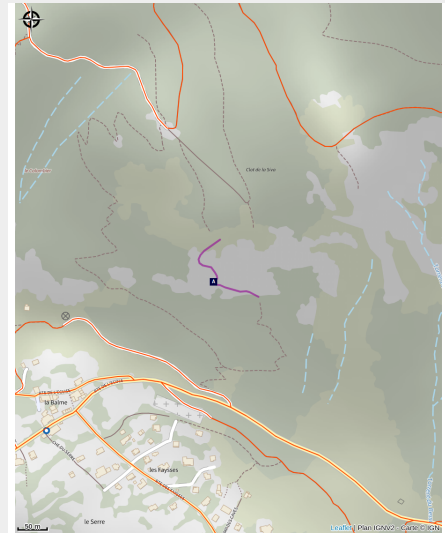


# Via ferrata du Colombier

Parc national des Ecrins



Via ferrata du Colombier (Blandine Reynaud)



Length: 450 m

The first section is shared by both via ferrata routes and begins with a beautiful traverse across the left side of the cliff. Both sections involve plenty of contact with the rock and relatively little fixed equipment.

After the shared first section, take the left-hand route at the junction in the middle of the ledge. A sign indicates the easier section, recognizable by its seemingly endless ladder.

**Access:** The car park is located as you leave Les Vigneaux, on the Route des Traverses, on the left when heading towards Briançon. The trail starts behind the hut. Allow 25 minutes.

**Return:** 40 minutes. Follow the track downhill until you reach the sign indicating the return route.

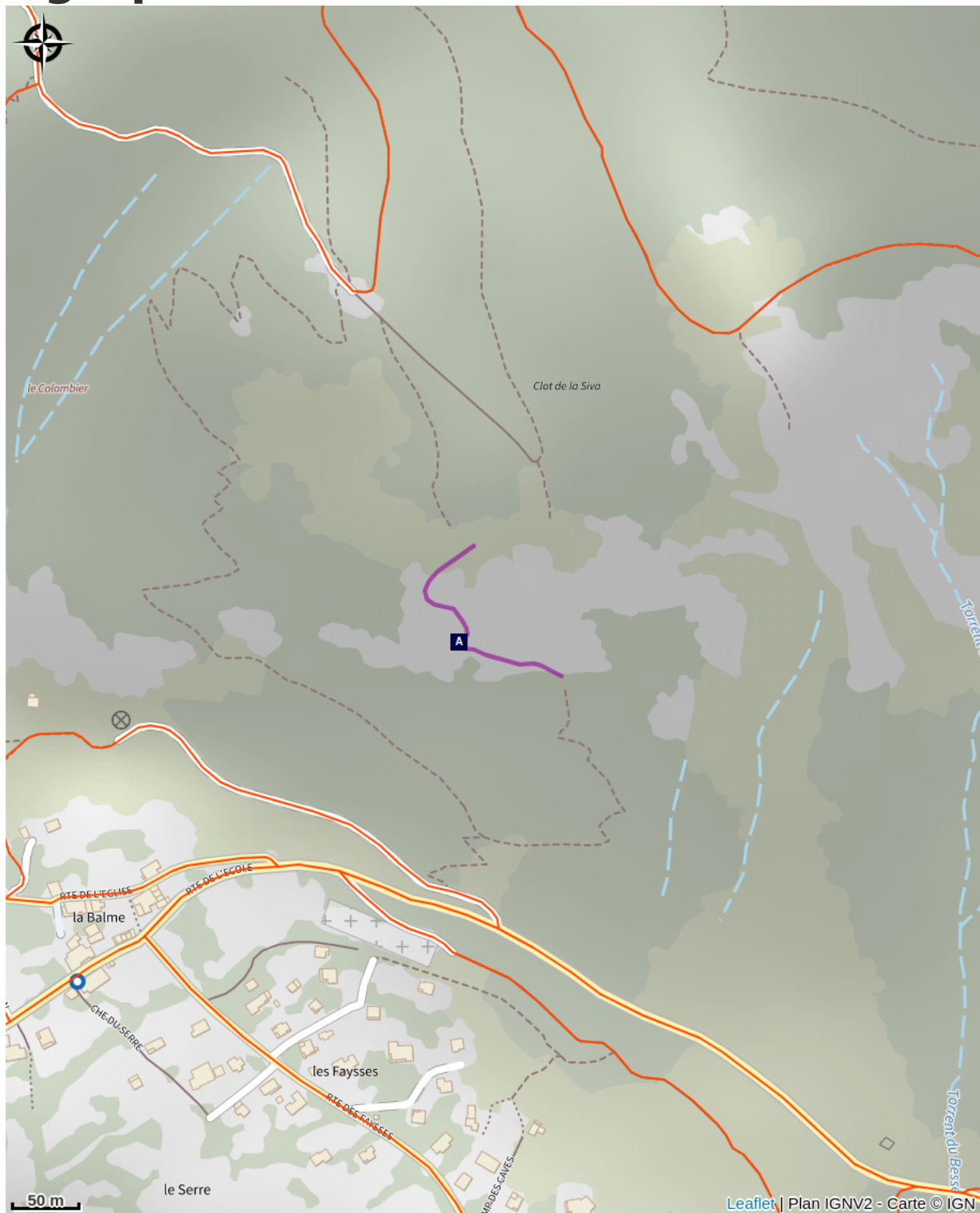
## Useful information

Practice : Via ferrata

Duration : 2 h 30

Level : AD (Assez Difficile)  
(Intermédiaire)

# Geographical location



The church in Les Vigneaux (A)



Images of the grapevine (B)



The sundial (C)

# All useful information

## **Advice**

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.

## **Equipment**

1 ladder

# On your path...

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## The church in Les Vigneaux (A)

The church of Saint-Laurent with its elegant porch dates from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. On its south wall there are frescoes depicting the vices, dragged towards hell by a demon, and their punishments. Enough to make you shudder! Its Lombard Romanesque bell tower has a very rare one-handed clock dating from the eighteenth century. It is one of the oldest working clocks of its type.

Attribution : Office de tourisme Pays des Écrins

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## Images of the grapevine (B)

Les Vigneaux owes its name to the vine cultivation once plied on its hillsides. The grapevine is also depicted on the town's coat of arms, which has a vineplant, and also on the traditional houses with vine trellises. Houses with grape presses are also a reminder of the importance of the grapevine.

Attribution : Office de tourisme Pays des Écrins

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## The sundial (C)

The sundial is an eighteenth-century tradition widespread across the Southern Alps where the sun is ever-present. Artisan sundial makers produced these sundials, which were added as a decoration to house fronts, religious buildings or, as here, a tower. The sayings inscribed on them make some of these artistic works philosophical as well as decorative.

Attribution : Office de tourisme Pays des Écrins