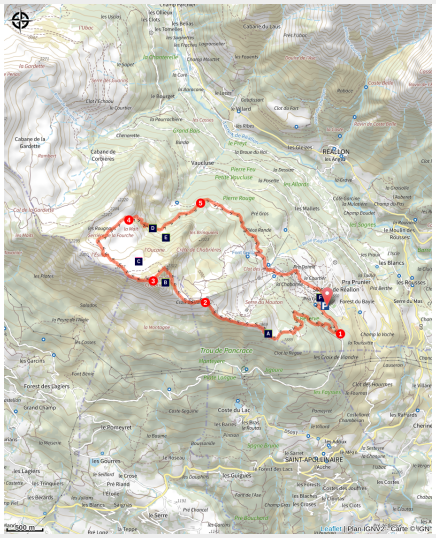
Les Aiguilles de Chabrières

Embrunais - Réallon

Sommet des Aiguilles de Chabrières et vue sur le lac de Serre Ponçon (Mireille Coulon - PNE)



A varied walk through forests, cattle and sheep pastures and rock with a beautiful view of the Serre Ponçon lake, Les Oucanes and Les Aiguilles de Chabrières.

This hike has a wonderful belvedere over Réallon and the Gap area. It will be a delight for geology enthusiasts as they go over the Oucanes or come close to the Aiguilles de Chabrières.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 4 h 30

Length : 11.2 km

Trek ascent : 844 m

Difficulty : Medium

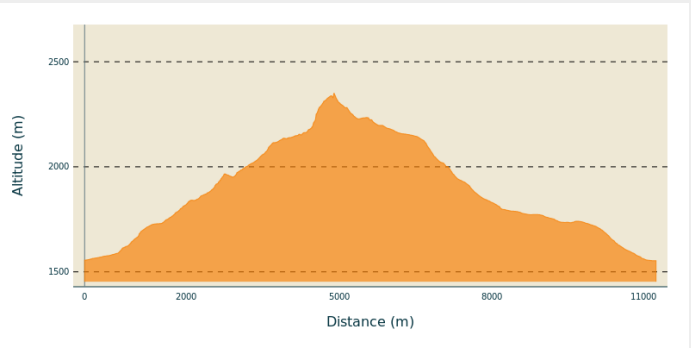
Type : Loop

Themes : Fauna, Geology

Trek

Departure : Stazione di Réallon
Cities : 1. Réallon
2. Saint-Apollinaire
3. Prunières

