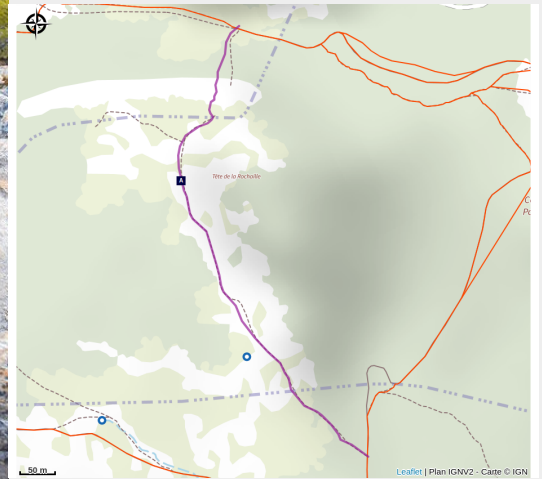


Via Ferrata de Tournoux

Parc national des Ecrins



Via Ferrata de Tournoux (Thibaut Blais)



This via ferrata begins with an athletic section heading left to reach a first vertical, well-equipped wall. The wall leads onto a wooded ledge where you can take a safe break. This ledge then leads to another steep and athletic wall.

The athletic sections follow one another, interspersed with small ledges where you can take a short break and admire the views. After the second athletic wall, the route heads right and zigzags across the cliff all the way to the summit.

Access: From Puy-Saint-Vincent 1400, follow the road towards Col de la Pusterle, which quickly becomes a drivable track. Park just before the large flat area before the pass, then take the trail on the right towards Tournoux. The start of the via ferrata is signposted along the trail.

Return:

Useful information

Practice : Via ferrata

Duration : 2 h

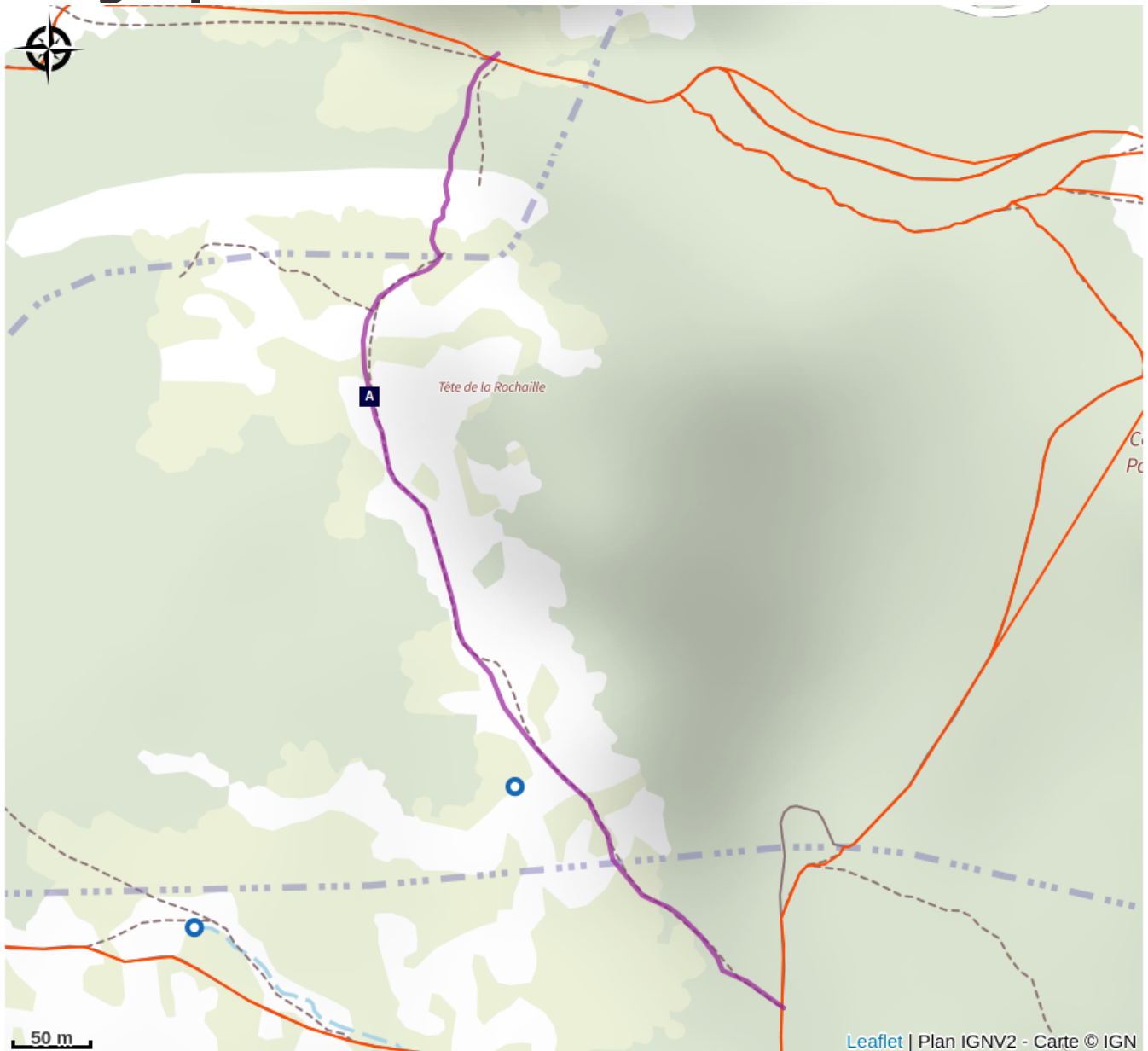
Level : AD (Assez Difficile)
(Intermédiaire)

Level : D (Difficile)

20 minutes: Take the trail on the right. A few downhill sections require you to clip into the cable for protection.

45 minutes: An alternative return follows the trail heading south. Once you reach the forest track, follow it to Col de la Pousterle, not far from the start of the via ferrata.

Geographical location



The common raven (A)

All useful information

Advice

Make sure to identify the descent routes before starting this via ferrata.

Be careful with handholds, as some rocks are loose and crumbly. Only rely on a hold once you are sure it is secure.

Please remember to take all your rubbish with you.

Gear

Helmet

Harness

Via ferrata lanyard with two locking carabiners and an energy absorber

If in doubt, seek advice from professionals such as mountain guides or equipment rental specialists.

On your path...



The common raven (A)

A hollow "caw" makes you lift up your head (careful not to trip!). A pair of common ravens is nesting near here (they pair for life), on a cliff face. Although bigger than its cousins the carrion crow and the rook, it can be identified by its rather lozenge-shaped tail. It almost became extinct due to persecution. Yet it's an omnivore and, more particularly, a scavenger which plays an important role by cleaning up disease-prone carcasses.

Attribution : Chevalier Robert - Parc national des Écrins