drone-spot

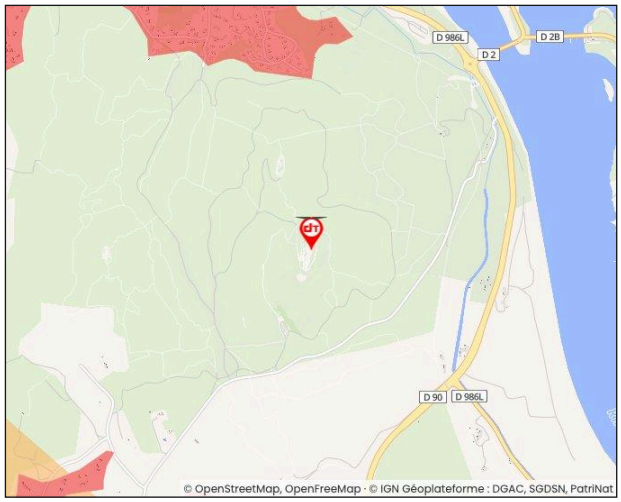
FLIGHT CARD

Generated on 21 November 2026

Saint-Roman Abbey

Heritage · Gard

GPS coordinates	43.83542, 4.61144
Elevation	123 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Nîmes Courbessac Airport (LFME) 16 km W · spot 63 m higher
Spot reference	303581



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	07:12	07:44	17:11	17:42	9 h 27	07:44–08:28 · 16:27–17:11
Sun 22 Nov	07:13	07:45	17:10	17:42	9 h 25	07:45–08:30 · 16:26–17:10
Mon 23 Nov	07:15	07:46	17:10	17:41	9 h 23	07:46–08:31 · 16:25–17:10

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Nîmes Courbessac Airport	Aerodrome	16 km W	60 m
Centre Hospitalier Heliport	Heliport	18 km NE	21 m
Nîmes-Arles-Camargue Airport	Airport	18 km SW	94 m
Aérodrome d'Avignon-Pujaut	Aerodrome	21 km NE	45 m

Description

History and occupation of the site Prehistory: first occupations of the site The limestone massif where the abbey was later built is dotted with caves. These are occupied by hunting tribes. 5th century: first hermits The abbey is situated on a limestone rock overhanging above the confluence of the Gardon and the Rhône. Probably from the end of the 5th century onwards, the premises were occupied by hermits whose eastern monastic lifestyle was in line with that of the Desert Fathers. They gradually developed and enlarged the natural cavities. The Abbey was supposed to have a cloister which was to rise over the tombs but this has probably disappeared. 7th century: adoption of the rule of Saint Benedict Around the 7th century, the community of hermits adopted the rule of St. Benedict and became a Benedictine abbey. The abbey then included a chapel, monastic cells, a few other rooms and a …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=303581

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=43.83542&lon=4.61144
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.