

Between hamlets and sunny highland pastures at the Dôme de Vaugelaz

Tarentaise - BOURG-SAINT-AURICE

VAE dans le village Les Chapelles (YOCOT)



From village architecture to the mountainside, this route combines an enjoyable mix of traditional little hamlets and sunny highland pastures. The sweeping view from the ledge section will surely be one of the most rewarding moments!

Why not linger a while in Bourg-Saint-Maurice, your start point, to stroll through its history-steeped pedestrian streets - there is a range of discovery circuits to choose from. The route combines pictureque hamlets on the Versant du Soleil, the sunny side, with a track that meanders through mountain pastures and overlooks the valley below from atop its ledge. Soak up the breathtaking view before heading down to Les Chapelles then La Thuile, traditional little villages bursting with charm. In Bourg-Saint-Maurice, don't forget to stop off at the dairy cooperative to try the valley's best-known cheese: Beaufort

Useful information

Practice : Mountain bike (electric)

Duration : 3 h

Length : 26.4 km

Trek ascent : 901 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Loop

Themes : Architecture, History , Pastoralism , Viewpoint

Accessibility : Chien autorisé

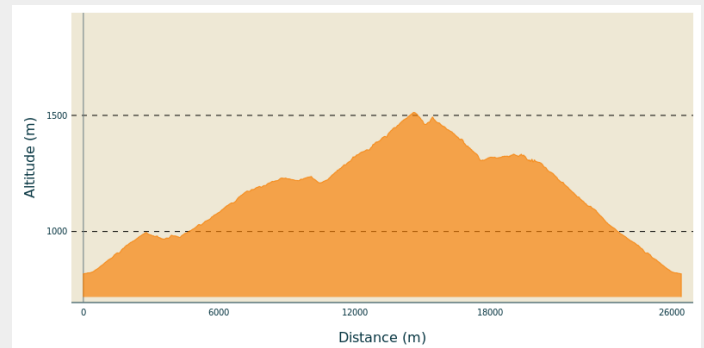
Trek

Departure : Place de la gare (in front of the station) - 73700 Bourg-Saint-Maurice

Arrival : Place de la gare (in front of the station) - 73700 Bourg-Saint-Maurice

Cities : 1. BOURG-SAINT-MAURICE
2. LES CHAPELLES
3. LA PLAGNE TARENTEISE

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 818 m Max elevation 1513 m

Setting off from Bourg-Saint-Maurice, the route takes you along time-honoured lanes. The first stretch then runs along quiet mountain roads and tracks as far as Valezan. Enjoy admiring the hamlets on the Versant du Soleil, the sunny side, as you go. After a steady climb, the second part of the route soon joins a wonderful track that meanders through mountain pastures and overlooks the valley below from atop its ledge. The view is breathtaking! You'll then drop a bit lower towards the hamlets of Les Chapelles then La Thuile, traditional little villages bursting with charm. On the final stretch, you'll make your descent along a small road towards Bourg-Saint-Maurice. Don't forget to stop off at the Haute-Tarentaise dairy cooperative: a living shrine to Beaufort!

Follow the blue waymarks: Dôme de Vaugelaz.

E-bike rental shops:

