Occitanie/ Pyrénées -Méditerranée region. It facilitates everyone's movements by prioritising public transport. For more information, call 08 10 33 42 73 or go to www.laregion.fr

Access

From Valleraugue, take the D 986 towards L'Espérou. At the roundabout, turn right to the col de la Serreyrède pass. At the pass, turn left onto the D 986 - car park in the village.

Advised parking

Camprieu village

i Information desks

Tourism & national parc'house

Col de la Serreyrède, 30570 Val d'Aigoual

office-du-tourisme-causse@wanadoo.fr

Tel: 04 67 82 64 67

https://www.sudcevennes.com

Accessibility : Accessible aux personnes à mobilité réduite sur les trois niveaux du

bâtiment (ascenseur)



Source



CC Causses Aigoual Cévennes Terres Solidaires

http://www.caussesaigoualcevennes.fr/



Parc national des Cévennes

http://www.cevennes-parcnational.fr/



Pôle Nature Aigoual

On your path...



The Mont Aigoual forest (A)

"Aigoual, Forêt d'Exception"
The French Forestry Office, which manages state forests, launched a programme in 2013 called "Aigoual, Forêt d'Exception" (Aigoual: An Exceptional Forest) with the aim of highlighting the massif's natural and cultural heritage. The Forestry Office thus tries to foreground the different aspects of its multi-facetted management: production, protection and receiving visitors. One key aspect of this approach, which complements other initiatives by local actors, is to improve visitors' experience in the forest.

Attribution : Béatrice Galzin



Col du Suquet pass (B)

You are at the highest point of the hike. On the right bank of the Dourbie, the path crosses a sheer slope that is alternatively made up of zones of solid granite and other zones where it has decomposed due to weathering into coarse granitic sand. To the south, the views encompass the entire Lingas massif, a high wooded plateau overlooking, further south, the region around Le Vigan and the Languedocian plain.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



Canayère (C)

A former farm turned forester's house in 1880. In the early days of the Mont Aiguoal reforestation, forestry officers lived here year-round during their missions. Forestry workers working on the replanting were allowed to use the outbuildings. Later, only one official resided here. Since 1967, no official has permanently lived here. (B. Mathieu)

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



The Bonheur river (D)

The Bramabiau site is an example of a karst spring. Here, slightly east of Camprieu, the Bonheur River has dug into the Causse (limestone plateau) and disappears in a natural tunnel. It re-emerges into the open at the bottom of the Aven de Balset, but it twists to the south to disappear again below ground. The river meanders through more than 10 km of tunnels. Then, 700 horizontal meters from its sinkhole, it reappears as a spring! The rock walls of the narrow canyon magnify the sound of its waters and add to its rumbling some acoustic vibrations that are close to a gigantic roaring. This is no longer the tranquil Bonheur, it is the tumultuous Bramabiau.

Attribution : nathalie.thomas



Camprieu (E)

In the 19th century, the village streets were bustling year-round with a throng of artisans, labourers and shopkeepers, who lived in these modest mountain houses that were also suitable for livestock rearing. Camprieu had: two cobblers, six clog makers, two basket makers, one carpenter, two wheelwrights, two farriers, one miller, two stonemasons, one glassworks, one sawmill, one dairy, two grocer's shops, a haberdashery and ironmonger's and one shop for ladies' "fashion and dresses". There was also a cheese cellar that produced Roquefort until 1932, a hotel and an inn.

Attribution: nathalie.thomas