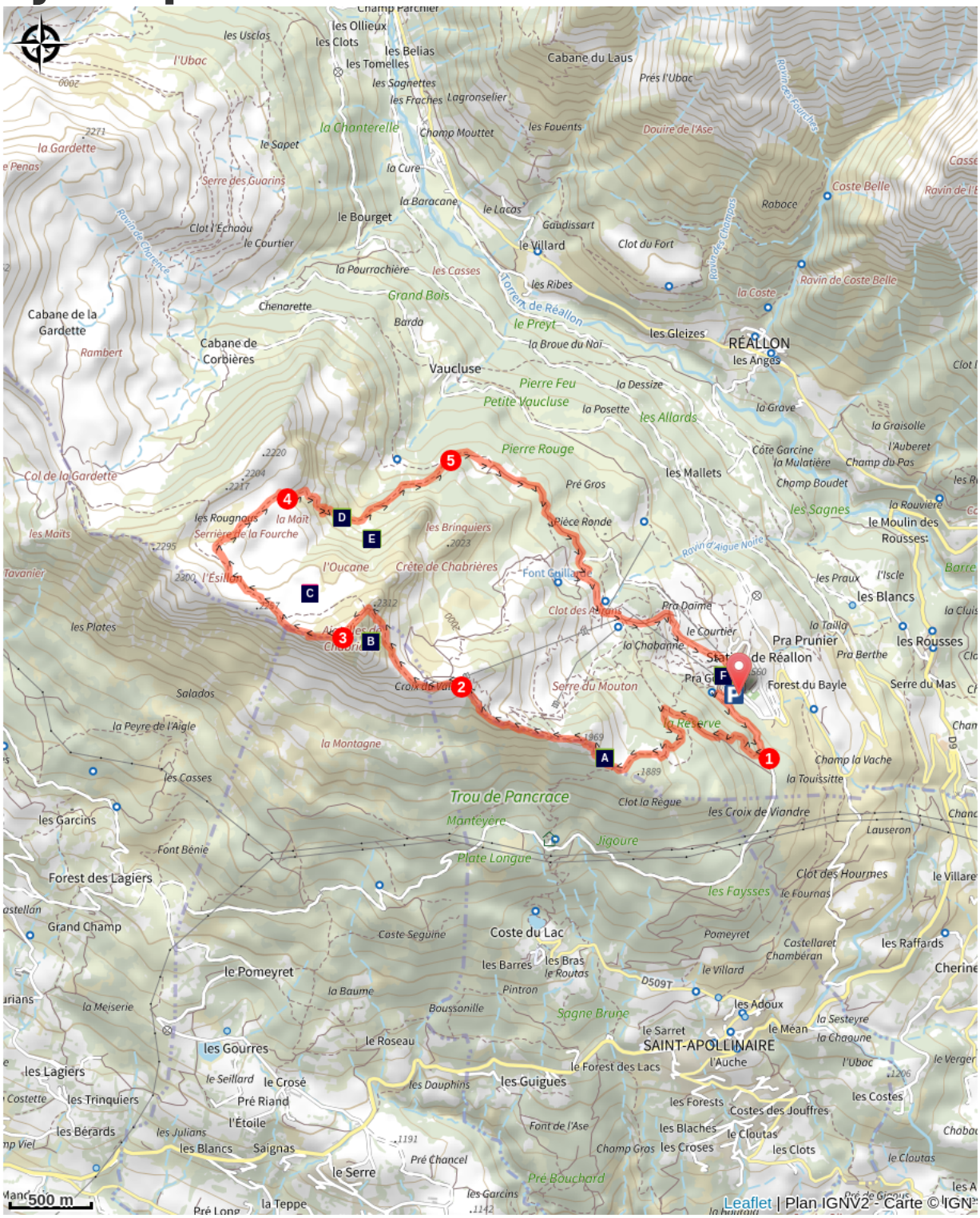
Altimetric profile



Min elevation 1554 m Max elevation 2351 m

From the car park, take the Joubelle forestry track. After a bend left, follow it for 500 m. Then take a footpath that leads right and climbs rapidly into the forest, it is way tracked with an orange and a blue spot. Cross the Serre du Mouton pastures (caution, the arrows on the signs are not always correct). After a flat terrain, the route climbs again to an unobstructed hillcrest from where it is possible to see the Serre Ponçon lake. The route follows the crest that leads to the top of the Chabrières chairlift and an observation point. Continue on the visible footpath (which is now ondicated by a blue spot alone) that descends slightly and continues on a ledge to link up to the foot of the corridor before climbing up again to the Chabrières gap. The footpath continues up and across until it reaches the summit that overlooks the Gap basin. From there it is possible to go to the summit of Chabrières, which takes 15 minutes (steep, non-sign-posted route. Not recommended with children) The footpath skirts the Oucanes and continues down towards the Rougnous plateau that it then crosses. It then winds into a valley and joins up with a footpath coming from the Font-Renarde mountain hut that is visible below. Continue on the footpath and link up with the ski slopes that lead to the car park.

On your path...



- Milk Vetch (A)
- The Chabrières Oucanes (C)
- Chamois (E)
- Yellow-billed chough (B)
- Rock partridge (D)
- Pasque flower (F)

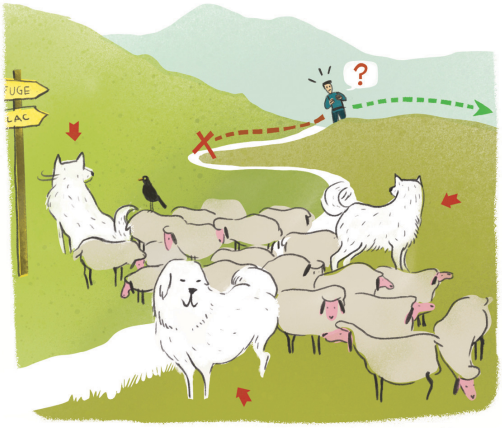
All useful information

Herd protection dogs

In mountain pastures, protection dogs are there to protect the herds from predators (wolves, etc.).

