

The New Bridge is supported on the west by the first rocky promontory above the town of Buis. It has a span of about forty metres and was built at royal expense between 1685 and 1690. It enabled access to the left bank of the river Ouvèze, made the crossing of the Ubrieux gorge easier and kept commercial connections open between Buis and the Menon valley, even when the river level was high.

As its name indicates, this bridge probably replaced former constructions.

In 1288, the Buis charter made the local people responsible for rebuilding bridges.

In the 17th century, at least two bridges existed in the parish: Ubrieux and Cost. In the town of Buis itself, the river was crossed via a ford or on planks.

In the 17th century, because of the movement of large numbers of troops, the Ouvèze valley was a very busy road. Two important routes merged at Cost: Languedoc / Dauphiné and the one to Provence. It is probably both the intense traffic on this strategic axis and the torrential flow of the Ouvèze which necessitated the building of these bridges. On the New Bridge, on the downstream side, there is a stone set almost at the cusp of the arch bearing the names of the three consuls: Hector Martinel, J.-J. Olivier and Reymond Leydier, under whose mandate it was built at the end of the 17th century.