

The Coastal Path for Walkers and Cyclists

International code E – 9

Section: Bustio – Llanes - Barro

Beginning at Bustio

Finishing at Celorio

Difficulty: The section between Bustio and Pendueles: Medium
The section between Pendueles and Llanes: Low
The section between Llanes and Barro: Low

Duration: Between fourteen and fourteen and a half hours.

The route begins in the Parque de la Remansona (Bustio) and once having crossed the N – 634, it continues via an existing stretch along the built up track, some three and a half metres in width. This runs through the districts of La Texera and Salcea for about 1,500 m. until it meets an actual roadway which leads to Pimiango. Walkers and cyclists never need be in doubt, since the route is signposted every 1,000 m. showing the kilometres and at crossroads and detours, where it shows the direction.

The fishing port at Bustio is a real site of interest and can be seen close to the start of the route, as you follow the built up track, once you cross the N – 634.

At this intersection, you can have a look at Las Ruinas del Monasterio Tina, (ruins of the monastery at Tina) and la Ermita de San Emeterio (the shrine of Saint Emeterio.) In order to do so, take the built up track which crosses la Ería Nueva. After coming down through the eucalyptus woods of the area, you come out at the ancient ruins of the monastery at Tina.

From there, cross the trail of Bartolo over a footbridge made of laminated and treated wood. Continuing on the track, you skirt El Monte las Guirzas to come out on the road to El Faro de San Emeterio (The Lighthouse of Saint Emeterio.) From here you can get to La Ermita de San Emeterio (the shrine of Saint Emeterio) and to the recreational area at El Pindal. At El Pindal you can see the prehistoric caves as well as some superb panoramic views from the Ensenada Moral.

Once again on the route to El Faro de San Emeterio, you soon arrive at the Mirador del Picu de Pimiango (the lookout point of Picu de Pimiango.) From here the track takes you to the centre of Pimiango. There are some

marvellous views to the left, including the beautiful valley at the foot of the Sierra del Cuera and beyond, the Picos de Europa. On the right you can see the outline of the coast and the sea.

You leave Pimiango on the local road, RD – 1, crossing over the railway tracks (FEVE Oviedo to Santander.) You carry on until you cross the N – 634, after which you turn to the right. You continue on an asphalt track and pass in front of la Capilla de El Crist (The Chapel of Christ). After this turn left onto the RD-3.

You continue on this route to the end, passing in front of the campsite at El Mirador de Llavandes. Then you take an asphalt road which firstly crosses in front of L'Aixu stables and then goes through Serra and Tejavana, coming out in La Franca.

Before arriving at the N – 634 and without crossing that road, you get onto the route which goes to Tresgrandas. You go along it for about 1,500 m. then leave it when you meet a track which takes you to the area known as La Peña.

After crossing the Rio Cabra (River Cabra) over a bridge which itself is a historic monument and a part of el Camino de Santiago, (the Way of Saint James) you take the route which goes up to la Sierra Plana de la Borbolla, as far as the local road, LLN – 4, where you turn to the right to get to Buelna, going through Tobiu and Llavadero.

Once in Buelna, having passed through the village streets in the direction of the sea and having crossed the railway line again, you meet the coastal path once more, which takes you up to Pendueles.

On arrival in Pendueles you will already have travelled 21,600 m. of the coastal path.

As you enter the village of Pendueles from the N – 634, you will find the church of San Acisclo, which has a beautiful Gothic door. This serves as a reference to start the next part of the coastal path about 100 metres after the church. The path is about 2.5m. to 3.0m wide and links up in its turn with the AS/GR 19, coming out of Bustio.

Leaving the village behind, the track continues amongst green fields until it reaches La Playa de Vidiago (the beach at Vidiago.) You get there by

crossing the wooden bridge over the Riega Novales. The area close to the beach is wooded and has a rest area.

