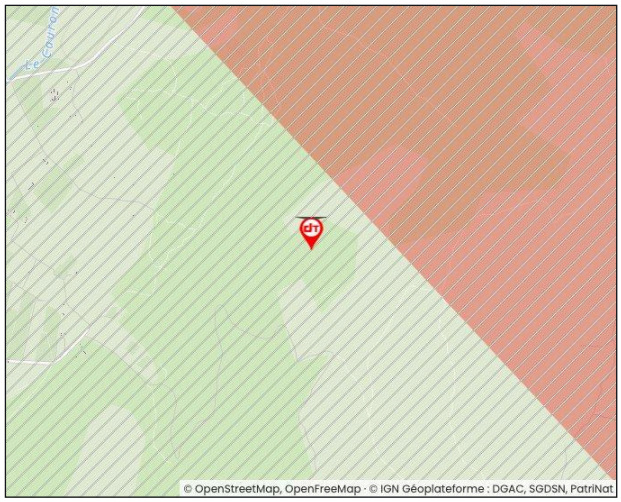
Rougiers, the Castrum

Water · Var

GPS coordinates	43.36981, 5.81810
Elevation	518 m
Maximum height	50 m max
Access	On foot < 1,000 m
Nearest aerodrome	Le Castellet Airport (LFMQ) 13 km S · spot 94 m higher
Spot reference	316209



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	17:08	17:39	9 h 29	07:38–08:22 · 16:24–17:08
Sun 22 Nov	07:08	07:39	17:07	17:38	9 h 28	07:39–08:23 · 16:23–17:07
Mon 23 Nov	07:09	07:40	17:06	17:37	9 h 26	07:40–08:24 · 16:22–17:06

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Le Castellet Airport	Airport	13 km S	424 m
Zi Les Paluds Heliport	Heliport	20 km SW	116 m
Hôpital Jean Marcel Heliport	Heliport	20 km E	230 m

Description

The medieval castrum (12th-15th century) of Saint Jean de Rougiers The castrum of Saint-Jean was built at the end of the 12th century. It is solidly built on a strategic point, surrounded by strong walls punctuated by towers and a keep that is still visible today. It was the property of the lords of Signes. But because of the takeover by the Angevin branch of the Counts of Provence, and the shift of activities toward the towns on the plain, these perched rural castra had few prospects. They were gradually deserted from the end of the 13th century. The site became attractive again, and its population grew between the 1330s and 1345, thanks to the setting up of a glassmakers' workshop. This came with a remodelling of the houses and surrounding courtyards. The following period was more mixed, with times when this fortified settlement regained some interest: - the terrible plague of 1348, ...

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=316209

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=43.36981&lon=5.8181
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.