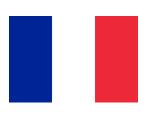
# French Coastguard Function

**Training Catalogue** 





Training catalogue



#### The missions

#### Ensure security and safety at sea:

- Search and rescue operations
- Crisis Management
- Environmental protection
- Counter pollution operations

#### **Protect resources:**

- Monitoring and policing of the EEZ
- Fishery
- Sea bed exploitation
- Marine scientific research
- Marine renewable energies

## Hinder and repress illegal activities:

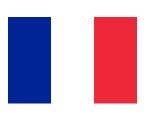
- Drug trafficking
- Protected species smuggling

#### Cooperate and coordinate:

- With local actors
- With international partners

Strengthening interactions, common works, and mutual training, in order to improve our resilience together





Training catalogue



#### **Formation**

Three types of training are displayed:

**Type A** training courses are provided exclusively in French Polynesia or New Caledonia

- Training involving a physical displacements in the territory
- Participation in the implementation of heavy offshore equipment
- Financing of travel covered by France (reserved for PICs)

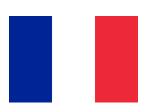
Type B training provided from Navy means in a host country

- Implementation of specific equipment (dams, skimmers, etc.) that must be specially loaded
- Possibility of involving partner countries own resources
- On request of the host State, or on proposal from France on the occasion of a deployment.
- Possibility of training without notice when they do not involve the boarding of specific equipment

**Type C** training provided in French Polynesia or New Caledonia with the means of the requesting State.

- Exercises with the naval means of the requesting country
- Implementation of pollution control equipment.





Training catalogue



## Theme: Fighting against maritime pollution

#### Formation 1: Using hydrocarbons pollution recovery system

Typical training A,B,C

Duration of the exercise: 6 hours

Exercise location: at sea/port area

Type of nautical means: Patrol vessel, multi-mission vessel, tug or light ships of

the Navy

Type of recovery means: REYCAU type dam, fire barrier, BARRACUDA dam, FOILEX TDS 200, TDS 118, KOMARA 20K, LAMOR Minimax 30.

#### Description:

- Training in a logic of static containment to limit the spread of the pollutant and promote its recovery.
- Presentation of the different types of equipment that can be mobilized on land.
- Training exercise to control pollution by launching an offshore or coastal anti-fire dam in order to contain oil pollution. Then set up a system to recover the spill by skimmer pump or brush.

#### Formation 2: Using a high-sea THOMSEA/SEINIP-type trawl (big model)

Type A and C training

Duration of the exercise: 4 hours

Exercise location: at sea/port area

Type of Nautical Assets: Patrol Vessel, Multi-mission Vessel, and/or Navy Tug, Naval Base Light Vessels.





#### Training catalogue



#### Description:

- Training in a logic of static containment to limit the spread of the pollutant and promote its recovery.
- Presentation of the conditions of use of the THOMSEA trawl.
- Anti-pollution exercise by launching and towing a THOMSEA 3-pocket trawl a large model for the recovery of oil pollution.

#### Formation 3: Using small-model trawls from crafts

Type A,B,C training

Duration of the exercise: 4 hours

**Exercise Location: Port Area** 

Type of nautical means: Patrol vessel, multi-mission vessel, and or tug of the Navy, light ships of the naval base.

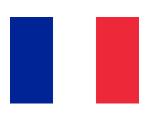
Can be implemented by private means (type poti marara, small fishing trawler).

Type of trawl means: NOTIL, THOMSEA small model

#### Description:

- Training in a logic of static containment to limit the spread of the polluant and promote its recovery.
- Presentation of the different types of equipment that can be mobilized on land.
- An anti-pollution exercise involving the launching and towing of a small trawl by one or two vessels to recover oil pollution.





Training catalogue



## Theme: Search and rescue (SAR)

#### Formation 4: Search & Rescue methods

Type A,B,C training

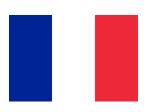
Duration of the exercise: 2 hours

Location of exercise: at sea

Aerial means: Navy Dauphin and/or Falcon 200/ Falcon 50 Helicopter

#### Description:

- Presentation of the different SAR patterns by the JRCC or the « Law enforcement at sea » office.
- Presentation of the role of the "on scene coordinator" for an aeronautical medium.
- Exercise to apply a search area in an aeronautical medium according to different IAMSAR patterns.



