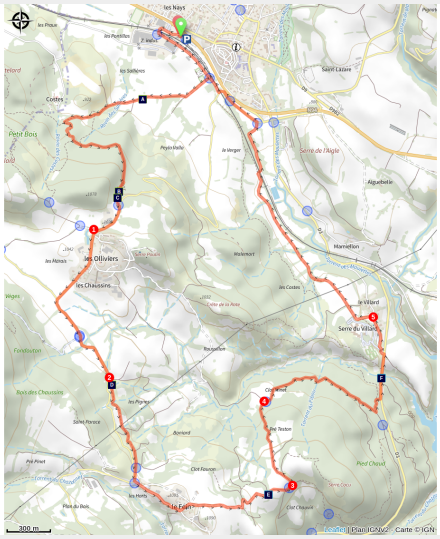
Le Fein loop



Chemin au milieu des champs agricoles (Amélie Vallier)



Starting out from Chorges and passing through a series of hamlets, this loop takes you through changing landscapes, through cultivated fields and forested areas.

The real richness of this trail lies in its landscapes, taking you through extensive farming plateaux and the wilder terrain of forest pathways. After setting out from Chorges you will be plunged into these differing worlds. As an added bonus, from time to time you will catch glimpses of the Lac de Serre-Ponçon.

Useful information

Practice : By walk

Duration : 3 h

Length : 12.1 km

Trek ascent : 318 m

Difficulty : Easy

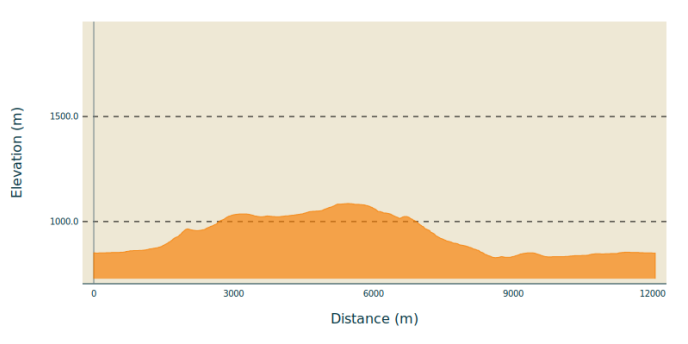
Type : Loop

Themes : Fauna, Flora

Trek

Departure : SNCF railway station, Chorges
Arrival : SNCF railway station, Chorges
Markings : PR VTT
Cities : 1. Chorges

