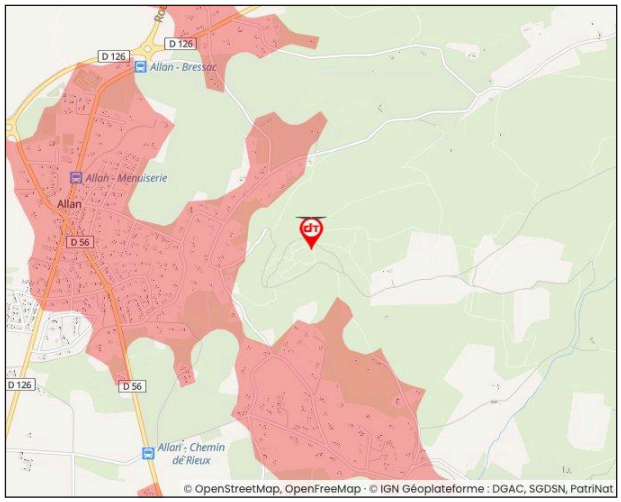
Allan, the old medieval village

Heritage · Drôme

GPS coordinates	44.49810, 4.79807
Elevation	278 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Aérodrome de Montélimar - Ancône (LFLQ) 11 km NW · spot 204 m higher
Spot reference	314148



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	07:13	07:45	17:08	17:40	9 h 23	07:45–08:30 · 16:23–17:08
Sun 22 Nov	07:14	07:46	17:08	17:40	9 h 21	07:46–08:32 · 16:22–17:08
Mon 23 Nov	07:15	07:47	17:07	17:39	9 h 19	07:47–08:33 · 16:21–17:07

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Aérodrome de Montélimar - Ancône	Aerodrome	11 km NW	73 m
Aérodrome de Pierrelatte	Aerodrome	13 km SW	60 m
Valréas Visan Airfield	Aerodrome	20 km SE	144 m

Description

Old village of Allan Illustrative image of the article Village d'Allan Local name Old Village Construction start 12th century Construction end 14th century Protection Historic monument logo Listed MH (1989) Coordinates 44° 29′ 52″ north, 4° 47′ 50″ east Country Flag of France France Historic region Dauphiné Commune Allan edit See the template documentation The ruins of the old village of Allan (Drôme) and its castle overlook the Rhône corridor, 6 kilometers east of Montélimar. History This town has not been inhabited since 1907, as the village moved down to the plain in the 1830s. It all began in the 12th century, and the village's final expansion is dated to the 14th century. A church named Saint Jean-Baptiste church was built there between 1601 and 1620. The outer defensive works date from the 16th to the 18th centuries. The main gate, topped by the spot for the lord's coat of arms, …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=314148

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=44.4981&lon=4.79807
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.