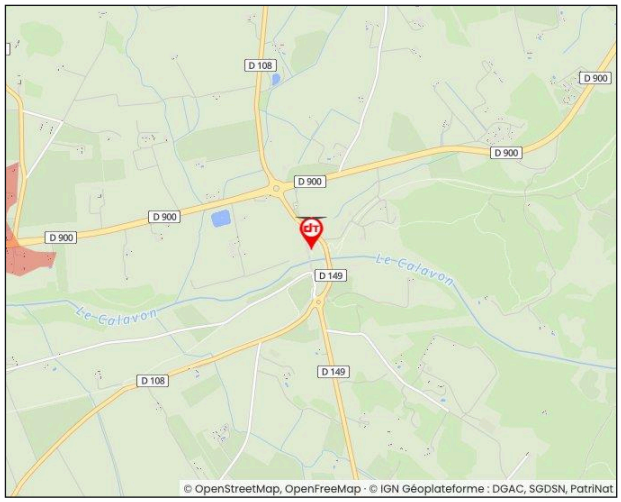
Bonnieux, the Pont Julien

Heritage · Vaucluse

GPS coordinates	43.86291, 5.30658
Elevation	170 m
Maximum height	30 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Hôtel La Coquillade Heliport 2.2 km NE · spot 79 m lower
Spot reference	307749



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	07:10	07:41	17:08	17:40	9 h 27	07:41–08:26 · 16:24–17:08
Sun 22 Nov	07:11	07:42	17:07	17:39	9 h 25	07:42–08:27 · 16:23–17:07
Mon 23 Nov	07:12	07:44	17:07	17:38	9 h 23	07:44–08:28 · 16:22–17:07

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Hôtel La Coquillade Heliport	Heliport	2.2 km NE	249 m
Saint Martin de Castillon	Aerodrome	19 km E	335 m
Saint Suffren private UL strip	Aerodrome	24 km S	270 m

Description

The Pont Julien was built by Domitius Ahenobarbus during the Early Roman Empire, between 27 BC and 14 AD. It is a so-called large-block (opus quadratum) bridge. In the past, it was used to cross the "Calavon" river and continue on toward Narbonne, or in the other direction, toward Turin in Italy. Today, it is part of the rich heritage left by the Romans in Vaucluse. Access for pedestrians and cyclists only. On a road as important as the Via Domitia, engineering structures were very numerous. Every watercourse was equipped with one. This structure, very well maintained and admirably preserved, is the major work of the Via Domitia along its Provence section. During your stay in the Luberon Regional Natural Park, be sure to make a short 5 km detour to the hilltop village of Bonnieux, one of the most picturesque villages in Vaucluse. Cyclists and pedestrians can still cross the river over …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=307749

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=43.86291&lon=5.30658
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.