Training catalogue



## Theme: Maritime monitoring

#### Formation 5: Maritime monitoring – WCPF training

Type A,B,C training

Duration of the exercise: 2 hours

Location of exercise: at sea

Aerial means: National Navy Dauphin and/or Falcon 200/ Falcon 50

Helicopter

Description:

Boarding on an aircraft for an EEZ surveillance operation.

Follow-up of a control operation of a fishing vessel by an aeronautical means within the framework of the WCPFC: preparation of the mission, briefing, shots, overflight, interrogation, exchange of information.

<u>Formation 6</u>: UAV: basic use of UAV for MARPOL, NARCOPS, fishing surveillance operations/ Formation UAV pour MARPOL, NARCOPS, fishing surveillance operations (to come)

Type A,B,C training

Duration of the exercise: 2 hours

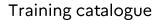
Exercise location: at sea/port area

Type of nautical means: Patrol vessel, multi-mission vessel, and or tug of the Navy, light ships of the naval base.

Description:

Training exercise for the control of UAVs as part of the anti-pollution shooting and the monitoring of police operations at sea.







<u>Formation 7</u>: Visit operation exercise on board French or local vessel (VISITEX)

Type A,B,C training

Duration of the exercise: 4 hours

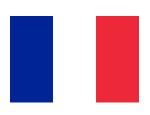
Exercise location: at sea/port area

Maritime means: Patrol Vessel, Multi-mission Vessel, and/or National Navy Tug, MCP

Description: Visit a ship by a dedicated team.

Variation of the different phases:

- Presentation of a briefing
- Presentation of the equipment
- Ship Inquiry Phase
- Sea Visit Phase
- Feedback



Training catalogue



## Theme: Major exercise

Formation 8: Major exercise – fighting against maritime pollution

Type A and C training

Duration of the exercise: 6 hours

Exercise Location: Sea/Land

Type of Aeronautical Assets: Patrol Vessel, Multi-mission Vessel, and or Navy Tug, Naval Base Light Ships. Navy Helicopter and Falcon 200.

Type of pollution control: all

Description:

Pollution control exercise following a fictitious marine event that resulted in the apparition of a pollution:

- At-sea declination of the containment, recovery and storage phases of a hydrocarbon spill.
- Sending an expertise and response team to fight agianst tha pollution
- Follow up of institutional actors
- Activation of cooperation plans









Formation 9: Major exercise - fighting against illegal trafficking at sea

Type A and C training

Duration of the exercise: 6 hours

Exercise Location: Sea/Land

Aeronautical means: Patrol Vessel, Multi-mission Vessel, Surveillance Frigate,

Navy Helicopter and Falcon 200.

Description: Counter Illicit Trafficking Exercise.

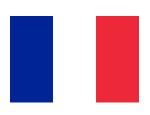
#### Ashore:

- Crisis management with institutional actors

- Request for implementation of Article 17 of the Vienna Convention

#### At sea:

- Boarding of the vessel
- Sending a visit team
- Flag Investigation
- Search for narcotic products
- Recovery of physical evidence
- Implementation of enforcement measures
- Introduction of restraint and deprivation of liberty measures
- Ship Diversion



Training catalogue



## Theme: Assistance to disabled vessels

Formation 10: Manoeuvers: towing operations (towed/towing vessel)

Training type A,B,C.

Duration of the exercise: 3 hours.

Place of the exercise: at sea/port area.

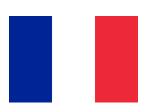
Type of means: Patrol vessel, multi-mission vessel, and or Navy tug.

Description:

In order to respond to its maritime assistance function as established in the IMO Resolution MAS A.950, the Navy organizes towing exercises of all types of ship if the need cannot be met by private means of intervention.

The purpose of this training is to place a trailer and tow a vessel safely for the crew and and the means on board





Training catalogue



#### Maritime and air assets

#### **BSAOM BOUGAINVILLE & BSAOM D'ENTRECASTEAUX**

Respectively deployed from the French naval bases in Papeete and in Nouméa, the multipurpose ships Bougainville and D'Entrecasteaux can perform sovereignty, law enforcement and logistic missions in the Pacific.

