drone-spot

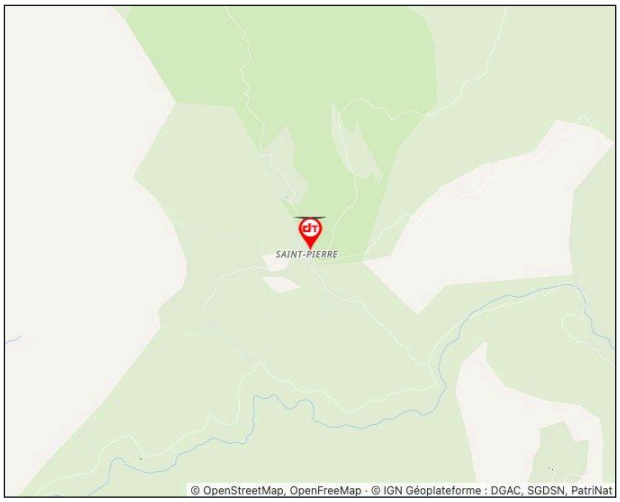
FLIGHT CARD

Generated on 25 November 2026

PANORAMA from the Chapel ST PIERRE

Mountain · Alpes-Maritimes

GPS coordinates	43.92284, 7.28582
Elevation	1,006 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot > 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Casa del Mare Helipad 23 km SE · spot 1,001 m higher
Spot reference	298249



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	07:06	07:38	16:57	17:29	9 h 19	07:38–08:23 · 16:12–16:57
Thu 26 Nov	07:08	07:39	16:57	17:29	9 h 17	07:39–08:25 · 16:12–16:57
Fri 27 Nov	07:09	07:41	16:56	17:28	9 h 15	07:41–08:26 · 16:11–16:56

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Casa del Mare Helipad	Heliport	23 km SE	5 m
Terre-Plein du Larvotto Heliport	Heliport	23 km SE	6 m
Princess Grace Hospital Helipad	Heliport	24 km SE	103 m
Avenue Impératrice Eugénie Heliport	Heliport	24 km SE	36 m

Description

After a 3.7km hike with a positive difference in altitude of 671 metres, we arrive at this "little pass" where the chapel ST-PIERRE is located. Which offers us a very beautiful panorama. You can see magnificent restanques and many ruins that testify that in a more or less distant time the activity was much more important in this place.

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=298249

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=43.92284&lon=7.28582
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.