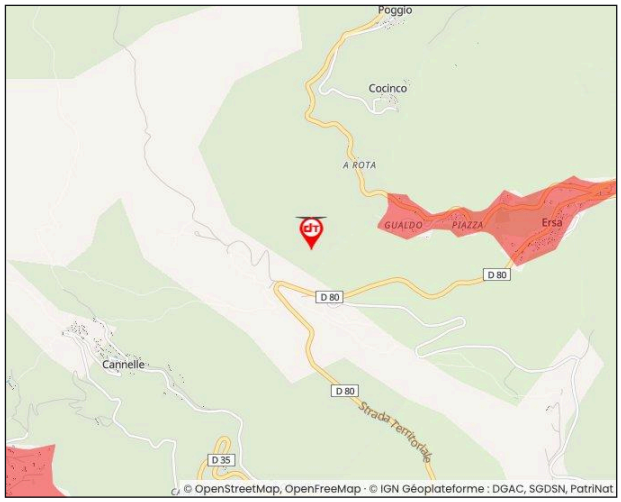
Cap Corse

Heritage · Corse

GPS coordinates	42.97464, 9.36868
Elevation	333 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Spot reference	302164



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	06:51	07:22	16:54	17:25	9 h 32	07:22–08:06 · 16:11–16:54
Sun 22 Nov	06:53	07:23	16:54	17:25	9 h 30	07:23–08:07 · 16:10–16:54
Mon 23 Nov	06:54	07:25	16:53	17:24	9 h 28	07:25–08:09 · 16:09–16:53

Description

THE MATTEI MILL IS EMBLEMATIC OF THE HISTORY OF CAPE CORSICA. ON OCTOBER 4, 1834, HE WAS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE PREVENTS ITS REPAIR. A century later, Louis Napoleon Mattei, inventor of the aperitif "Cap Corse", restored it and transformed it into an advertising object with the effigy of his brand. The mill has a roof and wings, but they're fake. We stop there to admire the scenery. After half a century the mill is again very dilapidated. In 2004 it was bought and repaired by the Conservatoire du Littoral. The latter chose to restore it as it was in 1930, i.e. as an advertising object. He fitted out the surroundings and organised exhibitions in the mill in the summer, which thus began its third life. If, like Stéphan Le Gallais, your footsteps take you to Botticella, to Ersa, don't forget to stop there. This detour, at an altitude of 400 m, is really worth it!

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=302164

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=42.97464&lon=9.36868
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.