drone-spot

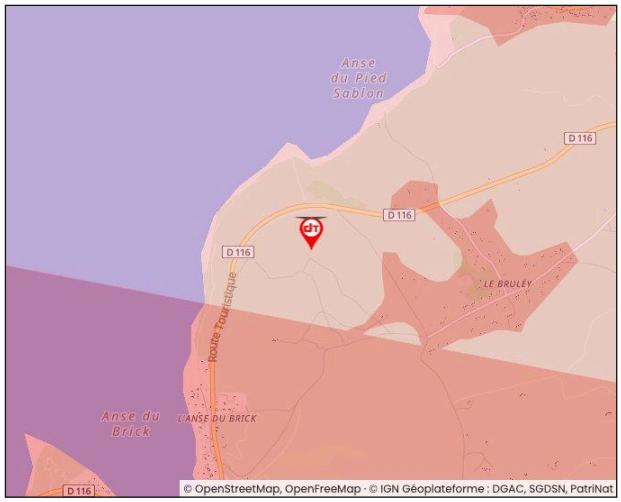
FLIGHT CARD

Generated on 21 November 2026

The Brulay battery

Heritage · Manche

GPS coordinates	49.67640, -1.48047
Elevation	55 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Cherbourg-Maupertus Airport (LFRC) 3.0 km S · spot 85 m lower
Spot reference	307193



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	07:51	08:27	17:17	17:52	8 h 49	08:27–09:19 · 16:24–17:17
Sun 22 Nov	07:53	08:29	17:16	17:51	8 h 47	08:29–09:21 · 16:23–17:16
Mon 23 Nov	07:54	08:30	17:15	17:51	8 h 44	08:30–09:23 · 16:22–17:15

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Cherbourg-Maupertus Airport	Airport	3.0 km S	140 m
Centre Hospitalier Heliport	Heliport	10 km SW	19 m
Arsenal-Premar Heliport	Heliport	12 km W	8 m

Description

The Brulay battery is a landmark in the Manche department, located in Fermanville. It is part of the Atlantic Wall. It was built in 1936. During the German occupation, the Germans took it over and considerably reinforced it, naming it the "Seeadler battery". Its mission was to watch over the Normandy coast and defend the Cherbourg-Maupertus airport. It includes four 194-millimeter guns, model 1902, in pits on mounts, and a three-level fire control post, now called "the observatory". On 15 May 1990, it was removed from the "list of 2nd-series defense works" and declassified from the military public domain to be incorporated into the State's private domain. In 2017, the Cherbourg graffiti artists Blesea and Baby-K painted one of the blockhouses to look like the church bell tower of Sainte-Mère-Église with its paratrooper[3]. In 2020, they turned it into a machine inspired by Star Wars.

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=307193

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=49.6764&lon=-1.48047
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.