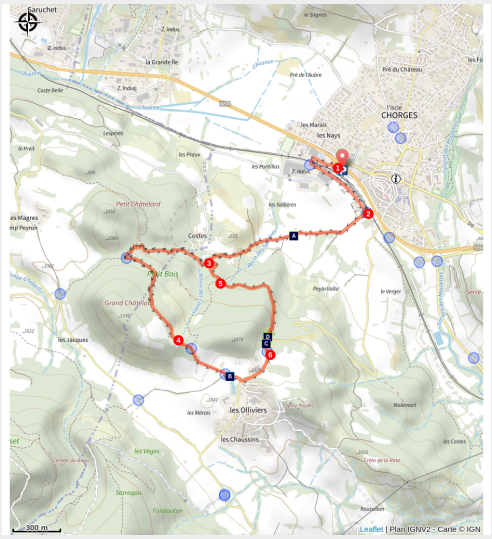
Le petit bois

le petit bois (Kina Photo)



Come and explore the area around Chorges and the hamlet of Les Olliviers on the slopes of Grand Châtelard.

This wooded route, starting in Chorges, winds along the northern slopes of Grand Châtelard, where the presence of pine trees will give your outing a touch of Provence. The hamlet of Les Olliviers and the peaks of Le Piolit as far as the Aiguilles de Chabrières unfold, a treat for the eyes.

Useful information

Practice : Trail

Duration : 1 h

Length : 9.5 km

Trek ascent : 388 m

Difficulty : Very easy

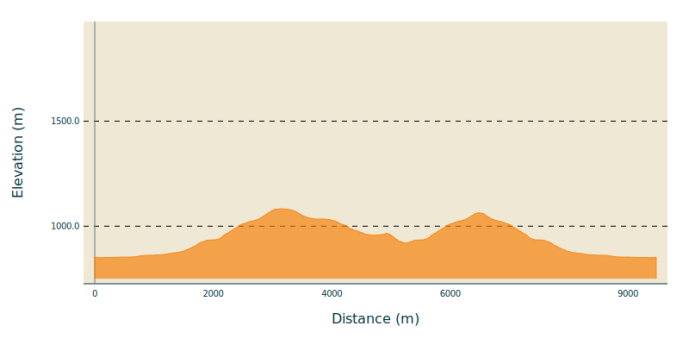
Type : Loop

Themes : Geology, Panorama

Trek

Departure : Chorges SNCF station
Arrival : Chorges SNCF station
Markings : Trail
Cities : 1. Chorges
2. Montgardin

