Visit of the Toulon harbour

Welcome aboard our boat for a one-hour visit where you will discover "the most beautiful harbour in Europe", its military port, fortifications and landscapes.

Toulon is the largest city in the Var department. The city was built along the whole length (10km long). It has 180,000 inhabitants.

It is the maritime prefecture and the prefecture of the Var.

Military ships



FREM frigates: D650, D651, D652, D653, D654, D655, D656 and D657

Description: A military tool for the high seas, the multi-mission frigate (FREMM) is a multi-purpose combat ship with anti-submarine, anti-ship and anti-aircraft capabilities and a deep strike capability with the naval cruise missile (MdCN). The presence of a FREMM in a theatre of operations is a strong political and military signal.

Characteristics: Length: 142.2 metres - Displacement: 6,278 tonnes - Crew: 108 sailors.



<u>Horizon-type air defence frigates : D620, D621</u>

Description: They can contribute to joint air defence in theatres of external operations or in the maritime approaches to national territory. Their powerful detection system and weapons system make them formidable units, capable of controlling a vast airspace and fulfilling the full spectrum of missions of first rank frigates.

Characteristics: Length: 152.9 metres - Displacement: 7000 tonnes - Crew: 195 sailors.



<u>Light stealth frigates: F710, F711, F712, F713, F714</u>

Description: The La Fayette Frigates (FLF) are multipurpose combat ships, designed primarily to preserve and enforce national interests in overseas maritime spaces and to participate in crisis resolution outside Europe. These ships are designed to carry a Panther anti-ship helicopter and its detachment.

Characteristics: Length: 125 metres - Displacement: 3700 tonnes - Crew: 150 sailors.



Oil tanker La Marne: A630

Description: She can supply three military ships at the same time (one on the left, one on the right and one on the back). It is planned to remain in service until 2024.

The ship can extend a 30-day mission to other naval vessels with its 11,000 m2 of fuel storage.

Characteristics: Length: 157.2 metres - Displacement: 7600 tonnes light, 17,900 tons (fully loaded) - Crew: 215 sailors.



Offshore patrol boats: F92, F93, F94, F95, F96, F97

Description: High Seas Patrol Vessels (HSPVs) are multipurpose combat units that can contribute to the whole range of maritime surveillance, defence and fisheries policing missions.

Its missions are varied: anti-submarine warfare in coastal waters, participation in embargo missions, support, protection and training of submarines. Characteristics: Length: 80.5 metres - Displacement: 1,342 tonnes - Crew: 85 sailors.



<u>Amphibious helicopter carriers : L9013, L9014, L9015</u>

Description: Multi-purpose vessels, the amphibious helicopter carriers (AHC) are capable of carrying out, at short notice, crisis management, transport or medical evacuation and support operations using amphibious and airmobile means, and can integrate on board, depending on the mission, force and medical elements. Characteristics: Length: 199 metres - Width: 32 metres - Displacement: 21,500 tonnes - Crew: 177 sailors + on - board staff and 400 to 900 soldiers.



Aircraft carrier Charles de Gaulle: R91

Description: Thanks to fighter and airborne surveillance aircraft, the nuclear aircraft carrier can attack land targets, naval forces, provide air cover for a theatre of operations on land or at sea and support operations on land. Capable of travelling up to 1,000 kilometres per day and lasting at sea thanks to its nuclear propulsion, the aircraft carrier can carry forty aircraft of the embarked air group and an operations command staff, a total of about 2,000 sailors. It can carry 40 aircraft. (Rafale Marine, E-2C Hawkeye, helicopters including Dauphin Pedro and Caïman Marine). Characteristics: Length: 261.5 metres - Width: 64.36 metres - Displacement: 42,000 tonnes - Crew: 1,900 sailors including 90 from the embarked staff and 600 from the embarked air group.



Nuclear attack submarine type Barracuda

Description: Submarine fighters, the SNA are essential for the safety and support of the FOST and for the protection of a naval air force at sea. They also contribute to a "conventional deterrent". They can move quickly to a theatre of operations, stay there for a long time, discreetly or, if necessary, more visibly, gather intelligence, participate in special operations and, if necessary, deploy their torpedo and anti-ship missiles. The ANS are designed to sail 220 days a year.

Characteristics: Length: 99.5 metres - Displacement: 4600 t on the surface, 5200 t in the water - Crew: 65 people.



The big dike

Description: 1300 metres long, the large dike separates the small and large roadsteads. Immersed in an average depth of 11 metres, it is made up of masonry blocks, the rocks coming from the Sainte-Marguerite cliff. This dyke was built in the 19th century by the convicts of Toulon under the orders of the Navy engineers.

The Equilette Fort

This military fort was built between 1674 and 1685 in La Seyne-sur-Mer, on the Corniche Bonaparte. Its mission was to protect the Toulon roadstead and the Seyne shoreline.

The Fort Balaguier

This fort was built in 1636 in the commune of La Seyne-sur-Mer. Its main mission was to complete the action of the Royal Tower and thus protect the Toulon roadstead. It is now a museum.



The Royal Tower

The big tower, as it is called, is the first work of a long series of forts in the harbor of Toulon. Financed in major part by King Louis XII, it was built between 1513 and 1524.



The submarine broke one of the records for a manned vessel in 1954 off Dakar with two men on board: Mr. Houot and Mr. Willm. They made a dive to a depth of 4000 meters. The Bathyscaphe is 16 meters long and 3 meters wide. The two men were in the yellow sphere.



