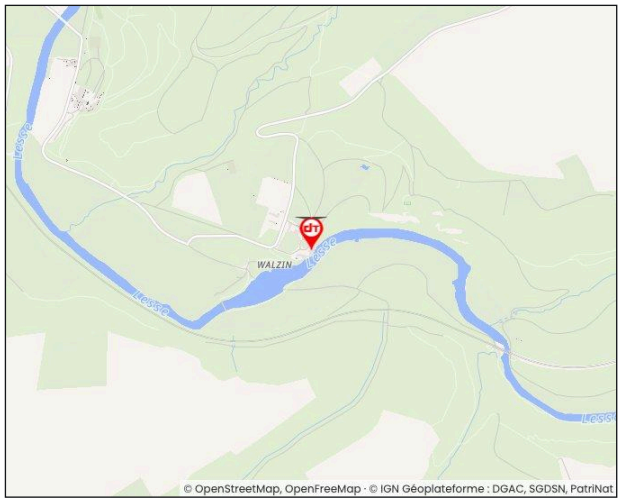
Walzin Castle

Heritage · Belgium

GPS coordinates	50.21955, 4.92331
Elevation	129 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Maillen Ulmodrome (EBML) 17 km N · spot 141 m lower
Spot reference	315271



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	07:27	08:03	16:49	17:25	8 h 45	08:03–08:57 · 15:56–16:49
Sun 22 Nov	07:28	08:05	16:48	17:24	8 h 42	08:05–08:58 · 15:54–16:48
Mon 23 Nov	07:30	08:06	16:47	17:23	8 h 40	08:06–09:00 · 15:53–16:47

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Maillen Ulmodrome	Aerodrome	17 km N	270 m
Florennes Air Base	Airport	20 km W	285 m
Matagne-la-Petite Ulmodrome	Aerodrome	24 km SW	240 m

Description

Walzin Castle follows the contours of an impressive rocky cliff, naturally defended on three sides, at the foot of which a meander of the Lesse winds. The wild beauty of the site and the density of the buildings are impressive. A first castle is thought to have been built after the destruction of the Cavrenne keep located a short distance away (around 1489 or 1554 at the latest), even though the lords and lands of Walzin are mentioned as early as the 13th century. In any case, the oldest parts of the castle (considerably altered in the 19th and 20th centuries) do not seem to predate the 15th-16th centuries. A massive D-shaped tower (dating from the 15th or early 16th century), ending the East wing, must be regarded as the site's "main tower." It was built in a single piece for artillery and was probably originally isolated; its walls are 2.50 m thick on the first level. Located in the …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=315271

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

This country applies the European drone rules (open category); it may add its own zones and conditions.

- 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.

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=50.21955&lon=4.92331
Drone pilot library : https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/bibliotheque

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.