Altimetric profile

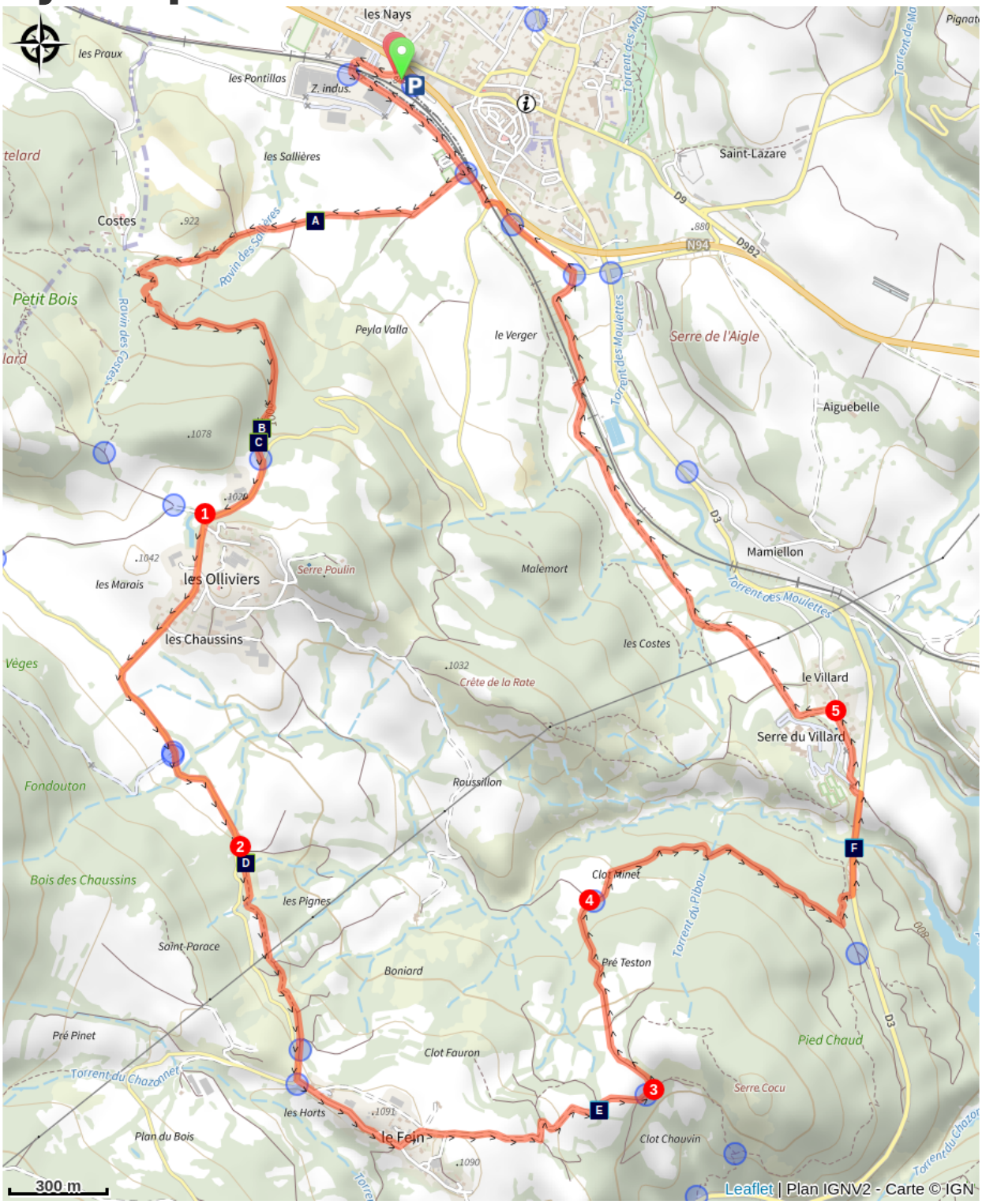


Min elevation 828 m Max elevation 1086 m

From the SNCF railway station, follow signs to « le Fein ». Continue heading towards Le Fein, and take the track on the right. At the next intersection turn right and stay on the track which rises uphill. At the next crossroads, turn left towards Les Chaussins. After a few hundred metres, turn left again towards Le Fein and continue following this direction at the next few intersections.

1. You come to the hamlet of Les Olliviers, on the E87. From here, continue heading towards Le Fein. When you come to the road, turn left.
2. After the bridge, take the track running downhill to the left and at the bottom turn right onto the path. Continue straight on until you reach the road. From Le Fein, follow signs for Chorges. When you come to the church, turn left and then right to follow the track.
3. After a winding section, at the next crossroads go left.
4. After a long descent to the next intersection, go right. When you come to the road, head towards Chorges. Take the next road on the left, then head towards « le Villard».
5. As you enter the hamlet, take the path on the left. Follow this until you come to an intersection, join the track and continue straight ahead. Below the bridge, turn left. Head towards Chorges until you come to the road where you started out.

On your path...



Poplars (A)
Nesting tree (B)
Alpine chough (C)
The Roe Deer (D)
View over the Lac de Serre-Ponçon (E)
Addos mountain stream (F)

All useful information

Advices

Randonnée agréable au printemps

How to come ?

Transports

Public transport: www.pacamobilite.fr
Consider car-sharing: www.blablacar.fr

Access

As you leave Chorges, coming from Gap, at the first roundabout turn right to park in the SNCF train station car park.

Advised parking

The trail starts from the SNCF train station car park. You can also park in the Jules Garcin car park in the town centre.

Accessibility

non

Information desks

Tourist office Chorges
Grand rue, 05230 Chorges
chorges@serreponcon-tourisme.com
Tel : 0492506425
https://www.serreponcon.com

Source

On your path...



Poplars (A)

There are many poplars along the route. It is a very impressive tree, on account both of its height (30 m) and its robustness (it can withstand temperatures down to -25°C). They thrive in damp ground. The poplar has a very important place in French forestry and in the timber industry. It is usually pollarded for firewood.

Attribution : Amélie Vallier



Nesting tree (B)

Even today, dead trees are regarded by many people as being of no interest. But this view is not shared by scientists: dead trees are part of a healthy forest ecosystem. They are essential for the protection of biodiversity and they are a source of food and provide a habitat for numerous plant and animal species. They create balance; even their decomposition feeds the soil and keeps it in good health!

Attribution : Amélie Vallier



Alpine chough (C)

Smaller than the carrion crow, the Alpine chough is a mountain-dwelling bird of the family of corvids. Its black plumage contrasts with its yellow beak. It has a long tail with short red legs. It is easy to confuse it with the red-billed chough, especially since the latter also has a yellowish beak when immature. It can be seen all year round but in winter it prefers to flay in groups of several dozen - even hundreds of - individuals.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE



The Roe Deer (D)

Elegant, agile and fast, the roe deer is very discreet but leaves the imprint of its frail hooves on the snow or mud up to the alpine level. They can also be spotted by their loud "voice", emitting a powerful bark when disturbed. In the semi-darkness, their mirror, that white spot under the tail in the shape of a heart for the female and a bean for the male, can give them away. When it starts out on life, the fawn is covered in white spots that camouflage it. This "bambi" often lies on the grass. If you find one, remember not to touch it: it hasn't been abandoned.

Attribution : Albert Christophe - PNE



View over the Lac de Serre-Ponçon (E)

From this spot, you can see the Lac de Serre-Ponçon. This is the second biggest artificial lake in Europe. It covers 2,800 hectares and is fed by the Durance and Ubaye mountain rivers. Filled with water in 1960, it offers numerous water-based activities, beaches with amenities and lifeguards and small harbours for pleasure craft. Despite all this, the majority of its shores remain wild with numerous craggy coves which make Serre-Ponçon so charming, as the nearby Baie des Moulettes illustrates.

Attribution : Hélène Photographie - OTSP



Addos mountain stream (F)

The Addos mountain stream (torrent in French) is 4 kilometres long. A mountain stream is a natural water course located in the mountains. The flow regime is characterised by a steep gradient, with a very fast and therefore turbulent water flow producing significant erosion. It is also defined by a significant variation in flow rate depending on precipitation levels. In this mountain stream, as in many others, numerous small sills (small dams) have been created to slow down the water flow and limit the impact of floods.

Attribution : Amélie Vallier