(E12 - Sentier Littoral) Cerbère-PortBou

Côte Vermeille

(Camille Reynaud)

C'est la partie frontalière et sauvage du sentier littoral.
Une merveille !

On relie deux belles petites stations balnéaires frontalières en longeant le bord de mer, tantôt au dessus de belles falaises de schiste tantôt dans la garrigue.

Useful information

Practice : Hiking

Duration : 2 h

Length : 3.3 km

Trek ascent : 280 m

Difficulty : Medium

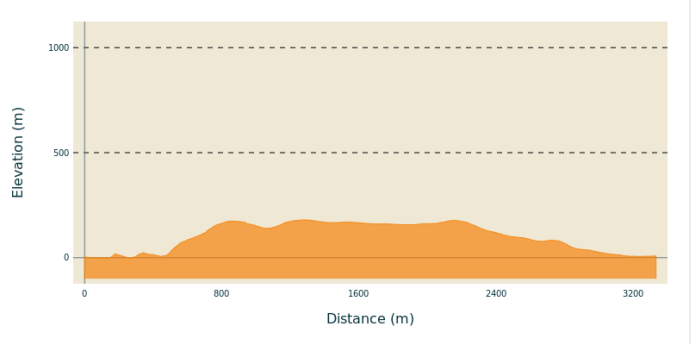
Type : Traversée

Themes : Flora, Point de vue, Histoire, Littoral

Trek

Departure : Phare du Cap Cerbère
Arrival : Office de Tourisme Portbou
Cities : 1. CERBERE

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 0 m Max elevation 180 m

1. Contourner le phare et prendre à gauche le sentier qui longe la falaise. Emprunter le sentier à droite sur la crète.
2. Traverser la D914 pour rejoindre le col Dels Balistres, en direction d’un Casot en pierre en face. Continuer sur le sentier en direction du Mémorial, qui se poursuit en descendant légèrement à gauche.
3. Pénétrer dans les hauts de PortBou et prendre à gauche près d’une maison en bois. La piste cimentée devient goudronnée. Poursuivre à droite par le carrer Sant Jordi.
4. Prendre à gauche, descendre les escaliers et continuer tout droit en direction de la plage pour arriver à l’office du tourisme.

On your path...

Solar Lighthouse of Cap Cerbère (A)

boundary stone n°601 (B)

The cliffs of Cerbère (C)

All useful information

⚠ Advices

Vous profitez de la nature, vous l’aimez, prenez-en soin…

Vous êtes en train d’emprunter un sentier de randonnée sur le long duquel des points réguliers de collecte d'ordures ménagères sont mis à votre entière disposition.
Par respect pour cet espace exceptionnel emprunté chaque mois par plusieurs dizaines de milliers de randonneurs et promeneurs, nous vous invitons à déposer à ces points de collecte l'ensemble de vos déchets (verre, papier, restes d’aliments, etc.) et ceux que vous pourriez malheureusement découvrir au fil de votre balade.
Grâce à ces gestes simples mais essentiels, conservons ce site propre, tel que la nature nous l'a gracieusement offert.

How to come ?

Transports

Retrouvez toutes nos lignes de bus à 2€

Access

D 914

Advised parking

Parking de la gare

Environmental sensitive areas

Along your trek, you will go through sensitive areas related to the presence of a specific species or environment. In these areas, an appropriate behaviour allows to contribute to their preservation. For detailed information, specific forms are accessible for each area.

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Habitat

Sensitivity period:

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Oiseaux

Zone Natura 2000 Directive Oiseaux

Sensitivity period:

Zone Natura 2000 Directive oiseaux

On your path...

Solar Lighthouse of Cap Cerbère (A)

The last lighthouse before the French-Spanish border, this structure, built in 1982, replaced the old Cerbère lighthouse, which was decommissioned in 1980. Also known as the “Solar Lighthouse” due to its power source—photovoltaic cells—it has a range of 15 nautical miles. To preserve the landscape, all external electrical wiring was excluded from the site. Don’t miss this lighthouse, recognizable by its grey stones and tall red top.

Attribution : Elisabeth Coste

boundary stone n°601 (B)

The boundary markers 601 and 601bis are part of the 602 boundary stones and crosses that delineate the Franco-Spanish border. These markers represent the last accessible land-based boundary points before the border reaches the Mediterranean Sea. The marker 602 is located in the Foradada Cave in the sea, between Cerbère and Port-Bou.

These boundary stones were established following the Treaty of the Pyrenees in 1659 and the Treaty of Bayonne in 1856, which set the current course of the border.

To reach boundary stone 601, one should follow the customs path (sentier douanier). Upon reaching the sign marking the end of the path section, continue straight ahead (following the yellow cross) rather than turning right onto the dirt track. This will bring you to the boundary stone, allowing you to experience this historical marker along the French-Spanish border.

Attribution : Camille Reynaud

The cliffs of Cerbère (C)

The Cliffs of Cerbère are among the highest in Europe and are part of the Banyuls to Cerbère Ecological and Faunistical/Floral Natural Area (Zone Naturelle d'Intérêt Ecologique Faunistique et Floristique des Falaises de Banyuls à Cerbère). Located in the southern part of the Côte Vermeille, this protected area stretches across 7 kilometers of coastline between Banyuls-sur-Mer and Cerbère, covering 140 hectares.

This rugged coastline is oriented from north-northwest to south-southeast and is predominantly made up of schist. The cliffs are sharply cut and are followed by numerous reefs and underwater islets. Several prominent capes punctuate the coastline, including the Cap de l'Abeille, Cap Redéris, Cap de Peyrefite, and Cap Canadell, which demarcate several sandy coves. The most significant of these is Peyrefite Beach.

The summit plateaus are covered with Mediterranean vegetation, including grasslands and maquis scrubland, which are often intersected by temporary streams. This diverse and ecologically significant landscape is a haven for a wide range of plant and animal species, making it an area of great natural interest.

Attribution : Elisabeth Coste