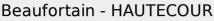


La Faverge: mountain pastures and woodland



Village de Hautecour

Setting off from Hautecour lake, this enjoyable and varied circular trail will have you stopping every few pedals: snack breaks and artistic curiosities, scenic viewpoints and mountain pastures perfect for a nap, archaeological heritage and leisure centre.

On the sunny slopes of Hautecour-Montgirod, probably best leave your watch at home! Setting off from Hautecour lake, this enjoyable and varied circular trail will have you stopping every few pedals: snack breaks and artistic curiosities, scenic viewpoints and mountain pastures perfect for a nap, archaeological heritage and leisure centre.

Useful information

Practice : Mountain bike (electric)

Duration : 3 h

Length : 22.0 km

Trek ascent : 906 m

Difficulty : Difficult

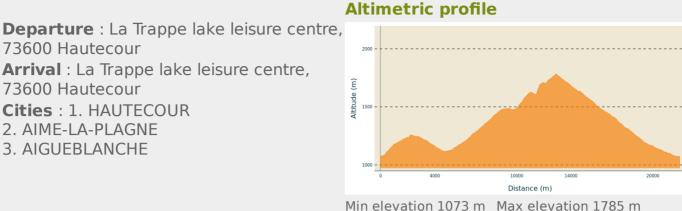
Type : Loop

Themes : Architecture, History , Pastoralism , Viewpoint

Accessibility : Chien autorisé



Trek



On the sunny slopes of Hautecour-Mongirod, this varied route takes you through several hamlets and the mountain pastures of La Faverge. It begins along a guiet mountain road meandering between woodland and mountain pasture. After Montgirod, the trail gets steeper, leading you up towards the mountain pasture of La Faverge via a track that is also suitable for vehicles. Halfway along, you'll come across a fantastic laid-out viewpoint - perfect for taking a break and admiring the peaks of Vanoise! Head back down through the woodland to the hamlet of Hautecour.

Follow the red waymarks: La Faverge.

E-bike rental shops:

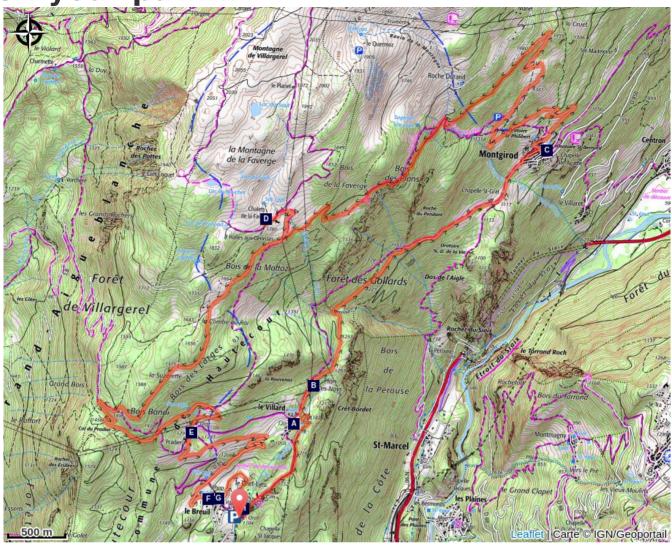
Mout'n Bike

328 avenue de la Libération 73600 Moutiers, FRANCE +33 (0)9 63 25 13 76

Intersport Montalbert 73210 Plagne Montalbert

+33 (0)4 79 09 78 28

On your path...



St Roch's and St Sébastien's Chapel (A)

Montgirod's stone pitted with cupmarks (C)

Pradier Chapel (E)

St Agathe's and St Marguerite's Chapel (G)

🖉 Le Boilet (B)

 \bigcirc La Faverge mountain pasture (D)

All useful information

Advices

Rando Vanoise has been designed to help you pick and choose your outings, but cannot be held liable where they are concerned. The mountain offers up a wide range of routes and trails for cyclists of all levels, but remember, it is a living, unpredictable environment and it is important that you head out suitably equipped. Ask advice from cycle rental operators.

If in doubt, you can take an introductory lesson in how to ride an electric bike with an instructor.

If you see a herd ahead, slow down and go round it. If there is a patou, a guard dog, climb down from your bike and walk, pushing it alongside you. Avoid making any sudden or aggressive gestures towards the dog and move away from the herd slowly and calmly. The dog will only be checking that you do not pose a threat to its herd. Respect the parkland and close gates behind you after you've gone through them.

The mountain is living, please respect it by staying on the paths and tracks.

How to come ?

Transports

Train services run as far as Moûtiers. Find out more at: www.oui.sncf.com Dial-a-ride bus service on Tuesdays and Fridays. Since this is a booking-only service, be sure to call by 16:00 the day before. Enquiries with Transdev: +33 (0)4 79 24 21 58 or +33 (0)4 79 24 24 46

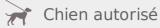
Access

From Moûtiers, take the D85 road towards Hautecour, Le Breuil hamlet (follow signs for "Plan d'eau" (lake)). Car park opposite the lake.

