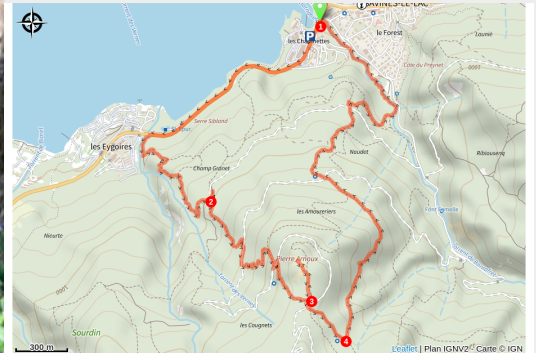


# Pierre-Arnoux

Parc national des Ecrins - Savines-le-Lac



trail en forêt (Kina Photo)



*Discover a whole new world in the shade beneath the forest. Cross it to discover the treasures of this place with its breathtaking views over Lake Serre-Ponçon.*

## Useful information

Practice : Trail

Duration : 1 h 30

Length : 8.0 km

Trek ascent : 604 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Loop

Themes : Panorama, Top

# Trek

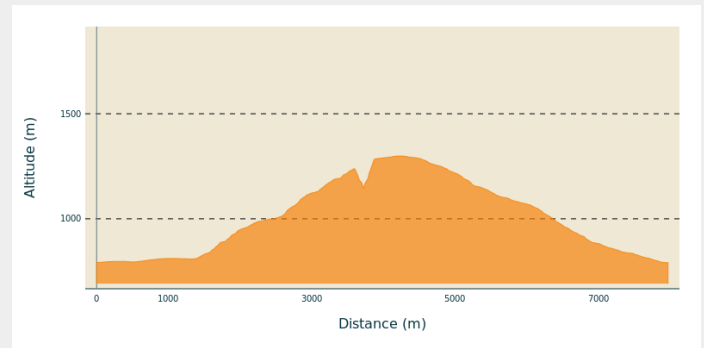
**Departure** : Les Chaumettes, Savines-le-Lac

