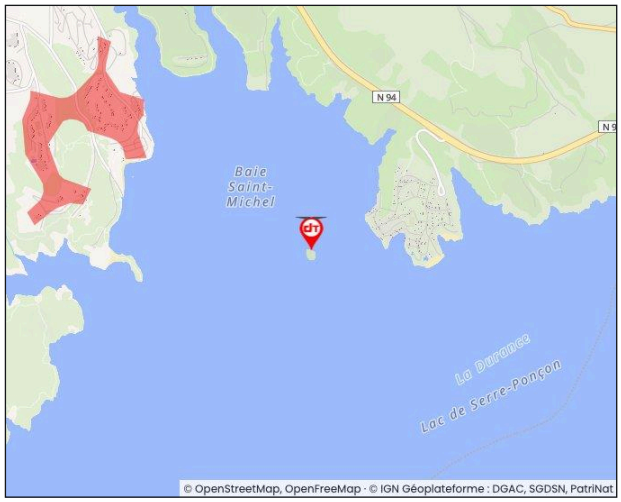
Chapel Saint-Michel de Prunières (From 0 to 30 sec.)

Water · Hautes-Alpes

GPS coordinates	44.52061, 6.33480
Elevation	782 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Seyne les Alpes Glider Field 20 km S · spot 418 m lower
Spot reference	303800



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	07:07	07:39	17:02	17:34	9 h 23	07:39–08:24 · 16:17–17:02
Sun 22 Nov	07:08	07:40	17:01	17:33	9 h 21	07:40–08:25 · 16:16–17:01
Mon 23 Nov	07:09	07:41	17:01	17:33	9 h 19	07:41–08:27 · 16:15–17:01

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Seyne les Alpes Glider Field	Aerodrome	20 km S	1,200 m
Hôpital Heliport	Heliport	21 km W	759 m
Gap - Tallard Airfield	Aerodrome	25 km W	605 m

Description

Around the year 1020, the Abbey of Notre-Dame de Boscodon had a priory which dominated the Durance valley on its right bank, between Chorges and Prunières1. The chapel, built in the eleventh century on a small eminence, in the hamlet of Les Couches2, associated with the abbey of Saint-Michel-de-la-Cluse3, was destroyed in 1692 by the troops of the Duke of Savoy Victor-Amédée II. Rebuilt in the 17th century, it became a place of pilgrimage for the parishioners of Chorges and Prunières, who used to go there in crowds on 29 September, the feast of Saint Michael. When the dam was built in 1961, the destruction of the chapel was planned, but as it was at an altitude slightly higher than the theoretical maximum elevation of the future lake, it was finally saved. The chapel now stands alone on an islet a few tens of square metres above the lake level. The cemetery has been engulfed, and the …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=303800

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=44.52061&lon=6.3348
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.