# Turnigla

Val Turnigla

<b>Créer:</b> 2023-03-09 20:53:26	Mettre à jour: 2023-12-22 19:53:56	Imprimer: 2025-07-14 03:07:58
Pays: Schweiz / Switzerland Région: Kanton Graubünden Sous-régione: Region Imboden Ville: (Trin-)Mulin		
Difficulté: difficile	Niveau: v4 a5 V	Temps total: 4h45
Temps approche: 35min	Temps tour: 4h	Temps de retour: 10min
Altitude d'entrée: 1055m	Altitude de sortie: 800m	Altitude du delta: 255m
Longueur du canyon: 600m	Rapelle le plus haut: 27m	Nombre de rapelles: 28
Transport: à pied	Type de roche:	Zone de prise d'eau: 28.00km <sup>2</sup>
Saison: août - novembre	Orientation: Sud	Meilleur moment:
Évaluation: ☆ 4.8 (14)	Info: 🛧 2.6 (8)	Belay: 🖈 2.4 (10)

## Spécialités:

Barrage, § réglementé,

## Matériel:

Cordes: 2x30m

## Résumé: (traduction alternative)

The Turnigla has 2 highly different parts, because about in the middle of the total route there is a water drainage into a water reservoir.

Thus, the upper part (highest rappel about 15m) has basically a relatively high water flow, wherein also lies its specific difficulty.

At one point you have to leave the pool into which you are rappelling (10m) through a narrow chute, into which all the water fairly concentrated from a height of about 9m pours - even at "low water" already an unpleasant back massage. To avoid this, there is a handrail in the vertical wall (to the left), which has to be equipped with the necessary rope (2008). In the upper part some jumps are possible.

After the water is drained (at about 960m above sea level), usually only a small amount of residual water remains in the streambed. Here, the ambience - blue-gray shale and blue-green coloring of the pools - is then the focus of enjoyment.

However, over the lower part, which would actually be suitable for beginners, hangs like a sword of Damocles the danger of an unpredictable water supply. Once each in 2007 and 2008, the author was surprised by a water supply line, the second time due to defects in the electricity system at the Mulin small power station (left at the exit). Since both malfunctions could be repaired relatively quickly, we were exposed to the swelling water only for a relatively short time (10 - 20 min.) and apparently only to the extent that the water drainage from the Turnigla itself was no longer taking place, i.e. we did not have more water than in the upper part. This would put the danger in perspective. However, a verbal inquiry with employees at the Mulin small power plant on site revealed that the water reservoir is not only fed by the discharge from the Turnigla, but also by an additional spring directly from the interior of the mountain. Its flow is said to be up to 200 ltr/sec. The water discharge from the Turnigla is added with at least 70 ltr/sec (at "low water"). If this entire amount of water is supplied to the lower part - or if there is even a flushing - everyone may imagine the consequences for the gorge dwellers surprised by the flood. There are always areas where one can climb up to somewhat higher platforms, but there is no escape route in either the upper or the lower part - only the possibility to get out when the water is drained.

## Hydrologie:

## Accès: (traduction alternative)

On the Swiss A 13 from Lake Constance southward to Chur. Continue in the direction of San Bernardino. 7 km after Chur-West leave the A 13 in the direction of Flims. 5 km after leaving the A 13 we pass through a tunnel. Immediately after its western exit turn right in the direction of "Trin-Mulin". Above the tunnel we go back about 100m and then turn right to Mulin. Immediately after this turnoff we see on the left below an area where we can park the vehicle.

#### Approche: (traduction alternative)

From the parking lot back across the road "Trin-Mulin" and beyond in the direction NNW up the forest road. We pass the turnoff to the water reservoir (entry lower part), later the mostly dry streambed of the Trimosa and finally reach the bridge over the Turnigla. A few meters above the bridge we climb from the orographic left bank.

## **Tour:** (traduction alternative)

In the upper part powerful jet, from which one can usually keep out well (but see also above under "Characteristics"). Plenty of opportunity to jump.

If you want to risk the lower part, the ambience is impressive.

Since mid-2009, the operators of the electric plant with water tank require that their facilities may not be entered in any way. This also applies to an integral walk-through. Recently (Feb. 2010) one also hears about an allegedly imminent ban of a canyon walk below the water reservoir without any details being known so far (cf.: http://www.descente-canyon.com/forums/viewtopic.php?id=12092).

In the meantime, the ban on access and exit in the village to the left is a reality.

## Retour: (traduction alternative)

On exit at the water tank: via steel pins and wire rope handrail onto the concrete footbridge (rappeling left past the water intake directly to the concrete footbridge is also possible), shimmy around the metal grating, over the external water tank and down along the field path to the ascent path. Return to the vehicle along this path. On exit after the 2nd part: Exit left at the E-Werk, head south across the parking lot and then down the road in an easterly direction ("Trin") to the parked vehicle.

## Coordonnées:

Départ du Canyon <u>46.8388 9.3410</u> Fin du Canyon <u>46.8335 9.3401</u> Parking à l'entrée et à la sortie <u>46.8321 9.3456</u> Point de repère <u>46.8362 9.3404</u>