

Dear pilots,

The Mount Blanc mountains are a great playground to fly during the summer season.

It's both attractive for its wonderful landscapes and for its high summits. Nevertheless flying in this environment presents a high level of responsibility and safety constraints and also strict rules.

Take time to read this document which informs you about what you need to know before starting flying so that it remains a great memory.

We want to remind you here a few rules you highly need to respect if you don't want to imperil your own safety or the one of the other users of high mountain environment (helicoptered assistance), or even the authorization to fly in the area.

Complete and detailed information are available :

Flying precautions

The weather conditions in high mountain environments, more precisely in the faces of the mountain which are exposed to the South, in the deep valleys of the area, on the granit edges or above the glacier are reserved to highly experimented pilots.

Moreover, the conditions (thermal, of the breeze, of the wind) may drastically change from a side to the other and according to the altitude or the hour. The weather of the morning rapidly evolves during the day. When the West-North/West wind blows on the Mount Blanc mountains, a foehn effect happens in the high valley of Aoste (Italy), this effect is reinforced by the thermals under the wind and it provokes high rolls.

The quasi continuous flight over inhospitable areas can also make your reserve parachute inefficient if you have to use it.

Flying in high mountain environments requires an extraordinary physical condition, a solid mental preparation as well as an adapted equipment. The altitude reduces your analysis capacities because of hypoxia which can highly alter your lucidity.

**Don't forget to protect yourself from the cold.
Fly in group. Fly with a working radio,
(be careful, it's forbidden to use it in Switzerland or in Italy),
a turned on phone, a GPS tracker.**



web link : goo.gl/p7N17N



web link : goo.gl/9daGYj



web link : goo.gl/iKZRSM



SAFETY



web link : goo.gl/YmYgPC



Aerial and local rules

The maximum authorized limit in spaces of G category accessible to ULG (Ultra light glider) is of 3450m (FL 115) or 900m/ground. On the Alps and Pyrenees mountains this altitude is of 5850m (FL 195) because it's an E area.

There also exist peculiar restrictions for mountain flights such as :

- In the numerous regional or national parcs surrounding Chamonix.
- In the Mount Blanc mountains where the flight is regulated (ZRT) by the October 13TH, 2008 law.



web link : goo.gl/HCWqbl

Concerning this last point, the take-off, the flight over, and the landing at the Mount Blanc summit are strictly forbidden from July 1st to August 31st.

web link : goo.gl/d4c6CD



We also want to remind you that the take-off and the flight in clouds are strictly forbidden and constitute infractions to flying rules.

Peculiar rules of the landing zone of the « Bois de Buchet ».



web link : goo.gl/0D5tf9

The Rescue

Dial **112** to call the rescue team in France as in Italy and Switzerland, reach the **FFVL frequency (143.9875MHz)** to communicate on the incident.

An helicoptered rescue can last from 1 hour to 1 hour and a half, several rotations may be necessary.

If you have a doubt on disturbing the helicopter means that you're already disturbing it. You must respect a distance of at least 400m horizontally between you and the helicopter because a winching up into a helicopter is a very difficult operation, the visibility of the pilot is restricted and the aerial condition make the operation more difficult. **Leave the area.**

If you have any doubt on your capacity or on the conditions in the air or on the ground : just don't fly.

We wish you safe flights.



chamonix
MONT-BLANC

SAFE FLIGHTS