297 Av. Marechal Leclerc
73700 Bourg Saint Maurice
+33 (0)4-79-40-05-54

Intersport Bourg Saint Maurice

Zone commerciale de Super U
73700 Bourg Saint Maurice
+33 (0)4 79 04 04 30

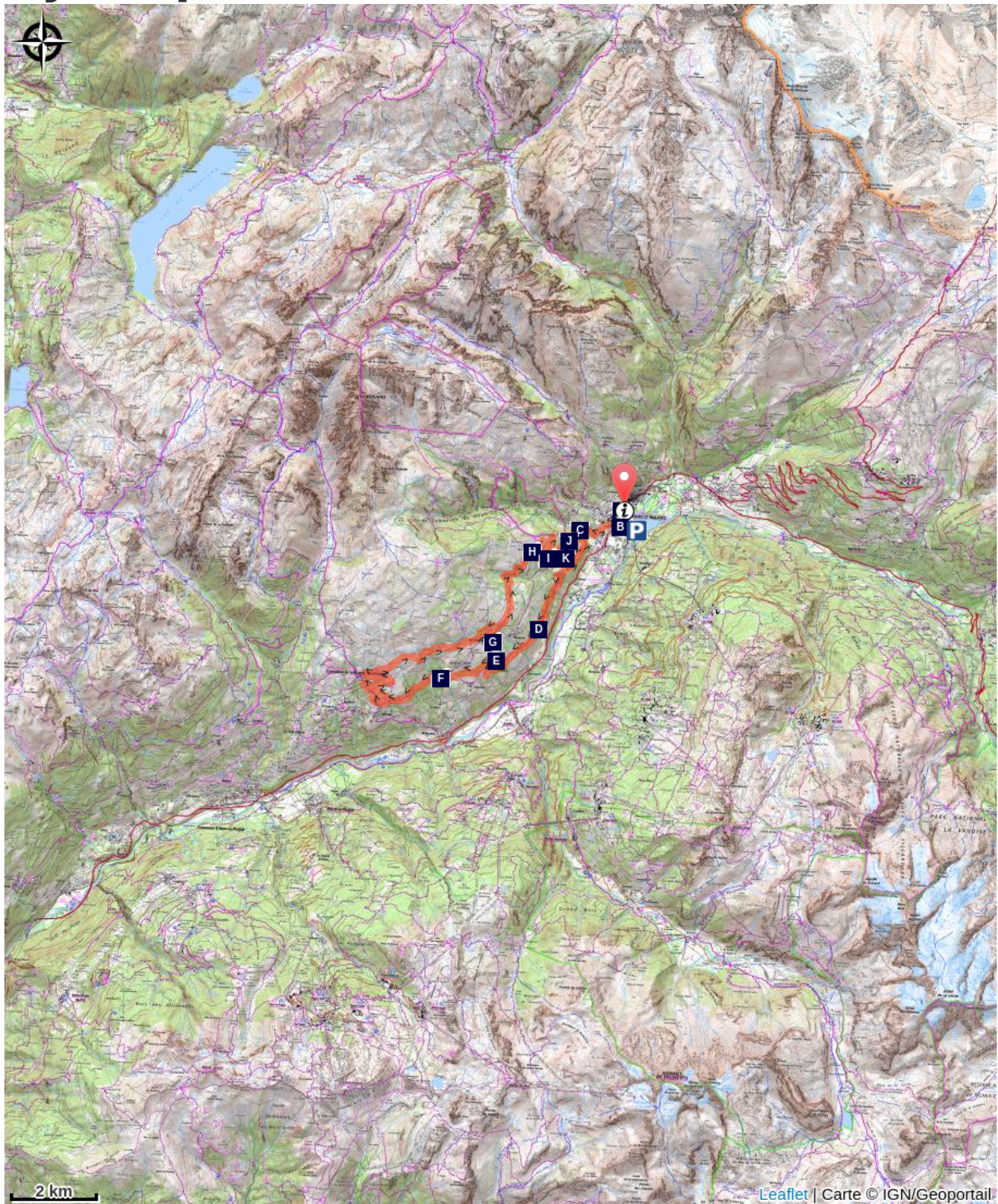
Laboshop Bourg Saint Maurice







avenue du stade
73700 Bourg-Saint-Maurice
+33 (0)4 79 07 07 61






PRECISION SKI Mountain Tribu

43 Place de la Gare
73700 Bourg Saint Maurice
+33 (0)4 58 14 04 44

On your path...



-  Rue Capitaine Desserteaux (A)
-  The Arbonne and its periods of high water (C)
-  Art Espace Chevrière (E)
-  Saint-Martin-de Tours Church in Les Chapelles (G)
-  Le Poiset: quintessential village (I)
-  Vulmix village and its basins (K)

-  E-bike rental shop: Gravity Lab (B)
-  Brick oven (clay) (D)
-  Hamlet of Picolard (F)
-  Saint Bartholomew's chapel in la Thuile village (H)
-  Vulmix Fort (J)

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 Bourg-Saint-Maurice. Find out more at: www.oui.sncf.com

Have you also thought about car sharing

Access

From Moûtiers, take the RN90 road to Aime or Bourg Saint Maurice.