Advised parking

La Trappe lake car park leisure centre, 73600 Hautecour

Accessibility



1 Information desks

Office de Tourisme de Cœur de Tarentaise 80 Square de la Liberté, 73600 Moûtiers tourisme@coeurdetarentaise.fr Tel : 04 79 04 29 05 https://www.coeurdetarentaise-





On your path...



St Roch's and St Sébastien's Chapel (A)

Built in the wake of a plague outbreak in 1618, this chapel is dedicated to St Roch. St Sebastian and St Fabian. St Roch and St Sebastian, commonly invoked against the plague which struck Europe during this period, have remained the village's guardians. They are depicted in the sculptures and paintings of the altar, erected in 1874. In 2005-2006, the rough plaster on the main facade was restored according to the traditional method of old, and a new sundial was painted. To the left of the chapel is an intriguing feature: a monolithic carved stone cross which would seem to predate the Christian era. It may have been used in reverence of lanus, for on the back are two sculpted heads symbolising Day and Night. In the middle is a hollow square, probably used as a box for offerings.

Attribution : CCCT



🔄 Le Boilet (B)

Le Boilet is the only stream to flow through the municipality of Hautecour. Diverted from its initial course in the past, it was used as a headrace to supply water to the sawmills and other mills in the hamlets of Le Villard et Les Moulins. Along some stretches, it strayed off course, creating little ponds called nays, which the community used for soaking hemp. Water from the stream was also used to put out fires, water crops, for livestock to drink and for chores. Since 1990, it has been deviated to supply La Trappe lake.

Attribution : Bénédicte Mileze



Montgirod's stone pitted with cupmarks (C)

The village of Montgirod is home to some surprising heritage gems: a horizontal sundial and a stone pitted with cupmarks dating back to the Bronze Age. The stone was discovered in the village, although not exactly where it now stands, in front of Montgirod's church. It has round shapes and channels on it. We still do not have any clear idea of what purpose it served or the uses made of it: some seem figurative, others functional (perhaps for ritual libations, astronomic devices or border) markers).

Attribution : aptv redac



\square La Faverge mountain pasture (D)

In summer months, the chalet and barn of La Faverge are used by the agricultural partnership GAEC Saint Guérin, which rears dairy cows.

In days gone by, the long barn could house up to 150 or so cows. They would be brought in at night, in bad weather or during heatwaves. The stream flowed across the building from one side to the other to make it easier to clean. The shepherd (also known as the séracier, gouverneur or pachonnier) was responsible for milking the cows twice a day, once at half-past three in the morning and again at half-past two in the afternoon. The milk was then brought to the chalet, "l'arbé", in milk churns called bouilles, which were carried on the workers' backs. It would then be turned into cheese and Sérac, which is a type of whey cheese.

Attribution : aptv_redac



Pradier Chapel (E)

This chapel is dedicated to St Bernard of Monjoux (1020-1081), the patron saint of mountain folk and climbers, skiers, residents and visitors to the Alps. Probably built in 1610, it received the pastoral visit of His Grace Benoît Théophile de Chevron-Villette, Bishop of Tarentaise, in 1634 and 1653. The interior décor features two scenes from the life of the patron saint as well as wall paintings of Alpine flowers. It was last restored, by Pradier locals, in 1984.

Attribution : Bénédicte Mileze



Old communal oven in Le Breuil village (F)

Houses with vaulting, typical of the local architecture, can be seen in this traditional Savoyard village, which also has a communal oven that has recently been renovated. The date this oven was built is unknown. Its 60 to 80cm-thick solid walls are built on rock foundations. The location of such a bread oven was always chosen a good distance away from dwellings and near a source of water. In the olden days, everyone knew how to make bread: it was baked in the communal oven once a month. The oven was pre-heated using firwood. The temperature was checked by throwing in a pinch of flour or a scrap of newspaper, and if it turned the colour of perfectly baked bread, it was hot enough. The remaining charred wood was taken out using "the scraper" and the oven was cleaned using a damp cloth. The loaves of bread were then put in using a long-handled timber peel. Baking time was usually about an hour. Attribution : Bénédicte Mileze



St Agathe's and St Marguerite's Chapel (G)

Thanks to its prime location on a rocky promontory, this Gothic Revival-style chapel has become a landmark of the hamlet of Le Breuil.

It was built using funds donated by the village community and above all owing to the generosity of one of its most prominent locals: His Grace André Charvaz (1793-1870), who rose to become Archbishop of Genoa from 1852 to 1869. Building work began in 1864 and ended in 1866. Myriad statues grace the interior, and the two women saints are depicted in the stained-glass windows.

Attribution : Bénédicte Mileze



🔄 Lez'arts en Adret (H)

This artistic trail is dotted with exhibits by local and other artists. An outdoor art gallery with stone, timber or even straw showpieces! Highly original, they look right at home in the landscape.

Choose from two Land'ART circular routes: Family-friendly trail around the lake: 800m A longer trail going further afield, to the hamlets of Le Villard then Le Pradier (with stunning views over the peaks, and a goat farm among other delights): 4.5km

Attribution : Jean Bert