drone-spot

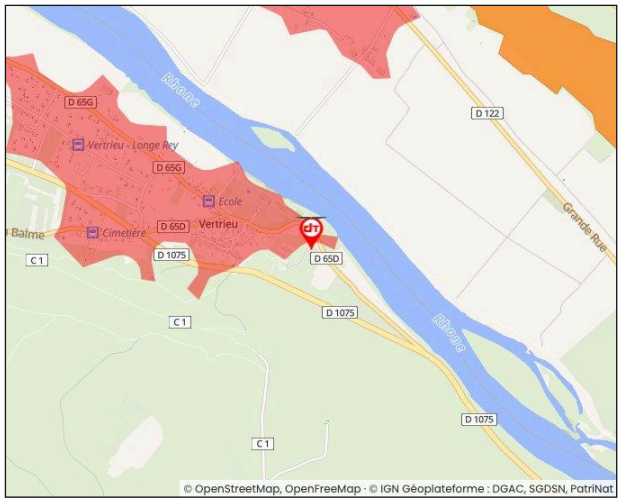
FLIGHT CARD

Generated on 21 November 2026

Château Vieux

Heritage · Isère

GPS coordinates	45.87241, 5.37154
Elevation	207 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Ambérieu Air Base (BA 278) (LFXA) 13 km N · spot 43 m lower
Spot reference	304716



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	07:14	07:47	17:02	17:35	9 h 15	07:47–08:34 · 16:15–17:02
Sun 22 Nov	07:15	07:48	17:01	17:34	9 h 13	07:48–08:35 · 16:14–17:01
Mon 23 Nov	07:16	07:49	17:00	17:33	9 h 10	07:49–08:37 · 16:13–17:00

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Ambérieu Air Base (BA 278)	Airport	13 km N	251 m
Aérodrome de Pérouges - Meximieux	Aerodrome	14 km W	214 m
Corlier Altiport	Aerodrome	21 km NE	842 m
Morestel Airport	Aerodrome	21 km S	245 m

Description

The fortified house of Vertrieu is mentioned as early as 1289. In 1355, the Rhône became the border between Savoy and Dauphiné, and the castle then became part of a series of fortresses along the river. Between 1638 and 1664, the Château Neuf was built on the banks of the Rhône to suit the new lifestyle of the era. The Château Vieux was then abandoned. Restoration and improvement work was undertaken around 1840 on the guardhouse of the bailey. The rest of the buildings were left as romantic ruins.

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=304716

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=45.87241&lon=5.37154
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.