Advised parking

Bourg Saint Maurice: Arc-en-Ciel car park (free) located behind the station (opposite the marshland, start of the greenway)

Accessibility



Chien autorisé

 **Information desks**

**Office de Tourisme de Bourg Saint
Maurice**

Place de la Gare, 73700 Bourg-Saint-
Maurice

contact@lesarcs.com

Tel : 04 79 07 12 57

<https://www.lesarcs.com>

On your path...



Rue Capitaine Desserteaux (A)

This street is named after a captain from the 70th Alpine Fortress Battalion which, in 1940, became famous for defending, from the Italians, the fort of La Redoute-Ruinée (located above the resort of La Rosière de Montvalezan). He died in Indochina in 1947.

Attribution : CCHT

E-bike rental shop: Gravity Lab (B)

E-bike rental shop:

GRAVITY LAB

297 Av. Marechal Leclerc
73700 Bourg Saint Maurice

+33 (0)4-79-40-05-54



The Arbonne and its periods of high water (C)

The town of Bourg Saint Maurice has always been under threat from the streams rushing through it. One of the first accounts found dates back to the year 163: leading an army, Emperor Lucius Verus was forced to stop at the entrance to the town because of the raging waters. Unable to cross this obstacle, he had a dyke built to protect the Roman road. The name "Arbonne" first appears around the turn of the 17th century in the expression "torren d'Arbena" which means river or white, foamy spring. In the 14th century, the waters of Le Nant Blanc, one of its tributaries, remained hidden for seven years in saliferous and gypseous cavities. One day, the mountainside gave way. The enormous pocket of water spilled out across the plain, forming an immense alluvial cone which pushed the bed of the Isère back to the foot of the north-facing side. High water levels would occur in succession from 1579 until 2019, carrying away bridges and footbridges in their wake. A range of development and protection work has been carried out: land drainage, dam building and replanting trees on the banks.

Attribution : Francis Mignardot



Brick oven (clay) (D)

The clay used to make the bricks of this oven is believed to have come from drifts or sedimentation. Brick buildings are uncommon in this region, which tends to give precedence to stone and timber. The latter would likely have been in use until the 19th century.

Attribution : Francis Mignardot



Art Espace Chevrière (E)

Don't miss out on this highly original art gallery on the Versant du Soleil, located above the Tarentaise Valley facing the Vanoise Massif. Opened in 2017, it exhibits works by three artists: sculptor and painter Bruno Barbieri, sculptor Yannick Chirat and photographer Pierre Bottex.

Open 1 May to 15 December from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (except Sundays) and upon request during the rest of the year.

Contact details:

06 60 72 70 92

contact@art-espace-chevriere.com

Hameau de Chevrière

73700 Les Chapelles

<http://www.art-espace-chevriere.com/>

Attribution : aptv_redac



Hamlet of Picolard (F)

1,250m up, on the Versant du Soleil (sunny side) ledge, this hamlet is a prime viewing spot for looking out over the ski areas of Les Arcs, Montchavin-les-Coches, La Plagne, La Rosière, the Col de la Madeleine and Mont Pourri.

St Antoine's Chapel, dating back to 1702, can be found here. Outside, you can admire the quadrangular pinnacle crowning it. Then step inside to see a Baroque altarpiece featuring typical iconography. The chapel lies along the "Chemins du Baroque" sightseeing trail.

Attribution : COVA



Saint-Martin-de Tours Church in Les Chapelles (G)

This little village is strongly shaped by the slope: it extends up an elevation gain of 2,000 metres, with the lowest point lying at around 800m and the highest point of the village reaching 2,900m. It measures 17sq km and is home to 504 inhabitants. The present-day church was rebuilt between 1681 and 1686 where an old, and much smaller, church once stood. The Baroque décor inside would undergo significant renovations at the end of the 19th century, updating it to the taste of the day: the neoclassical style.

Open during religious services.

Attribution : Francis Mignardot



Saint Bartholomew's chapel in la Thuile village (H)

La Thuile de Vulmix village is perched on the Roignais slopes at an altitude of 1,289m.

