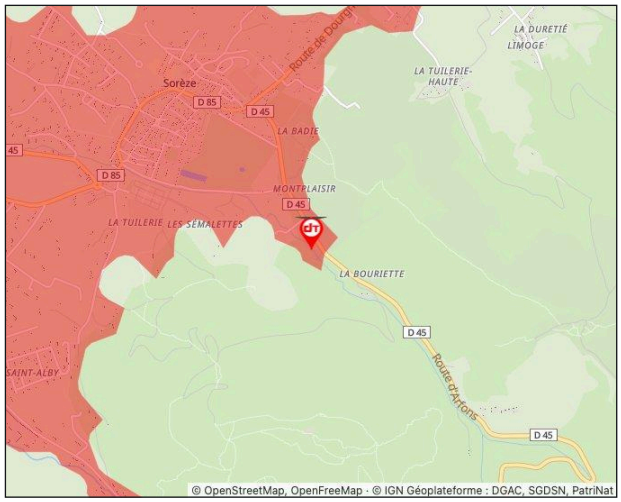
The Causse de Sorèze

Unusual · Tarn

GPS coordinates	43.44836, 2.07410
Elevation	305 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Aérodrome de la Montagne Noire (LFMG) 8.2 km SW · spot 143 m lower
Spot reference	296229



Spot location and restrictions (Drone-Spot map image)

Sun (local times, UTC+01:00)

Day	Dawn	Sunrise	Sunset	Dusk	Day length	Golden hour
Sat 21 Nov	07:22	07:53	17:22	17:54	9 h 29	07:53–08:37 · 16:38–17:22
Sun 22 Nov	07:23	07:54	17:22	17:53	9 h 27	07:54–08:38 · 16:37–17:22
Mon 23 Nov	07:24	07:55	17:21	17:52	9 h 25	07:55–08:40 · 16:37–17:21

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Aérodrome de la Montagne Noire	Aerodrome	8.2 km SW	448 m
Revel Montgey Airfield	Aerodrome	8.4 km NW	196 m
Aérodrome de Castelnaudary-Villeneuve	Aerodrome	20 km SW	168 m
Castres-Mazamet Airport	Airport	21 km NE	240 m

Description

At the south-eastern end of the Montagne Noire, there is a small Causse with a geological history of 600 million years. More than 200 cavities have been explored by speleologists, revealing an astonishing hydrological network, and a relationship between man and cave dating back to prehistoric times, followed in the Middle Ages by the exploitation of iron in caves. During a nice two-hour walk, the visitor can learn to "read" the landscapes and discover these mysteries hidden in the basement of the Causse de Sorèze.

Scan to open the up-to-date spot page: weather, map and restrictions.

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=296229

Before every flight: check the UAS zones map, NOTAMs and temporary areas, the weather and the Kp index.

Preparing the flight

Pre-flight Check-List

- ☐ Area checked: UAS zones, restrictions, protected areas
- ☐ NOTAMs and temporary areas checked
- ☐ Weather: wind, gusts, rain, visibility; Kp index
- ☐ Operator number displayed on the drone
- ☐ Training certificate or licence with me
- ☐ Third-party liability insurance checked
- ☐ Batteries charged: drone, controller, phone
- ☐ Propellers, motors and frame in good condition
- ☐ Memory card inserted and empty
- ☐ Software up to date, compass and IMU calibrated
- ☐ Return to home: home point and return height set
- ☐ Electronic signalling or remote ID active
- ☐ Take-off area clear, people informed and at a distance
- ☐ Observer present for FPV flights

Key rules of the open category

Recreational flying in France: European open-category rules, applied by the DGAC.

- Maximum height: 120 m above the ground, lower where a restriction requires it.
- Always keep the drone in sight; when flying FPV, an observer keeps it in sight next to you.
- Never fly over crowds and keep the distances of your subcategory (A1, A2 or A3).
- Respect UAS geographical zones: around aerodromes, prohibited or restricted areas, protected areas, sensitive sites.
- Register as an operator if the drone weighs 250 g or more or carries a camera (toys excepted), and display the number on the drone.
- Training: online A1/A3 certificate from 250 g or for a class C1 drone; A2 certificate to fly closer to people with a class C2 drone.
- Always give way to manned aircraft and land if one approaches.
- Respect privacy: no images that identify people without their consent; aerial photography is prohibited in some areas.
- Check your third-party liability insurance.
- In France: registration and training on AlphaTango (DGAC); a drone of 800 g or more must broadcast electronic signalling (or the remote ID of class-marked drones).

Non-exhaustive summary: rules change. Reference: the DGAC open-category guide and the country's regulations.

Useful links

UAS zones map around the spot : https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/carte-uas.aspx?lat=43.44836&lon=2.0741
Drone pilot library : https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/bibliotheque
DGAC open-category guide (French) : https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/bibliotheque/guide-categorie-ouverte
Registration and training (AlphaTango) : https://alphatango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr
NOTAMs and temporary areas (SOFIA Briefing) : https://sofia-briefing.aviation-civile.gouv.fr

My flight notes

Information sheet generated by Drone-Spot from community data: it replaces neither official aeronautical information nor the regulations. The remote pilot remains responsible for the flight.