When I hike I adapt my behavior by going around the herd and pausing for the dog to identify me.

Find out more about the actions to adopt with the article "Protection dogs: a context and actions to adopt".
Tell us about your meeting by answering this survey.



Advices

In June, the late névé can sometimes hide the footpath and the signs. A flock is present on the pastures and "Patou" dogs ensure their protection Avoid passing through the flock.

How to come ?

Transports

Shuttle possible from the Chorges train station to Réallon. Be sure to reserve 36 hours in advance at 05voyageurs or by calling 04 92 502 505.

Access

Several possible routes: from Chorges via Saint Appolinaire (D9), from Savines-le-Lac via Chérines (D41) and from Embrun by the Route des Puys (D9)

Advised parking

Réallon ski resort (1550)

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.

Golden eagle

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August

Contact: Parc National des Écrins
Julien Charron
julien.charron@ecrins-parcnational.fr

Nidification de l'Aigle royal

Les pratiques qui peuvent avoir une interaction avec l'Aigle royal en période de nidification sont principalement le vol libre et les pratiques verticales ou en falaise, comme l'escalade ou l'alpinisme. Merci d'éviter cette zone et de privilégier un survol de la zone à une distance de survol de 300m sol soit à une altitude minimale de 2700m.

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Information desks

Information center "les Gourniers" (summer only)
Les Gourniers, 05160 Réallon

embrunais@ecrins-parcnational.fr
Tel : 04 92 44 30 36
http://www.ecrins-parcnational.fr/

Maison du Parc de l'Embrunais
Place de l’Église, 05380 Châteauroux-les-Alpes

embrunais@ecrins-parcnational.fr
Tel : 04 92 43 23 31
http://www.ecrins-parcnational.fr/

Source

Parc national des Ecrins

https://www.ecrins-parcnational.fr

On your path...

Milk Vetch (A)

The astragalus alopercurus (from alopex: fox and oura; tail) is a spectacular plant due to its size. It has long leaves with many leaflets. It blossoms when the weather gets warmer and shows off a beautiful cluster of flowers at the top of a tall hairy stem. Several yellow corolla grow out through thick protective hair to take in the sunshine and the warm summer winds.

Attribution : Christian Couloumy - PNE

Yellow-billed chough (B)

A high flying, mountain top acrobat, the yellow-billed chough is also very talented at gathering leftovers from the walkers' picnics. It usually moves in groups and brightens up its passage with a flute-like sound that is easy to recognise. This black bird has a yellow beak and red feet, and is a much a companion to mountaineers as it is to daydreamers.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE

The Chabrières Oucanes (C)

The Oucanes that can be seen on this walk are strange geological formations that are quite original for the Ecrins massif. The karst that they are made of is thick limestone and dolomite that is part of the Briançon fragment of Chabrières. In a limited space, the Oucanes make it possible to observe the characteristics of alpine karst: limestone pavement, meandering ribs, small rock pools, corridors with ribbed walls and Vaucluse karst springs.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE

Rock partridge (D)

The rock partridge is a gallinacean, like the ptarmigan, and is easier to observe during the spring courting period. As it stands on a promontory to sing a broken song, the rock partridge is recognisable due to its grey back, white sides and throat, and its red beak. It lives in the sun on the well-exposed slopes of the mountains and likes rocks and open moors. Here its young can feed on the insects necessary for their growth.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE

Chamois (E)

The creation of the National Park has enabled the chamois, emblematic animal of the Alps, to settle again in the Ecrins massif. It has short curved black horns and is a close relative of the antelope. It has a particularly well developed sense of smell and hearing. It is consequently difficult to approach. Females and kids like to group together in herds, whereas the males keep their distance until the mating season in October-November.

Attribution : Robert Chevalier - PNE

Pasque flower (F)

If all pasque flowers are identifiable by their thick but soft hairiness, unlike anemones, when they reach maturity they also have a characteristic head of scruffy hair, made up of numerous fluffy white seed heads that will get blown away by the wind. In this family, the pasque flower is the most glamorous and most beautiful. It has the advantage of flowering in spring and displays a remarkable purple-black corrola among the grass that has been faded by the winter.

Attribution : Thierry Maillet - PNE