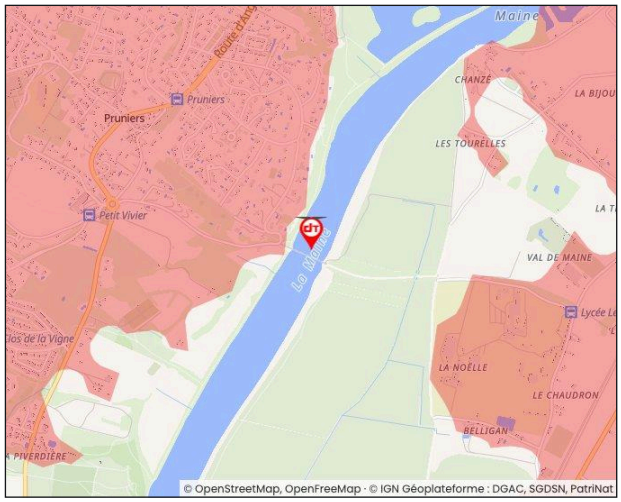
Pruniers Liberation Bridge

Heritage · Maine-et-Loire

GPS coordinates	47.44440, -0.59611
Elevation	13 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Centre Hospitalier Heliport 6.0 km NE · spot 32 m lower
Spot reference	312839



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	07:42	08:16	17:21	17:55	9 h 05	08:16–09:05 · 16:32–17:21
Sun 22 Nov	07:43	08:17	17:20	17:54	9 h 02	08:17–09:06 · 16:31–17:20
Mon 23 Nov	07:44	08:18	17:19	17:53	9 h 00	08:18–09:08 · 16:30–17:19

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Centre Hospitalier Heliport	Heliport	6.0 km NE	45 m
Aérodrome privé de Soucelles	Aerodrome	20 km NE	78 m
Angers-Loire Airport	Airport	25 km NE	59 m

Description

The Pruniers Bridge, also called the Petit Anjou bridge, is an engineering structure originally built for rail, spanning the Maine River at Bouchemaine, downstream from the city of Angers in Maine-et-Loire, France. The bridge was built in 1908 to carry the secondary meter-gauge railway line of the departmental network known as the Petit Anjou, between Angers and Candé. On August 8, 1944, the Allied troops, commanded by General Patton, arrived near Angers. The day before, German forces had blown up all the bridges across the Maine. Two young Frenchmen, Louis Bordier and Pierre-Yves Labbe, went to Saint-Jean-de-Linières, where the American forces were stationed, to inform them that the Pruniers bridge had not yet been destroyed by the enemy. However, the Germans had placed a wagon packed with explosives in the middle of the bridge so they could blow it up. Thanks to the information …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=312839

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=47.4444&lon=-0.59611
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.