

Security informations

Weather conditions

Website : www.meteo.nc – Voice assistant : 36 67 36

Weather forecast by fax : 36 67 37

In case of accident

- **Keep your calm**, don't panic.
- **Protect** : prevent any secondary accident ; take the group and the victim to safety.
- **Alert** : evaluate the situation. Describe the place : name of the path, nature of the ground (ridge, valley, undergrowth,...), number of the last seen milestone (paths and helipads are equipped with numbered milestones), hiking direction and, if possible, GPS coordinates. Wait for the instructions given by the rescue service.
- **Rescue** : provide first aid. In case of helicopter evacuation, make yourself visible.

Useful numbers (free)

15 SAMU (medical help) – **16** Maritime rescue service

17 Police – **18** Accident of fire

112 SOS all services

Opening hours Deva natural area

• From 6:30 am to 7:30 pm

Opening hours Deva information point

• From monday to sunday 8:00 am to 4:00 pm

The access to the trails is free and unsupervised. Users hike them on their own responsibility or that of their legal guardian, for minors. You are about to walk on a multidisciplinary path, so please observe the rules of courtesy.



Photo J.-F. Clair

FFRandonnée® route categories

GR Long-distance linear hiking trails, crossing different regions, over several days. Marked by two overlaid red and white rectangles.

PR One-day (at the most) strolling and hiking trails. Marked by a yellow rectangle

Markup

PR



Turn left



Turn right



Turn right

Oua Koué trail

The airy and bright route overhangs the seaside, whose reef and lagoon have been inscribed in Unesco's World Heritage List. The areas it crosses are steeped in distant history. Deva archeological sites are among the oldest ones in New Caledonia. They used to be occupied, about 3000 years ago, by sailors belonging to the Lapita civilization.



Location : Bourail, 165km/102miles from Nouméa (2-hour drive), via the territorial road RT 1. After the bridge on the Nera river, head to « Roche Percée » (« pierced stone »). At the first fork, take a right towards « Domaine de Deva » (Deva natural area). At the next intersection (Gouaro), turn left and drive to the entrance of the site, which is on your right.

Car park : facing the fork that leads to the cape (toilets, table, water).

Duration : 2 h

Length : 5,7 km / 3,9 miles (loop)

Elevation gain + : 364 m / 1194 ft. **Elevation gain -** : 364 m / 1194 ft

Min. Altitude : 11 m / 36 ft

Max. Altitude : 158 m / 518 ft

Rating : **ibp** index 29 Quite easy • Technicity 2 Quite easy • Risk 1 Low

Difficulties : None

Points d'eau : none, except at the bike wash (starting point)

GPS coordinates : **UTM/WGS 84**

Websites

www.deva.nc

www.destinationprovincesud.nc

Further informations

Deva information point– Tél. 46 57 56

Email : maisondeva@deva.nc

SEM Mwe Ara – Tél. 46 22 28

Bourail Tourist office– Tél. 46 46 12

Email : info@bourailtourisme.nc

Southern Province Departement of culture, youth and sport :

Tél. 20 48 50

Email : dcjs.contact@province-sud.nc



ExploreNC - Pix Graphique / Parenthèses - octobre 2021

Photo J.-F. Clair



PR

OUA KOUÉ
Trail



HIKING GUIDE





COURSE DESCRIPTION

D Starting point (GPS : 538 472 - 7 611 502 ; alt. 15 m / 49 ft) : head due north to get to the track (80m/ 262ft.) and quickly turn right (southeast) toward the road. Walk alongside the vegetated area until you reach the junction with the MTB and equestrian trail. From there, take the direction of south-southeast till you get to the foot of the flank. Start the ascent in quite steep hairpin bends to the top of the ridge, at a saddle. Turn right eastwards and climb up a small peak (alt. 146 m/ 479 ft).

1 Summit (GPS : 539 133 - 7 611 520 ; alt. 146 m / 479 ft) (table and interpretive history panel) : keep walking on the ridge till you reach the next small prominence, to the north (alt. 145 m/475 ft).

2 « Sanctuaire naturel » signpost (GPS : 539 246 - 7 611 590 ; alt. 145 m / 475 ft) : follow the ridge northwards. Leave two tables with a shelter and the geodetic point (white and red pole ; alt. 155 m/508 ft) behind you and keep hiking to the next hillock (sign).

3 Sign (GPS : 539 668 - 7 612 361 ; alt. 147 m / 482 ft) : continue to walk along the ridge, till you reach the next prominence.

4 Intersection (GPS : 539 587 - 7 612 643 ; alt. 152 m / 498 ft) : turn left (southwest) and leave the MTB trail, which goes on rightwards (north). To avoid too steep of a descent, turn left and then right (northwest) to get to the saddle and climb up the next hillock.

5 Junction (GPS : 539 246 - 7 612 518 ; alt. 149 m / 488 ft) : take a left (south), to avoid having to hike too steep a descent again, then turn right (northwest) and left again (southwest) at the saddle. Pass an intersection (the right track, northwest, leads to a hillock, alt. 109 m/357 ft). Continue due south.

6 Summit (GPS : 538 885 - 7 612 268 ; alt. 121 m / 396 ft) : begin a small descent, and then an ascent in hairpin bends on the facing prominence. Walk southwest following the ridge, in the direction of the golf course.

7 Hillock (GPS : 538 478 - 7 612 036 ; alt. 154 m / 498 ft) : pass the saddle walking westward.

8 Lookout (GPS : 538 246 - 7 612 115 ; alt. 137 m / 449 ft) (beautiful view of the Sheraton and the golf) : keep on walking down to the sea.

9 Lookout (GPS : 538 206 - 7 611 943 ; alt. 114 m / 374 ft) (bench) : the descent continues, bypassing the shoulder on the right (north). Then, the path crosses the flank obliquely, goes through a dry forest shred and leads to a small combe. Go round it on the left, until you reach the car park.



THE DRY FORESTS

The term « dry forests » refers to forest plots developing in a dry climate (less than 1100mm / 43 inches of precipitation per year). This ecosystem is considered to be one of the most interesting in the world, from a biological point of view. Unfortunately, it's also one, whose disappearance is imminent. Mostly located on the west coast of New Caledonia, at an altitude of 300 or 400 m (1000/1300 ft.), these forest plots are exposed to the drying effects of trade winds for six months of the year. The dry forest once used to cover about 4500km² (1700 sq mi), but now it only covers 2% of its original surface. Deva natural area hosts the last biggest dry forest of the country, on 1700 ha (4200 acres) of land. It is home to no less than 450 plant species, 60 % of which are endemic. It also provides refuge to an important fauna consisting of insects, molluscs, reptiles and birds. Some species have already gone extinct because of urbanization, farming, agriculture, bushfires and the introduction of invasive species. This site is part of the terrestrial buffer zone of the Zone Côtière Ouest (west coastal zone), whose lagoon and reef have been listed as a Unesco World Heritage site since 2008.