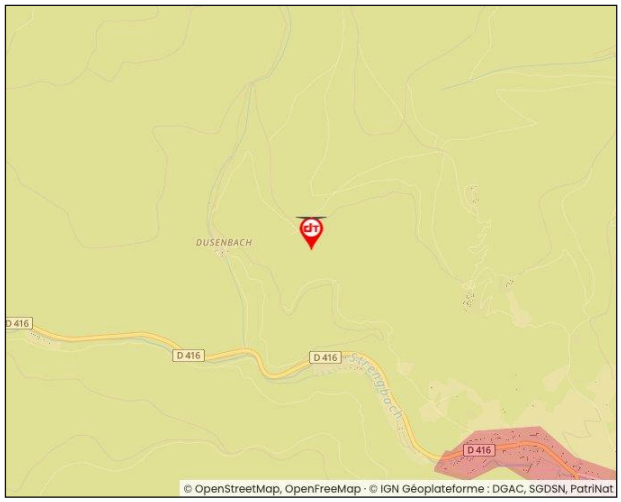
The SAINT ULRICH castle

Heritage · Haut-Rhin

GPS coordinates	48.20444, 7.29771
Elevation	481 m
Maximum height	60 m max
Access	On foot > 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Colmar-Houssen Airport (LFGA) 11 km SE · spot 289 m higher
Spot reference	312929



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	07:12	07:47	16:47	17:21	9 h 00	07:47–08:37 · 15:57–16:47
Sun 22 Nov	07:13	07:48	16:46	17:20	8 h 57	07:48–08:38 · 15:56–16:46
Mon 23 Nov	07:15	07:50	16:45	17:20	8 h 55	07:50–08:40 · 15:54–16:45

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Colmar-Houssen Airport	Airport	11 km SE	191 m
Hôpital Pasteur Heliport	Heliport	15 km S	201 m
Aérodrome d'Albé - Val de Villé	Aerodrome	16 km N	380 m
Envol ULM Alsace	Aerodrome	19 km E	176 m

Description

The SAINT ULRICH castle Among the four ruins overlooking Ribeauvillé, Saint Ulrich is undoubtedly one of the most fascinating castle complexes in Haute-Alsace. It once controlled the strategic road linking the Alsace plain to the upper Lièpvre valley. A witness to the power of the lords of Ribeaupierre, it was their main residence until it was finally abandoned in the 16th century. It therefore features several architectural styles: Gothic and even Renaissance elements were added to the Romanesque parts. Not far from there, the Girsberg castle was built in the 13th century to house a new branch of the Ribeaupierre family: the living quarters are still clearly visible. The Haut-Ribeaupierre was certainly built during the troubled period of the Great Interregnum, around the middle of the 13th century, on the site of an earlier castle probably dating from the 10th century. It served as an …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=312929

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=48.20444&lon=7.29771
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.