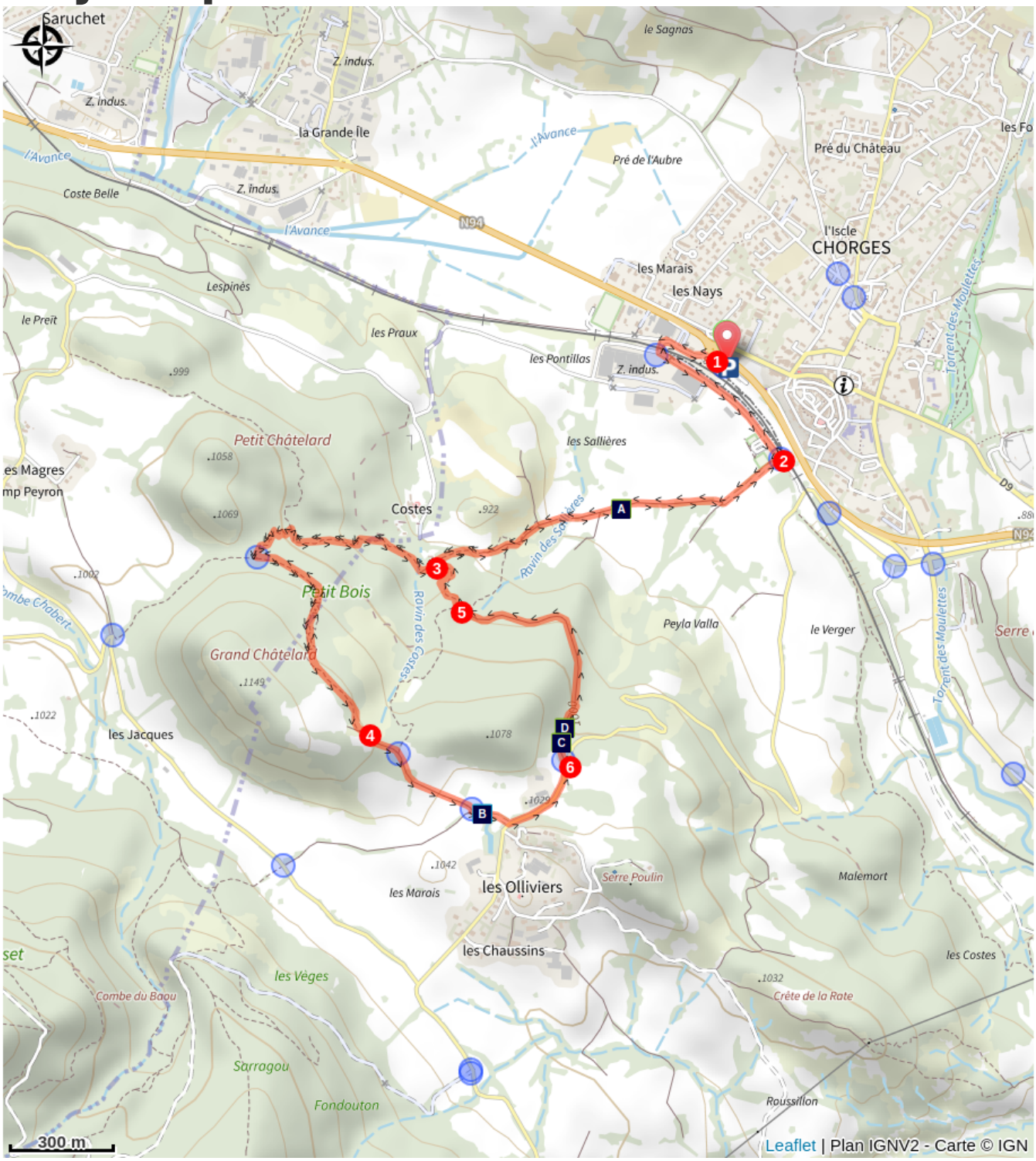
Altimetric profile



Min elevation 850 m Max elevation 1083 m

1. From the station, head towards the Intermarché and cross at the level crossing. Turn left and follow the railway line.
2. After 100 m turn left onto the track. Stay on the main track heading to the right, then at the next junction continue straight ahead on the uphill track as far as the forest.
3. At the crossroads, leave the path on the left and continue on the flat path straight ahead. At the junction, continue uphill to the left, then left again until you come to a track.
4. Take it downhill to reach the hamlet of Olliviers. Take the road downhill, pass the farm building and then take a left fork onto the grassy path.
5. At the "ravin des Sallières" post continue right downhill then right again. From there, the return journey takes the same route

On your path...



Poplars (A)
Alpine chough (C)
The marsh (B)
Nesting tree (D)

All useful information

Advices

· Consulter les conditions météo
· Prendre des vêtements adaptés aux conditions (Lunette de soleil, casquette ou chapeau, coupe-vent ...)
· Prendre à boire et à manger
· S'engage sur des itinéraires adaptés à son niveau

Gear

Use appropriate equipment

How to come ?

Transports

Public transport: www.pacamobilite.fr

Access

From Gap or Embrun take the N94 towards Chorges, and from there go to the SNCF station at the roundabout at the entrance to the village.

Advised parking

Grand Logis car park

Information desks

Tourist office Chorges
Grand rue, 05230 Chorges

chorges@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...

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

The marsh (B)

n the locality known as Les Olliviers, there is a marshy area. Damp habitats like this constitute rich and diverse ecosystems. Most of them developed naturally. Wetlands have long been regarded as unhealthy and hostile environments. The requirement for urban land led to these areas being dried out. Today, wet areas are recognised for their heritage and functional benefits, as they hold remarkable biodiversity. This new awareness has led to their usage being regulated in order to protect them.

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

Nesting tree (D)

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