Only a short while after leaving the beach, you come to a flat tract of land known as the Rasa Asturiana. This allows the walker or cyclist to travel with ease, with hardly any sharp inclines or declines on the track. It also gives really good views of the cliffs and coastline. Later the track snakes inland a little, getting close to, but not going into, the village of Vidiago. The cemetery at Vidiago marks the end of the village.

One kilometre further along you will meet one of the most dramatic natural phenomena on this stretch of coast, the bufones de Arenillas. These are jets of sea water, many metres high, which erupt under pressure from cracks in the top of the limestone cliffs. At certain times in the season, they create a real spectacle on your journey.

Before arriving at the next village, the track crosses El Río Purón, some 350 m. from its mouth, through the area known as Los Puentucos or El Viveru. In 2 Km. You come in to the village of Andrín via the part of town called Cabragío. The general architecture, the Medieval tower from the eleventh century and the beach are some of the most interesting aspects of this pretty little town.

The route between Andrín and Llanes runs alongside the Sierra de La Cuesta. Here in the higher reaches of the sierra lies an excellent municipal golf course and the spectacular lookout point of La Boriza where the next recreation area along the way can be found. This viewing platform looks out over a great part of the coastal area, the famous beaches of Ballota and Andrín, even as far as Llanes, the capital of the borough. To the south you will see La Sierra del Cuera, which separates the coastal stretch from the Picos de Europa. The highest point of the sierra, the mountain, El Pico Turbina, reaches some 1,315 m. in altitude and forms a natural wall separating the coast from the Picos de Europa

From this recreational area there are two possible routes to Llanes. Firstly, along the LLN – 2, passing through the village of Cue and secondly, following the coastal path, which enters Llanes, passing alongside. El Capillo de Cristo, (The Chapel of Christ) and finally entering the town at La Portilla. From there you take the LLN – 2 where the route finishes at La Playa de Toró (Toró beach.) The total length of the route is 36,115m.

Here begins the route called “Toró”, which goes up to the beach at Puertu Chicu. In turn, this links up with el Paseo de San Antón, (Saint Anthony’s Way) which borders the fishing port.

If you carry on towards La Playa de Sablón, (El Sablón beach) you get to el Paseo de San Pedro, (Saint Peter’s Way) a grass walkway over the clifftops from which you can enjoy a magnificent panorama, taking in the town of Llanes, almost 180 degrees of coastline and the mountains of the Sierra del Cuera to the south.

Here begins the stretch of coastal path which leads to Celorio, heading in a westerly direction, up to the end of the Paseo de San Pedro. The route stops here and you have to turn left onto a short sloping track which leads to the quarter known as Las Malvinas and hence to the main road between Llanes and the village of Poo.

The road as far as Poo is bordered by pavement but once you have left Poo, the pavement stops. Head towards the campsite on the right hand side of the road out of Poo and follow the pathway to the right. This puts you right next to the tidal inlet, on the left bank, facing the sea.

As the path winds along, you get a good view of the beautiful beach and the river as well as the strange little islets and the island of Almenada. This tract of unspoilt countryside, together with the neighbouring beach of San Martín, is highly valued locally.

Carry on via the track, which goes past the beach of San Matín very close to the sea. This will take you to the ruins of an ancient shrine. From here, you can see either a wide, idyllic beach or a group of islands, depending on the tide. Either way, it’s a surfers’ paradise.

From here the pathway leads over some fields towards the villages of Celorio and Barro. In Celorio you can stop to admire el Monasterio de San Salvador (the Monastery of San Salvador) with its Romanesque tower. The lovely beaches of La Palombina, Las Cámaras and Borizo are close at hand. In Barro there are two natural coves, Miracielos Beach and Sorraos and a church and the cemetery into the Bao inlet, special place!

The total length of the route from Llanes is about 6,000 metres.

Walkway La Cuesta

Beginning at: La Portilla

Finishing: Close to La Playa de Ballota

Difficulty: Low

Duration: Two hours return trip.

Description

Access from Llanes: begin the route next to La Ermita del Cristo (the Shrine of Christ) in La Portilla. In order to get there, you take the road signed Cue and Andrín on the right just after arriving in Llanes, having turned off the main road, N – 634.

