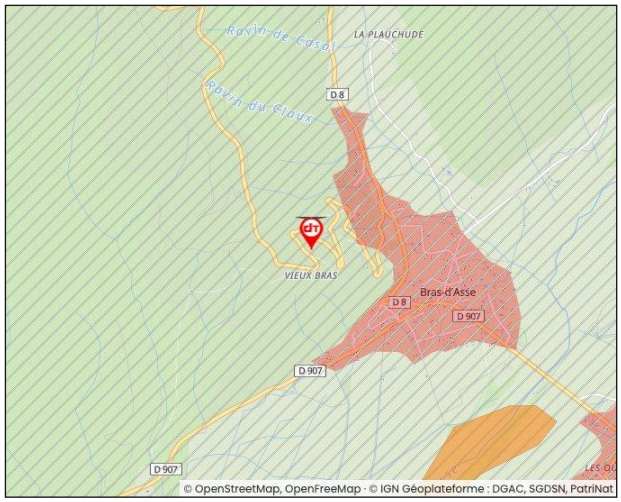
# Bras d'Asse

Heritage · Alpes-de-Haute-Provence

| | |
|---|---|
| **GPS coordinates** | 43.92699, 6.11908 |
| **Elevation** | 608 m |
| **Maximum height** | 50 m max |
| **Access** | Direct access by car |
| **Nearest aerodrome** | Puimoisson Airfield (LFTP)<br>7.3 km SE · spot 162 m lower |
| **Spot reference** | 313975 |




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** | 07:06 | 07:38 | 17:05 | 17:36 | 9 h 26 | 07:38–08:23 · 16:20–17:05 |
| **Sun 22 Nov** | 07:08 | 07:39 | 17:04 | 17:36 | 9 h 24 | 07:39–08:24 · 16:19–17:04 |
| **Mon 23 Nov** | 07:09 | 07:40 | 17:03 | 17:35 | 9 h 22 | 07:40–08:25 · 16:18–17:03 |

## Nearby aerodromes

| Aerodrome | Type | Distance | Elevation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Puimoisson Airfield | Aerodrome | 7.3 km SE | 769 m |
| Aérodrome de Château-Arnoux - Saint-Auban | Aerodrome | 18 km NW | 460 m |

## Description

“Le Vieux Bras” Alpes de Haute Provence A small step back Historical tradition tells us that around 25 BC, after many battles in Gaul, the Roman general Bracchus chose Bras d'Asse as his place of preference. Bras d'Asse le Vieux, a paradise-like site, sits high up on a hillside on the right bank of the Asse, with a stunning view over the Asse valley and the Valensole Plateau. Bras d'Asse le Vieux had a very eventful history in the Middle Ages, and was granted the status of Barony in 1651. An imposing castle with a keep and a Romanesque church dedicated to St. Nicholas of Myra dominated the village, which had about 500 inhabitants at that time. At the end of the 19th century, a bridge linked the two banks of the Asse, and with the lands now sheltered from the floods of the past, the inhabitants, mostly farmers, moved down into the valley, along the river with its richer land. Maria …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=313975

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=43.92699&lon=6.11908
**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.