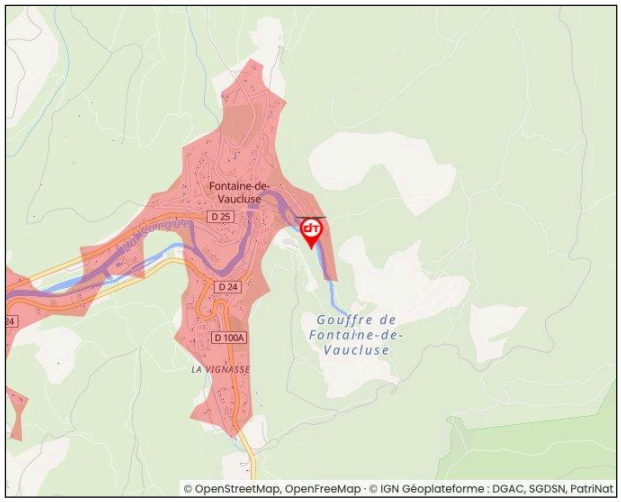
Fontaine de Vaucluse Castle

Heritage · Vaucluse

GPS coordinates	43.92054, 5.13070
Elevation	95 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Aérodrome de Carpentras (LFNH) 13 km N · spot 25 m lower
Spot reference	313651



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	07:42	17:09	17:40	9 h 26	07:42–08:26 · 16:24–17:09
Sun 22 Nov	07:12	07:43	17:08	17:40	9 h 24	07:43–08:28 · 16:23–17:08
Mon 23 Nov	07:13	07:44	17:07	17:39	9 h 22	07:44–08:29 · 16:22–17:07

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Aérodrome de Carpentras	Aerodrome	13 km N	120 m
Hôtel La Coquillade Heliport	Heliport	16 km E	249 m
Centre De Secours Heliport	Heliport	16 km NW	87 m
Avignon-Caumont Airport	Airport	18 km W	38 m

Description

The fortress is said to have been built before the year 1000 by the monks of Saint Victor to protect the tomb of Saint-Veran, an important pilgrimage site. A castrum is mentioned in the deed of donation of 1034. In 1253, the castle is mentioned as the property of the bishop of Cavaillon, lord of the place, who held it as a fief from the count of Toulouse; Bishop Philippe de Cabassole, a friend of Petrarch, often stayed at the castle, which overlooks the Fontaine and the village. The castle became the property of the Sagnet family, Lords of Vaucluse, in the 15th century and was destroyed in the 16th century by the soldiers of the Baron des Adrets. The current castle dates back to the early 13th century: it is a rectangle measuring 49 by 22 meters. A rounded tower reinforces the north-west corner. The wall, preceded by a wide dry moat, is pierced with arrow slits. The entrance was …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=313651

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=43.92054&lon=5.1307
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.