The chapel dedicated to St Bartholomew was rebuilt in 1679 where an older, run-down church had once stood. St Bartholomew is the patron saint of butchers, tanners, glove makers, binders and curriers. The chancel and ante-chancel are separated by a walnut chancel screen crowned with a rood beam (1681) bearing decoration of Christ on the cross and statues of the Virgin Mary and St John. The small colourful altarpiece is attributed to Etienne Fodéré, a local sculptor from Maurienne who fashioned many of the sculptures around the valley. It is graced with various statues of saints whom villagers call on to protect them from various ills.

Open daily for unaccompanied visits.

For guided tours, please contact the Tourist Offices of Bourg St Maurice les Arcs

Tel.: +33 (0)4 79 07 12 57

Attribution : CCHT



Le Poiset: quintessential village (I)

The name of this hamlet comes from the French word for well, puits. It nestles on the sunny side and enjoys an unrestricted view over the Haute-Tarentaise Valley.

Much like the other surrounding villages, Le Poiset also has a relatively old chapel, which is dedicated to St John, the Evangelist.

The chapel is closed, but have a peek through the open-work entrance doorway and you'll be able to see an altarpiece showing St John plunged in a cauldron of boiling oil, an act of torture he is believed to have survived.

Attribution : Pierre Villeneuve



Vulmix Fort (J)

When the Duchy of Savoy (Savoie) was annexed to France in 1860, the unification of Italy posed a new threat. In 1888 France established the Alpine troops as well as a protective system that ran from the Jura all the way down to Nice: the Séré de Rivière line. For the construction of the forts, emphasis was placed on large passes and natural outlets. Tarentaise Valley was particularly exposed. It could be accessed from the mountain passes of Le Petit Saint-Bernard, Mont-Cenis and L'Iseran, and preventing such free passage was therefore paramount. The plans for the Séré de Rivière system anticipated several structures. La Redoute Ruinée, built just above the mountain pass, provided it with direct protection.

This fort is supported by another three, with very specific purposes:

- Vulmix (1,000m), barring access
- Le Truc (1,573m), protection
- La Platte (2,000m), surveillance

Despite the distance between them, the three forts of Bourg-Saint-Maurice formed an integral protection and surveillance system. The Vulmix Fort was built between 1890 and 1891. The eight large-calibre cannon installed in its blockhouses prevented any attempted passage. This was the most cutting-edge fort in the Alps back in 1914.

It can be visited during the European Heritage Days (in September): enquiries at the Tourist Offices of Bourg-Saint-Maurice / Les Arcs.

Tel.: +33 (0)4 79 07 12 57

Attribution : CCHT



Vulmix village and its basins (K)

Altitude of 1,000m.

The name Vulmix is believed to come from the Latin word *ulmus* (elm). This tree, which once grew around the village, was wiped out in Europe by a microscopic fungus. The spelling of the name currently in use is "Vulmix", although in the past it was more often seen in the form *Vulmis* and, during the French Revolution, *Vulmy*. The first official document in which the village appears is the "Mappe Sarde" dated 1728-1733, the land register of the Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia. At a time when Bourg-Saint-Maurice was still only a rural hamlet, Vulmix was the capital village.

Village life mainly revolved around farming, as evidenced in the village's three basins, which were used for the residents and animals alike. Vulmix was also renowned for the quality of its orchards. In the olden days, the fountain or *bachal* supplied water to the villagers, and was used as a trough for livestock and as a washing point. The village of Vulmix had several fountains, built with thick, wide slabs of schist which could be decorated. In the high street, for example, there is a fountain (1893) adorned with a man's head sculpted directly in the stone.

were used for the residents and animals alike. Vulmix was also renowned for the quality of its orchards. Apple yields were high, and much of the harvest was sold region-wide. The village had another key asset: salt. This is believed to have been mined since ancient times, but it was in the 16th century that extraction was scaled up substantially. The army's settlement here in the 1890s led to a significant fall in agricultural income, a loss that was partly offset by the opening of a few businesses: there were up to 7 cafés in the village. Vulmix also had its own *fruitière* or cheese dairy, where the common fruit of the villagers' labour (i.e. milk) was brought to be turned into cheese. The dairy closed in 1966.

Guided tours: enquiries at the Tourist Offices of Bourg-Saint-Maurice / les Arcs Tel: +33 (0)4 79 07 12 57

Attribution : Francis Mignardot