

Trip around Remoray lake

Lacs et montagnes du Haut Doubs - Remoray-Boujeons



Lac de Remoray depuis le Belvédère des deux lacs ((PNRHJ / F. JEANPARIS))

A quick peddle around the National Natural Reserve of the Remoray lake and the Saint Point lake, a circuit with diverse relief and marked by a belvedere that opens onto both lakes in the green valley of the High Doubs.

From the village of Remoray, centred around its church, common house and presbytery - now the Maison du Patrimoine (House of Heritage), the routes, paths and trails alternate between forest and wooded meadows and pass through the colourful pastures that give flavour to the Comté cheese.

Useful information

Practice : MTB eMTB

Duration : 4 h

Length : 17.7 km

Trek ascent : 428 m

Difficulty : Difficult

Type : Circular

Themes : Fauna - Flora, History & heritage, Landscapes

Trek

Departure : Remoray

Arrival : Remoray

Markings : ⚡ Red eMTB 🏠 Red MTB



From the centre of **REMORAY**, (take the “route des Grandes Plaines” to your right (*red MTB waymarking no. 12*), which gradually ascends to a forest massif towards **La Côte**.

Take a small muddy trail to the left, and join up with a forest path, continuing again to the left for around 900 m. In the wide bend to the right, turn left (MTB crossing) and exit onto a pasture. Follow the path to your left and then the white path that leads to **Sur la Côte**.

Head up the earthy path to the right, through the pastures, towards **la Grande Combe**.

Branch off to the left on a white path that heads into the forest and, after around 600 metres, turn right onto a grassy trail.

From here, follow a succession of small muddy, grassy or stony trails that soon meet up with a forest road.

Head down the road to your left, head past the Les Trois Portes chalet and branch off to the right to follow a path along the forest for around 1 km.

Branch off to the left again and follow the forest path that meets up with a forest road after 450 m. Follow this road to the left for 150 m and take the path to the right.

Joining up with a wide forest path just before descending to the village of Boujeons, do not miss the trail that turns left straight away (MTB path) and crosses through the pastures until coming to the village of Boujeons.

Take the main village road by turning left, then turn right down towards the village sawmill. Cross a small bridge and leave the village, taking the tarmac road that ascends to your left and turns into a white path through the pastures until you reach **La Plaine à Chaillet**.

Cross the pasture by turning left, then take the forest trail that opens onto a white path. Shortly after, turn left (MTB path) and cross the pastures using a small grassy trail until you come to **Les Brétilles**, just above Le Brey.

Take the road to the left, without heading all the way down to the main road, and then follow a stony path that ascends into the forest through a clearing.

Branch off to the right on a forest track that heads up to the **BELVEDERE OF THE TWO LAKES (BELVEDERE DES DEUX LACS)**.

Head down a small muddy trail to a road, then turn right to reach theRF Marcel Goux Parking lot. Head left to the **Buclet** intersection

on the road towards Remoray.

Follow the road to your left for 100 m and take the parallel forest path that once again comes out onto this road. Head up to **REMORAY** after crossing the bridge over the Drésine, a small river that feeds the Remoray lake.

On your path...



Cattle crush (A)

Boujeons sawmill (C)

Belvedere of the two lakes (E)

Trees in pastures (B)

Life of a chamois (D)

Church and former rectory (F)

All useful information

Advices

For an MTB outing, wear a helmet and bring enough water. Paths are shared with pedestrians and horse riders, who have priority, therefore, please adapt and control your speed.

During humid weather, most trails on this circuit may be muddy and slippery.

You will need to cross MTB paths, do not hesitate to get down from your bike.

This trail passes through pastures and forest paths. To respect the owners granting you passage, and for the security of livestock and wild fauna, we ask that you remain on the waymarked paths and close gates behind you.

Wild flowers are beautiful, they may be rare and protected and often wilt quickly. Do not pick them! They will delight the next admirers.

In case of forest works (felling, skidding, etc.), for your safety, know when to stop and turn around.

Environmental sensitive areas

Au cours de votre itinéraire, vous allez traverser des zones sensibles en rapport avec la présence d'une espèce ou d'un environnement spécifique. Dans ces zones, un comportement approprié permet de contribuer à leurs préservations. Pour plus d'information, des fiches sont disponibles pour chaque zone.

