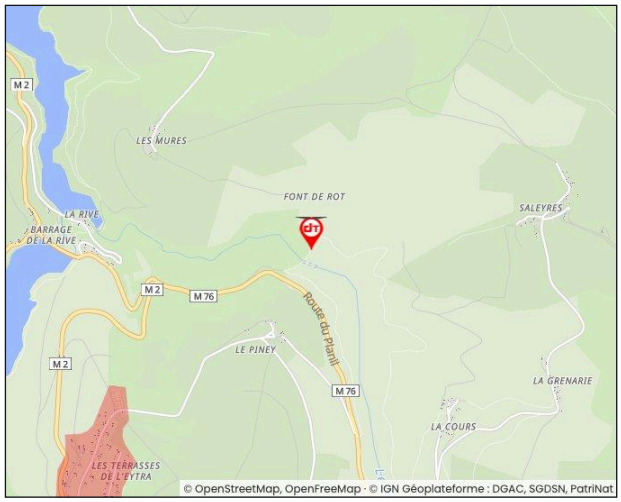
Abandoned Pney dam

Heritage · Loire

GPS coordinates	45.42596, 4.52755
Elevation	580 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Centre Hospitalier Heliport 5.7 km N · spot 199 m higher
Spot reference	315849



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	07:16	07:49	17:07	17:39	9 h 17	07:49–08:35 · 16:20–17:07
Sun 22 Nov	07:18	07:50	17:06	17:38	9 h 15	07:50–08:37 · 16:19–17:06
Mon 23 Nov	07:19	07:51	17:05	17:38	9 h 13	07:51–08:38 · 16:19–17:05

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Centre Hospitalier Heliport	Heliport	5.7 km N	381 m
Altisurface de la Jasserie	Aerodrome	5.7 km SE	1,380 m
St Chamond L'horme Airport	Aerodrome	7.5 km N	395 m
Hôpital Bellevue Heliport	Heliport	11 km W	595 m

Description

The Piney dam is a French concrete single-arch dam located above the town of Saint-Chamond in the Pilat massif, more precisely in the Gier valley, on ground made up of gneiss and mica schist. As the Rive dam was no longer enough to meet the water needs of the town of Saint-Chamond, it was decided in 1953 to build a second dam, called the Piney dam. In March 1996, a sudden rise in the piezometric level of the drains (by more than 11 m for p. 5) caused the wall to shift by 7 mm. To avoid excessive pressure, the owner decided to lower the maximum reservoir level by 4 m. Following the discovery of discharge capacity problems during floods, it was decided to build a mid-height spillway. While drilling through the wall, anomalies were found in the body and foundations of the dam. As the town's water needs were lower than in the 1970s, and to avoid a disaster like the Malpasset dam, built on …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=315849

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=45.42596&lon=4.52755
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.