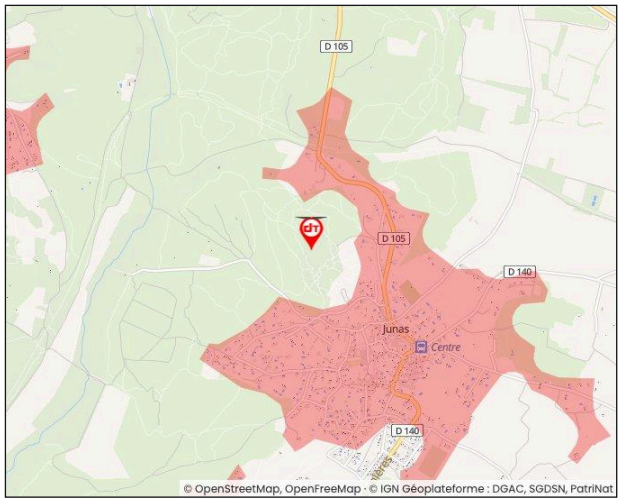
# Junas

Unusual · Gard

| | |
|---|---|
| **GPS coordinates** | 43.77368, 4.11864 |
| **Elevation** | 82 m |
| **Maximum height** | 30 m max |
| **Access** | On foot < 1,000 m |
| **Nearest aerodrome** | Aérodrome de Montpellier - Candillargues (LFNG)<br>19 km S · spot 81 m higher |
| **Spot reference** | 313731 |




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** | 07:14 | 07:46 | 17:13 | 17:45 | 9 h 27 | 07:46–08:30 · 16:29–17:13 |
| **Sun 22 Nov** | 07:15 | 07:47 | 17:12 | 17:44 | 9 h 25 | 07:47–08:31 · 16:28–17:12 |
| **Mon 23 Nov** | 07:16 | 07:48 | 17:12 | 17:43 | 9 h 23 | 07:48–08:33 · 16:27–17:12 |

## Nearby aerodromes

| Aerodrome | Type | Distance | Elevation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aérodrome de Montpellier - Candillargues | Aerodrome | 19 km S | 2 m |
| Nîmes-Arles-Camargue Airport | Airport | 24 km E | 94 m |

## Description

Les carrières du Bon Temps - Gard A superb setting between history and nature A grand, enchanting site, shaped by more than 2,000 years of rock extraction using an unchanged manual method, where curiosity and wonder at this incredible human "work" mingle with the calm and serenity of a place where nature has taken back its rights. It is the ideal spot for a family outing in the Gard: grown-ups will discover an unusual and impressive environment, and the youngest an endless playground! The place might seem natural, so peaceful is it and so magical, almost unreal, does its beauty appear. Yet the Carrières du Bon Temps are the result of constant human labor since antiquity. They take their name from the small depression that shelters them, the combe du Bon Temps, and the hundreds of cubic meters of stone extracted there were used notably to build the Pont de Sommières, and later in …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=313731

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=43.77368&lon=4.11864
**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.