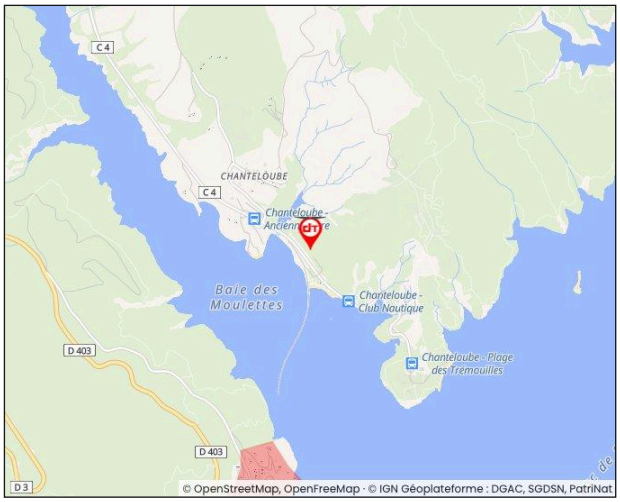
Chanteloube Viaduct

Water · Hautes-Alpes

GPS coordinates	44.51281, 6.30743
Elevation	820 m
Maximum height	120 m max
Access	Direct access by car
Nearest aerodrome	Hôpital Heliport 19 km W · spot 61 m higher
Spot reference	316856



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	07:07	07:39	17:02	17:34	9 h 23	07:39–08:24 · 16:17–17:02
Sun 22 Nov	07:08	07:40	17:02	17:34	9 h 21	07:40–08:26 · 16:16–17:02
Mon 23 Nov	07:09	07:41	17:01	17:33	9 h 19	07:41–08:27 · 16:15–17:01

Nearby aerodromes

Aerodrome	Type	Distance	Elevation
Hôpital Heliport	Heliport	19 km W	759 m
Seyne les Alpes Glider Field	Aerodrome	20 km S	1,200 m
Gap - Tallard Airfield	Aerodrome	22 km W	605 m

Description

In the majestic setting of Lake Serre-Ponçon, where the mountains of the Hautes-Alpes plunge into captivating blue water, a timeless relic lies dormant: the Chanteloube viaduct, also known as the Moulettes viaduct, located in the bay of the same name, in the municipality of Chorges. Sometimes submerged, sometimes revealed by the whims of the lake, the viaduct intrigues and captivates, offering a fascinating sight to those who venture there. A forgotten railway project, a submerged legend Conceived at the beginning of the 20th century to link Gap to Barcelonnette by rail, the Chanteloube viaduct never saw a single train pass. Begun in 1909, this ambitious project came to an abrupt halt in 1935, leaving behind a ghost structure. It was originally meant to cross the valley of the Moulettes torrent, an essential watercourse in the valley. When the Serre-Ponçon dam was commissioned in 1961, …

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

https://www.drone-spot.tech/en/fiche-spot.aspx?id=316856

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=44.51281&lon=6.30743
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.