Western capercaillie

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, Decembre

Contact: Parc naturel régional du Haut-Jura

29 Le Village

39310 Lajoux

03 84 34 12 30

www.parc-haut-jura.fr

Le Grand Tétras est une espèce emblématique des forêts de montagnes françaises. Son apparence et son comportement font de lui un oiseau très atypique. Pouvoir l'observer relève d'un vrai défi, tant cet oiseau est discret, mais s'avère être un souvenir mémorable.

En hiver, son activité est réduite au minimum. Il passe la quasi-totalité de la journée perché dans un arbre et consomme uniquement des aiguilles de sapin. Une nourriture très peu énergétique. Cette période est critique pour sa survie. Un oiseau subissant un dérangement régulier va puiser dans ses maigres réserves et finir par en subir les conséquences. Sa sensibilité à la prédation aura augmenté, ou bien il dépérira

simplement à cause du manque d'énergie. Une autre période critique prend place du printemps au début de l'été avec la couvaison. Si la poule est surprise plusieurs fois, elle va abandonner le nid et laisser ses poussins seuls, sans protection. La survie des jeunes étant déjà très faible naturellement, ce phénomène accentue, d'autant plus, ce risque de mortalité chez les jeunes oiseaux.

Les pratiques qui peuvent avoir une interaction avec le Grand tétras en période de nidification sont principalement les pratiques sportives terrestres comme la randonnée, le ski, le VTT.

Arrêté préfectoral de protection des biotopes des Forêts d'altitude du Haut-Jura

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, Decembre

Contact:

Parc naturel régional du Haut-Jura
29 Le Village
39310 Lajoux
03 84 34 12 30
www.parc-haut-jura.fr/

Ces zonages réglementaires sont mis en place pour garantir le maintien de ces forêts représentant l'habitat de nombreuses espèces protégées du massif : Grand Tétras, Gélinotte des bois, Petites chouettes de Montagne, Lynx d'Europe etc...

La réglementation concerne principalement la période du **15 décembre au 30 juin** et organise / limite la fréquentation / les activités au sein de ces forêts.

Respecter cette réglementation c'est participer à la protection de ces formidables forêts, et peut être la chance d'observer l'une de ces espèces emblématiques.



Site RAMSAR Tourbières et lacs de la Montagne jurassienne

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, Decembre

Contact: Parc naturel régional du Haut-Jura
29 Le Village
39310 Lajoux
03 84 34 12 30
www.parc-haut-jura.fr/

Le site s'étend entre les villes de Pontarlier et Saint-Claude, dans le massif du Jura. Dénommé « Bassin du Dugeon » lorsqu'il fut inscrit en 2003, le site a été agrandi en 2021 pour passer de moins de 6000 hectares à plus de 12 000 ha. Il comprend maintenant de vastes tourbières emblématiques telles que celles du bassin du

Drueon, les vallées du haut Doubs et de l'Orbe et la vallée de Chapelle-des-Bois et Bellefontaine. Ses 18 lacs et 2000 ha de tourbières représentent environ 40 % de toute la zone tourbeuse du massif du Jura. Le substrat calcaire favorise la juxtaposition de tourbières alcalines et acides, ce qui, dans ces dimensions, est unique en France. Le site offre de nombreux habitats importants pour une diversité d'espèces protégées au niveau national ou international, des plantes et champignons aux libellules, papillons, poissons, oiseaux, amphibiens et reptiles. Les deux tiers de la population nationale de bécassines des marais (*Gallinago gallinago*) y nichent et le site est aussi une frayère importante pour le grand brochet (*Esox lucius*), le lavaret (*Coregonus lavaretus*), la truite lacustre (*Salmo trutta*) et l'écrevisse à pattes blanches (*Austropotamobius pallipes*). Les habitats tourbeux ont été, autrefois, profondément modifiés par l'exploitation de la tourbe, le développement forestier et les activités agricoles mais des mesures de restauration des tourbières ont été appliquées avec succès. Cependant, le site est encore très sensible aux sécheresses et à la pollution provenant des terres agricoles environnantes.

