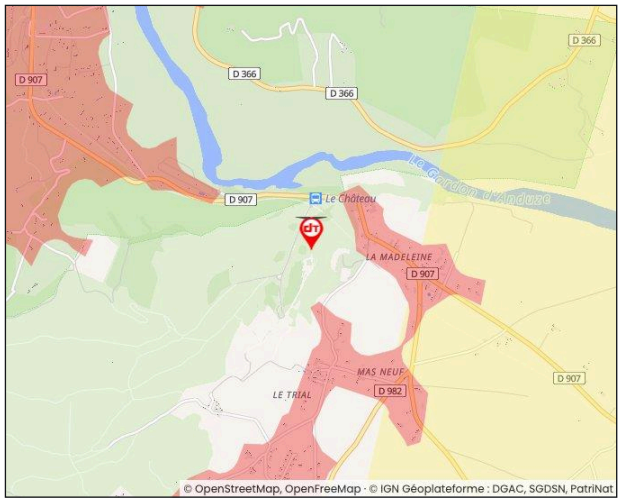
Tornac, its castle and its church of St Baudile

Heritage · Gard

GPS coordinates	44.03661, 3.99811
Elevation	181 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Aérodrome d'Alès Cévennes (LFMS) 12 km E · spot 23 m lower
Spot reference	308544



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	07:15	07:47	17:13	17:44	9 h 26	07:47–08:31 · 16:28–17:13
Sun 22 Nov	07:16	07:48	17:12	17:44	9 h 24	07:48–08:33 · 16:27–17:12
Mon 23 Nov	07:18	07:49	17:12	17:43	9 h 22	07:49–08:34 · 16:26–17:12

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Aérodrome d'Alès Cévennes	Airport	12 km E	204 m
La Grand'combe Airfield	Aerodrome	23 km N	502 m

Description

The Château de Tornac This castle has been listed as a historic monument since 5 December 19841. The square keep resembles the towers built in Lower Languedoc in the 11th and 12th centuries, with a parallelogram-shaped plan and few openings. Probably built on a site already known during the Roman occupation, it was intended for lookout and signal transmission. The original name is Sandeiren or Sandeyren and, through alteration in the 15th and 16th centuries, Saint-Deyran. The castle took the name of the village of Tornac toward the end of the 17th century. The land of Tornac was held in joint lordship between the king and the prior of Le Monastier, since the time of the Albigensian wars. In 1540, the former's rights were transferred to Bermond de la Jonquière, a burgher of Anduze. Wishing to build a castle, he acquired the tower of Sandeiran and began construction between 1549 and 1566. …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=308544

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=44.03661&lon=3.99811
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.