drone-spot

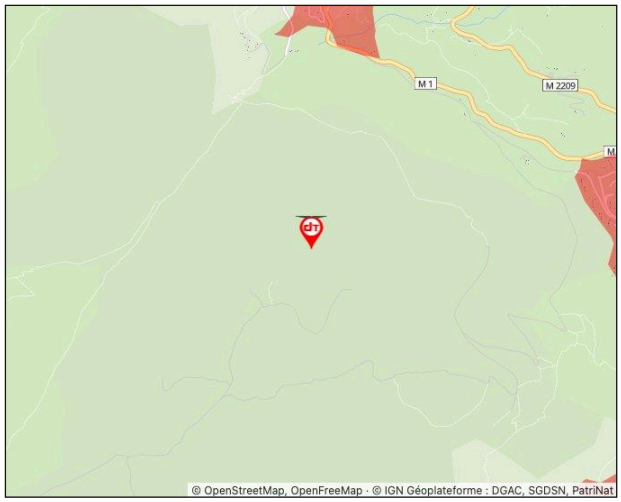
FLIGHT CARD

Generated on 25 November 2026

THE TOP OF THE PITCHER

Mountain · Alpes-Maritimes

GPS coordinates	43.79851, 7.16580
Elevation	871 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Hôpital L'Archet 2 Heliport 12 km SE · spot 685 m higher
Spot reference	297352



Spot location and restrictions (Drone-Spot map image)

Sun (local times, UTC+01:00)

Day	Dawn	Sunrise	Sunset	Dusk	Day length	Golden hour
Wed 25 Nov	07:07	07:38	16:58	17:30	9 h 19	07:38–08:23 · 16:13–16:58
Thu 26 Nov	07:08	07:40	16:58	17:29	9 h 18	07:40–08:25 · 16:13–16:58
Fri 27 Nov	07:09	07:41	16:57	17:29	9 h 16	07:41–08:26 · 16:12–16:57

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Hôpital L'Archet 2 Heliport	Heliport	12 km SE	185 m
Hôpital Lenval Heliport	Heliport	14 km SE	35 m
Nice-Côte d'Azur Airport	Major airport	16 km S	4 m
Princess Grace Hospital Helipad	Heliport	21 km E	103 m

Description

Today, we take you to the top of the BROC, which with its magnificent cairn, offers you a superb view of the snowy peaks of the Mercantour. At our feet the village of BROC, its lake and the confluence between the Esteron and the Var. During the ascent, we will also enjoy the view of the lower Var valley, the perched village of Carros, where we can see the ravages of the fires of summer 2017, and we understand better the fear of the inhabitants.

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=297352

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=43.79851&lon=7.1658
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.