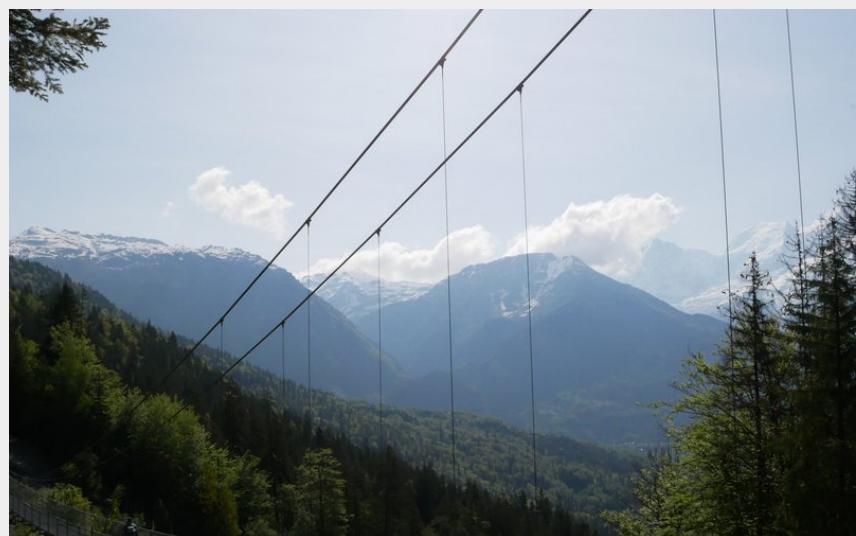
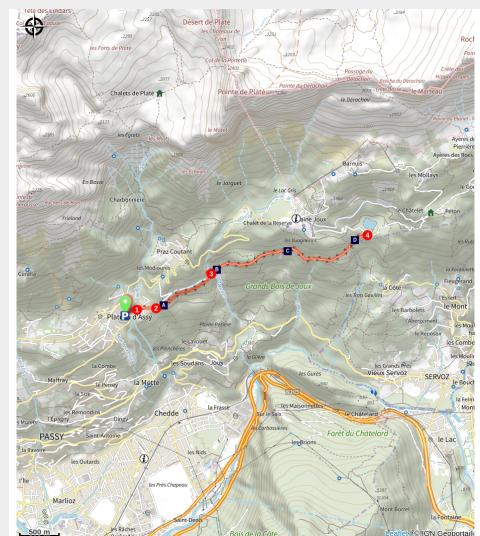


Walk from the Plateau d'Assy to Lac Vert via the Nant Bordon footbridge

CC Pays du Mont-Blanc - Passy



Passerelle du Nant Bordon (@julietteBuret)



Fun forest hike to Vert Lake with a beautiful panoramic view of Mont Blanc.

Alternate, rarely used path that will take you straight to Green Lake... take your time to learn to tell different trees apart!