**Arrival** : Les Chaumettes, Savines-le-Lac

**Markings** :  Trail

**Cities** : 1. Savines-le-Lac

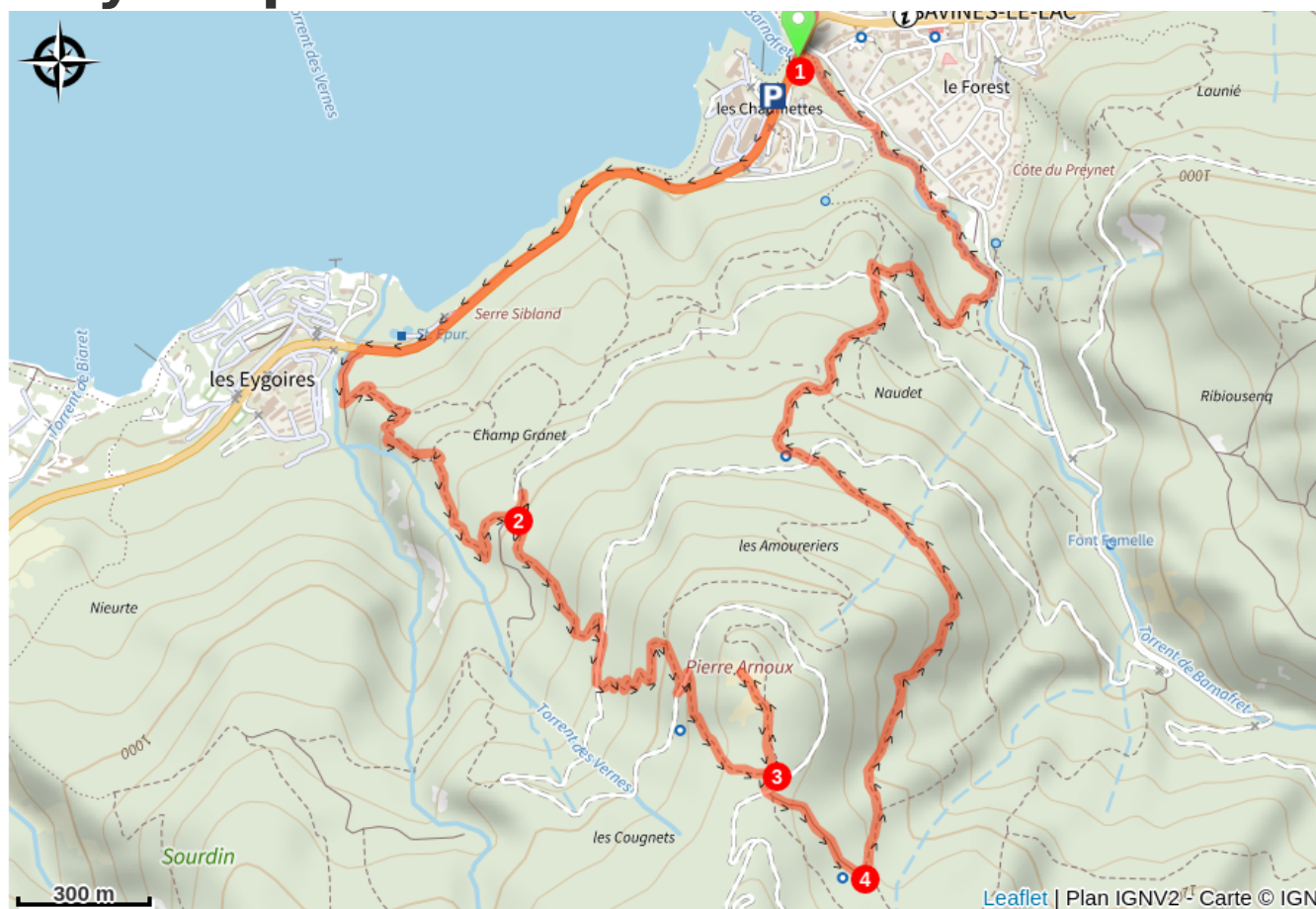
## Altimetric profile








Min elevation 792 m Max elevation 1300 m

1. Take the path along the right-hand side of the road for 1km until you reach the entrance to the camp-site. From the car park, turn left onto the forest path. A few metres further on, take the path on the left, then turn right at the next crossroads. Go straight on at the next intersection.
2. On the forest road, turn left and a few metres further down take the path on the right. Follow the GRP then take the right-hand path at the next junction. Back on the forest track, turn right. A little further up, take the left-hand path. Continue through the forest until you return to the track, go right then take the path opposite.
3. Once you reach the top of the clearing, you're in Pierre Arnoux. Take the left-hand path from the hut to the lookout and back. Back at the hut, take the outward path through the silver birch until you reach the car park. Then turn left at "l'Empouyère".
4. When you reach the spring, take the left-hand path downhill. Go straight across the forest track twice. Turn right at the fitness trail, then left through the undergrowth. From here, follow the Barnnafret stream back to Savines-le-lac and the start.

# On your path...



-  Common Buzzard (A)
-  White Birch (C)
-  Limestone outcrops (E)

-  Beech (B)
-  Silver birch (D)

# All useful information

## **Advices**

- Consulter les conditions météo, le temps change vite en montagne.
- Prends de quoi boire et manger
- S'engager sur des itinéraires adaptés à son niveau

## **Gear**

- Wear clothing suited to the terrain and weather conditions (windbreaker, gloves, hat...)

## **How to come ?**

### Access

From Embrun or Chorges take the N94 to Savines-le-Lac, then the D954 towards Barcelonnette. After 200 metres, park in the car park on the right.

### Advised parking

Les Chaumettes car park

## Information desks

### **Tourist office Charges**

Grand rue, 05230 Charges

charges@serreponcon-tourisme.com

Tel : 0492506425

<https://www.serreponcon.com>



### **Tourist office Embrun**

Place Général Dosse - BP 49, 05202

Embrun

embrun@serreponcon-tourisme.com

Tel : 0492437272

<https://www.serreponcon-tourisme.com/>



### **Tourist office Savines-le-Lac**

9 Avenue de la Combe d'Or, 05160

Savines-le-Lac

savineslelac@serreponcon-tourisme.com

Tel : 0492443100

<https://www.serreponcon-tourisme.com/>



## Source



Serre-Ponçon

<https://www.serreponcon.com>

# On your path...

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## ✿ Common Buzzard (A)

Very common in wooded areas. It can be around 55 cm long with a wingspan of 1.30 m. This bird of prey feeds mainly by hunting, allowing it to catch small mammals, reptiles and amphibians. The breeding season begins in February. The female lays around 3 or 4 eggs. In the brooding period, the male feeds the female and replaces her when she is absent.

Attribution : Damien Combrisson - PNE

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## ✿ Beech (B)

To thrive, it needs a moist atmosphere and well-drained soil. It can grow up to 40 m in height. Beech is distinguished by its smooth, grey trunk. Its branches are horizontal and its oval leaves have wavy edges with cilia. The pyramid-shaped fruits, known as beechnuts, are contained in a spiky husk that opens in early autumn. Beech is also commonly known as "fayard".

Attribution : Ludovic Imberdis - PNE

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## ✿ White Birch (C)

This is a beautiful tree that can reach 15 m in height. Its leaves can be identified by the white tomentose down on the underside. Its white flowers are grouped together in an inflorescence and bud fruit called "alises", which appear at the end of summer. This species likes a lot of light and tolerates dry conditions well. It can be found in open woods and on sunny, even rocky, dry slopes in the mountains.

Attribution : Mireille Coulon - PNE

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## ✿ Silver birch (D)

This tree can grow up to 25 m tall and is recognisable due to its white bark, warty twigs and weeping aspect (drooping twigs). In the Champsaur, birch sap is extracted using the Canadian method to make a drink rich in sugars and trace elements. Used by mankind for centuries, especially in Nordic countries, it was once considered a miraculous tree thanks to its host of medicinal and food uses.

Attribution : Blandine Delenatte - PNE

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## Limestone outcrops (E)

This very specific geological form always attracts the curious. You can get up close and admire their distinctive shapes, right in the middle of the forest. Their appearance can be explained by an accumulation of limestone in the stream water, which is highly concentrated. This settles and petrifies various elements such as moss and twigs.