Some metres after having taken that turn, the road curves to the left and a smaller road leads off almost straight ahead. You take the smaller road which goes upwards for several hundred metres and later becomes a footpath. This leads to La Ermita del Cristo and a sign indicates the beginning of the route on the left.

The pathway runs along for about 3 Kms., skirting the highest parts of the hill, where the municipal golf course is situated. Because of its location, the whole of the route offers some spectacular views, notably the whole outline of the coast, its farmlands and the village of Cue as well as the town of Llanes with its historical areas, the fishing port and the enormous artwork, "The Cubes of Memory", by Agustín Ibarrola.

Route Rio Purón

Beginning at: Purón

Finishing at: The source of the Rio Purón

Difficulty: Low

Duration: One hour and a half

Access from Llanes: You take the N – 634 heading in the direction of Santander, turn right off the main road at the sign marked Purón. This small, partly overgrown road continues for 3Kms. Until you reach the village. Here you can see two marvellous houses, prime examples of the architectural style of the Indianos. You continue on the road, following the course of the river, leaving a small bridge behind you on the left. Later the river divides in two. Take the route to the left and follow it for 2 Kms. To the source of the river Purón.

Description

The route follows the course of the river and allows you to enjoy the marvellous countryside around you. There is an enormous range of woodland trees: chestnuts, hazelnuts, alders, oaks and holly trees are only some of the species which grow along the banks of the river Purón. Note the clear, crystalline waters!

Further on ahead and after having crossed another small bridge, you will find two more buildings, recently restored: Purón's power station, newly refurbished to generate electricity and the Albergue de Purón, destined to combine tourism with environmental information and education. Continuing the route you arrive at a third bridge. From here on for some metres you lose sight of the river and then rejoin it to reach the source. Here you can find a fish farm.

The Route of Los Bufones

Beginning at: Llames

Finishing at: Llames

Difficulty: Low

Duration: Four and a half hours.

Access: The village of Llames is reached by turning off the N- 634 onto the AS – 263. After leaving Belmonte, you reach Llames by a narrow track. The route starts and finishes in Llames.

The itinerary is Llames – Playa Villanueva – Playa de Cuevas del Mar – Villanueva – La Presa – Llames.

The overall distance is 2 Kms.

The route begins in Llames. Once you've left your vehicle in the village, head towards the beach on the asphalt road. La Playa de Llames (the beach at Llames) is a large sandy stretch that runs perpendicular to the coastline. It's also called La Playa de Aguamía because of the river which runs into the sea there. The sand runs along the sides of the course of the river for several hundred metres, almost creating a fluvial beach. The sea disappears behind the cliffs and the tide hardly ever penetrates here, even during heavy seas.

Above the beach on the right, take the dirt track, normally reserved for agricultural vehicles. This takes you to Bramadoriu de Llames, a large stretch of bufones which has recently been included in the Network of Protected Natural Spaces under the category of Natural Monument, due to its singular formation.

If the sea is calm, many of the ventilation shafts belonging to the underground cavities only emit the air compressed in the galleries by the tide. However on those days when the tide is high with a strong swell, El Bramadoriu is transformed into a stunning spectacle – the water and air expelled from the subterranean vaults reaches tens of metres into the air. The wailing sound as the bufones explode into the open air can be heard Kilometres away. On occasion, it can be heard from the outskirts of the Picos de Europa. It's not without reason that the shepherds hereabouts say, "When you can hear the Pozu Pría, collect wood for the days to come!".

From Bramadoriu continue on a track which snakes across the top of the cliffs and takes you close to La Playa de Villanueva and later to La Playa de Cuevas del Mar. The descent to the latter is via a stairway which runs through a small wood of Holm Oaks. These trees are one of the botanical peculiarities of the eastern part of Asturias.

From La Playa de Cuevas del Mar, the route takes the road which goes to Nueva, turning off later to the right, retuning to Llames using the roads and paths which go through Villanueva and La Pesa.