Useful information

Practice : Summer hike

Duration : 2 h 30

Length : 7.7 km

Trek ascent : 313 m

Difficulty : Easy

Type : Aller-retour

Themes : Flora, Ecogeste, Géologie, Lac et glacier

Trek

Departure : Place Tobé, rue de l'Eglise,
74480 Passy

Arrival : Lac Vert (Green Lake), Plaine
Joux

Cities : 1. Passy

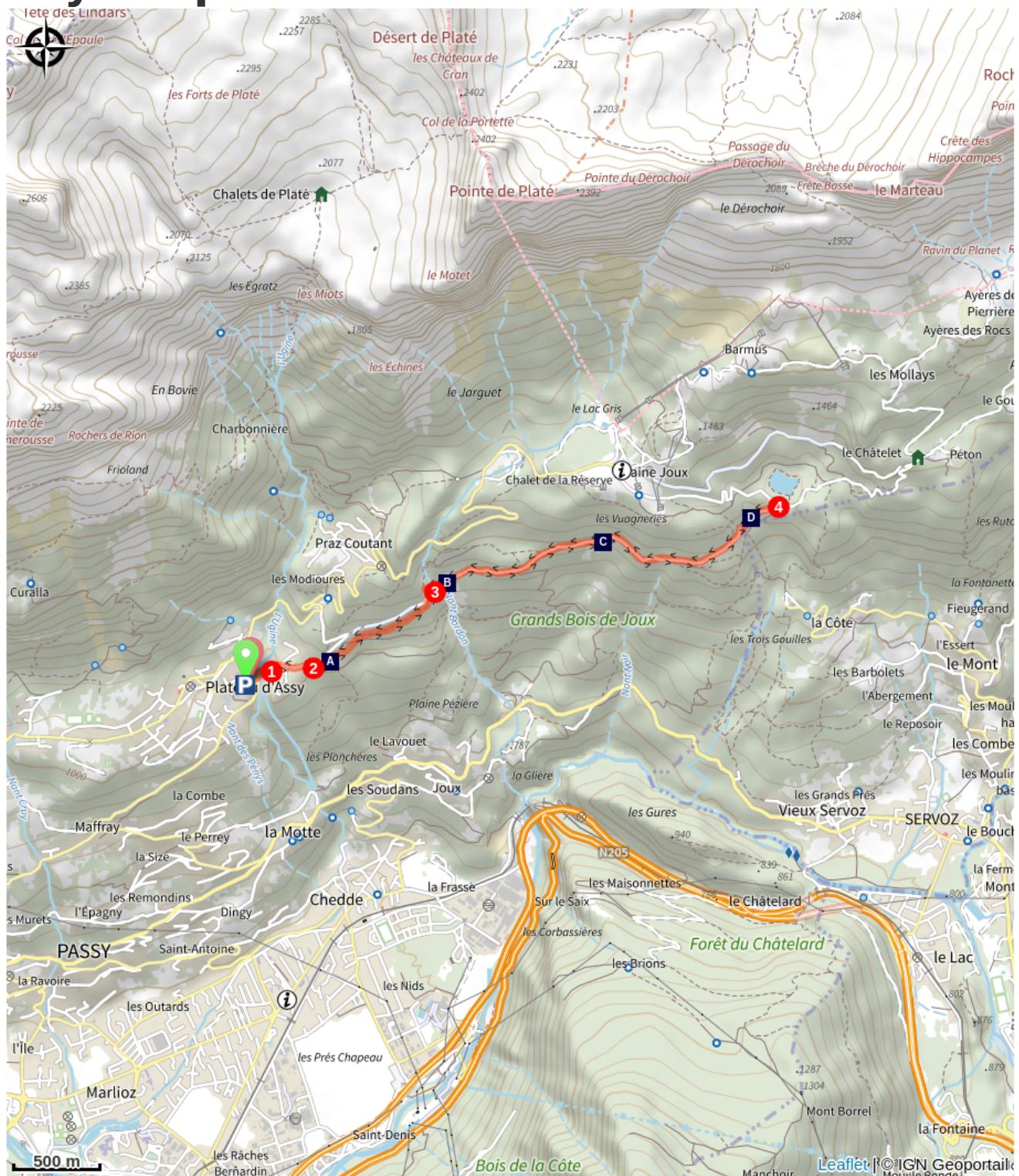
Altimetric profile



Min elevation 992 m Max elevation 1274 m

Take the road From Place Tobé parking area. After the Ugine bridge, keep straight ahead on the Marie Curie promenade, until you see the yellow trail markers: Sancellemoz (alt 1020m). On your right, follow the signposts to Vert Lake on a forest trail below the paved road. After the footbridge, take a country road to Vert Lake. Return by the same way, or take the bus from Plaine Joux to the Assy Plateau.

On your path...



Identifying beech and hornbeam trees (A)

A mountain for everyone (C)

The Bordon nant (B)

Lac Vert (Green Lake) (D)

All useful information

i Animaux acceptés

Votre chien est autorisé dans cette zone d'espace naturel. Il est conseillé de le tenir en laisse. À l'approche d'un troupeau, il est obligatoire de lui mettre une laisse. Par sa présence, son odeur et ses déjections, votre chien peut perturber la biodiversité. Sa divagation dans la nature peut avoir des conséquences lourdes pour la faune sauvage et les troupeaux (transmission de germes, stress de la faune sauvage, destruction des couvées au sol). Les chiens sont interdits en cœur de parcs nationaux et dans la plupart des réserves naturelles.

! Advices

Make the most of your journey to Lac Vert and visit the exhibitions at the Maison de la Réserve Naturelle in Plaine Joux.

How to come ?

Transports

Timetables of the bus route Y85 – Sallanches, Passy, Plaine Joux. Access for disabled persons: 4 parking spaces are provided at the junction of the Promenade Marie Curie and the Route du Lac Vert, near the totem sculptures.<https://www.altibus.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Navettes-Passy.pdf>

Advised parking

Place Tobé, rue de l'Eglise, 74480 Passy

i Information desks

Maison de la réserve naturelle de Passy

Plaine-Joux, 74190 PASSY

contact@cen-haute-savoie.org

Tel : 04 50 90 23 07

<http://cen-haute-savoie.org>



Office de Tourisme de Passy

<https://www.passy-mont-blanc.com/>

On your path...



✿ Identifying beech and hornbeam trees (A)

Here's a reminder so you never confuse hornbeam and beech again! The beech leaf has a smooth, slightly fuzzy edge, whereas the hornbeam leaf has a serrated edge. Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) belongs to the Fagaceae family, together with oak and chestnut. The beech blooms every spring but only yields fruits every 5 years. The beechnuts resemble small triangular chestnuts, which are loved by birds, deer, wild boar, etc.



✿ The Bordon nant (B)

A nant is a term used to refer to a mountain stream. This environment is very difficult for aquatic life. The old road leading to the Lac Vert was destroyed by an overflow of the Bordon nant as a result of extreme weather. 100 years earlier, a major landslide caused the demise of a magnificent lake, the Lac de Chéde.

Attribution : @JeanAntoineLinck



✿ A mountain for everyone (C)

Let's enjoy the mountain flowers without picking them, let's walk on the signposted trails and avoid trampling the natural environment around us, let's close the gates to the pastures to respect the work of the shepherds. Nature is our common home, a living space for wildlife and biodiversity as well as a working space. Every gesture counts, no matter how small, so spread the word to your neighbour!

Attribution : @Pauline-et-ses-crayons



✿ Lac Vert (Green Lake) (D)

This lake of extraordinary colour was most likely formed when the Dérochoir (Fiz ridge to the north) collapsed in 1471. There are several explanations for its emerald green colour, including the surrounding vegetation, most of which consists of spruce trees that are reflected in the water. But the presence of blue-green algae or cyanophyceae in the lake is also a likely cause. The water originates from springs that irrigates the lake from both the surface and the deep depths.

Attribution : Julien Heuret - CEN 74