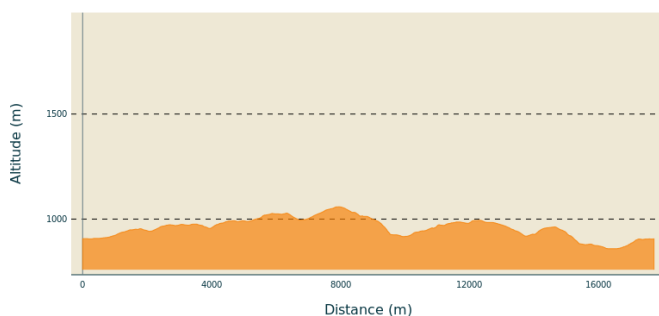
APPB Ecrevisse À Pattes Blanches Et Faune Patrimoniale Associée (25)

Sensitivity period: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, Decembre

Contact: DREAL Bourgogne-Franche-Comté
Cité administrative VIOTTE
5 voie Gisèle Halimi - BP 31269
25005 BESANÇON CEDEX
Tél : 03 39 59 62 00

Cet arrêté permet d'une part de localiser les sites concernés et d'autre part, de réglementer, dans ces sites, certaines activités afin de préserver le biotope naturel de l'écrevisse à pattes blanches et de la faune patrimoniale associée.

Altimetric profile



Min elevation 859 m
Max elevation 1059 m

Transports

To visit and get about in the High-Jura, visit www.reshaut-jura.fr, the eco-mobility portal listing all means of transport within the Park.

Access

17km south-west of Pontarlier via the N 57 and the D 437 until Granges Sainte-Marie (municipality of Labergement Sainte-Marie), then take the D 9 to L'Abbaye and lastly the D 46.

Advised parking

Church parking lot, Remoray

Information desks

Tourist information centre - Métabief
6 place Xavier Authier, F-25370
Métabief
Tel : +33 (0)3 81 49 13 81
<https://www.destination-haut-doubs.com/>



Tourist information centre - Pontarlier
14 bis rue de la Gare, F-25300
Pontarlier
Tel : +33 (0)3 81 46 48 33
<https://www.destination-haut-doubs.com/>

On your path...



Cattle crush (A)

This small wooden structure and its equipment - which is still complete in Remoray - along with the yoke which only seems to be missing some straps is also called a “cattle squeeze”. It served to immobilise large animals, horses and cattle, to work on their hooves. The construction needed to be very sturdy to withstand the animal’s strength as they were not always cooperative and to ensure the blacksmith’s safety.

Attribution : PNRHJ / F. Jeanparis



Trees in pastures (B)

A specific High-Jura landscape and considered paradise for mushroom pickers, wooded meadows are unique places where man has reconciled grass and trees, pastures and forests.

Here, cattle can find shade, coolness and protection from the rain under the scattered trees. But beware of lightening!

Attribution : PNRHJ / F. Jeanparis



Boujeons sawmill (C)

Initially, the sawmill was a grain mill which used the driving power provided by the waters of the Drésine river. A sawmill then settled here in 1840 to make use of the mill’s facilities. Technical and social developments left their mark on the Boujeons sawmill and are explained and illustrated in detail by an interpretive signpost found here.

Attribution : PNRHJ / F. Jeanparis



Life of a chamois (D)

This animal lives mainly by day, in smaller or larger herds depending on the season (there tend to be more of them in the winter than in summer). Mating season is between the end of October and the end of January, during which period males are very aggressive, challenging each other with their horns and sometimes resulting in deadly falls depending on where the fight takes place. After a gestation period of around 23 weeks, females birth one or two kids, who will stay by their side until they are one year old.

Attribution : PNRHJ / F.JEANPARIS



Belvedere of the two lakes (E)

In the foreground of this belvedere is the Lake of Remoray and its crown of peat bogs, classed as a National Natural Reserve since 1980; in the background, the Lake of Saint-Point, one of the largest natural lakes in France. A true sanctuary for biodiversity, the Reserve of the Lake of Remoray is home to a remarkable range of fauna and flora, particularly in relation to its humid environments: Common snipe, water rail, fringed pink, bird's-eye primrose, violet copper, dark whiteface, etc. However, be careful, access to the heart of the Reserve is prohibited; this remarkable natural heritage can also be discovered at the Reserve House in Labergement-Sainte-Marie.

Learn more about the National Natural Reserve of the Lake of Remoray: <http://www.maisondelareserve.fr>

Attribution : PNRHJ / Gilles Prost



Church and former rectory (F)

The Remoray church was built in a uniform neo-gothic style during the 19th century.

Nearby, the old rectory was rehabilitated as a Maison du Patrimoine (House of Heritage) in 2015 and was awarded the "Park values" label as a site to be visited. The rooms and gardens have been reconstructed as they would have been during the 19th century. The region's history, tradition and local dialects are some of the topics addressed during visits. This place also contains a unique feature worldwide: panoramic wallpaper in the formal bedroom! (www.patrimoine-remoray.fr).

Attribution : PNRHJ / F. Jeanparis
