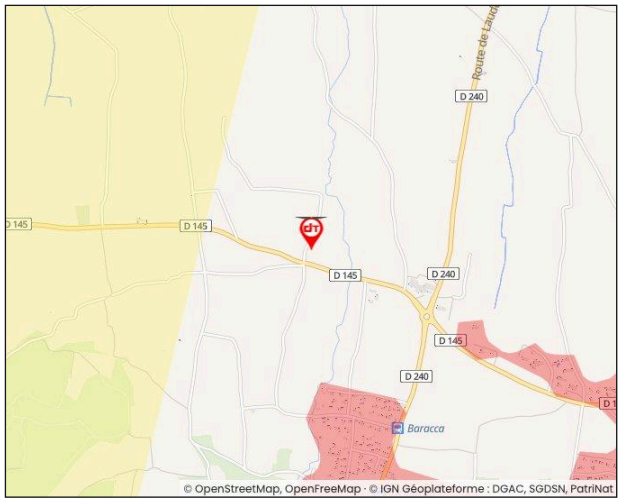
Chapelle Saint Martin at St Victor la Coste

Heritage · Gard

GPS coordinates	44.07384, 4.63769
Elevation	92 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Aérodrome d'Avignon-Pujaut (LFNT) 13 km SE · spot 46 m higher
Spot reference	308689



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	07:13	07:44	17:10	17:42	9 h 25	07:44–08:29 · 16:26–17:10
Sun 22 Nov	07:14	07:46	17:10	17:41	9 h 23	07:46–08:30 · 16:25–17:10
Mon 23 Nov	07:15	07:47	17:09	17:41	9 h 22	07:47–08:32 · 16:24–17:09

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Aérodrome d'Avignon-Pujaut	Aerodrome	13 km SE	45 m
Uzès Airfield	Aerodrome	19 km W	270 m
Orange-Caritat (BA 115) Air Base	Airport	20 km E	60 m
Centre Hospitalier Heliport	Heliport	21 km SE	21 m

Description

Location The chapel stands in the middle of the plain, near a spring and its wash house, northwest of the village of Saint-Victor-la-Coste, along the D145 departmental road, which links Connaux to Saint-Laurent-des-Arbres. History The Chapelle Saint-Martin probably occupies the site of an ancient pagan temple built along a Roman road: on one side, Saint-Martin lies along a road that once linked the Nîmes-Alba road to the roads running along the Rhône valley, and on the other, a Roman funerary stele reused in the base of one of the chapel's pillars attests to the pagan origin of the site. The current chapel dates from the 11th and 12th centuries: its construction began around 1050, in a place where the regional market was held. When this market was moved to Bagnols in 1223 on the orders of King Louis VIII (who also had the castle of the Count of Sabran, which overlooked the village, ...

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=308689

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=44.07384&lon=4.63769
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.