The vessels' class "BSAOM" is one that is specifically designed for the French overseas regions and territories, tailored for support and relief missions.

Therefore, D'Entrecasteaux and Bougainville are perfectly equipped to support the Pacific Islands Countries to face environmental challenges such as fishing surveillance, HADR post Typhoon or coastal flooding.





# Multifunction vessel main features

Name: BOUGAINVILLE
Hull number: A622
Home Port: Papeete

French Polynesia

Name: D'ENTRECASTEAUX Hull number: A621 Home Port: Nouméa

New Caledonia

Overall length: 65 meters

Overall breadth: 14

meters

**Air draught:** 24 meters **Gross tonnage:** 2200

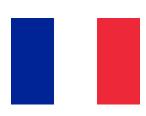
tons

Maximum speed: 13 knots

#### **Freight**

Solid: 200 tons
 Liquid: 190m³
 Water: 150m³





Training catalogue



#### **FNS LA GLORIEUSE**

# P-400 vessel main features

Name: LA GLORIEUSE

**Hull number:** P686 **Home Port:** Nouméa

New

Caledonia

Overall length: 54.6

meters

Overall breadth: 8

meters

Air draught: 14.1 meters

Gross tonnage: 477

tons

Maximum speed: 20

knots

#### **Armament:**

40mm Bofors

- 20mm machine gun

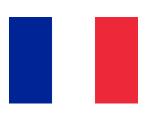


Over the seven seas French Navy deploys assets to demonstrate its sovereignty, protect French interests and strengthen international relationship between bordering countries.

For over 35 years, FNS P400 La Glorieuse, has assumed the role of a high velocity asset in New Caledonia.







Training catalogue



#### FS PRAIRIAL & FS VENDEMIAIRE

Surveillance Frégates are tasked with a multitude of missions:

- enforcing the law in the EEZ
- policing navigation
- surveilling maritime traffic
- ensuring the protection of maritime approaches
- monitoring of maritime spaces and their resources
- policing fishery
- countering and deterring drug trafficking

This type of vessel allows France to protect and defend its interests in its vast overseas maritime domain.

Additionally, the FS ships of the French National Navy possess and can each count one Alouette III helicopter on board, allowing for greater flexibility and adaptability.







#### FS vessel main features

Name: FS PRAIRIAL

Hull number: F 731
Home Port: Papeete,

French Polynesia

Name: FS VENDEMIAIRE
Hull number: F 734
Home Port: Nouméa,

**New Caledonia** 

Overall length: 93.5 meters
Overall breadth: 14 meters
Height: 43 meters
Draught: 4.35 meters
Gross tonnage: 2950 tons
Maximum speed: 20 knots
Crews: Vendémiaire 90 men

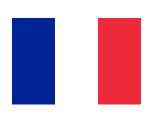
Prairial 100 men + 25

commandos

#### **Equipment/Armament:**

- 2 navigation radars
- 1 DRBV 21 (air/surface) radar
- Satellite communication
- 1x 100mm gun
- 2x 20mm guns
- 4x 12.7mm guns
- 2x anti-ship MM-38 EXOCET missiles
- 1 helicopter platform and hangar





Training catalogue



#### PATROLLER ARAGO

#### Patroller vessel main features

Name: ARAGO

Hull number: P 675
Home Port: Papeete,

French Polynesia

Overall length: 54 meters
Overall breadth: 10 meters
Air draught: 21.4 meters
Gross tonnage: 390 tons
Maximum speed: 22 knots

Crew: 20 PAX

#### **Armament/Equipment:**

- 2x 12.7mm guns
- 1x water gun
- 2 navigation radars
- 1 raft

The key action words for the Arago are Information, Anticipation, Prevention and Protection.

The principal missions of the Arago in the Pacific are the defense of the EEZ, antipollution and enforcing the application of fisheries' regulations in the French EEZ along with WCPFC waters.

In the near future, the Arago will be replaced by 2 POM patrol vessels in 2024-2025:

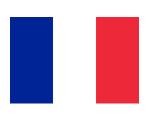
- the TERIIEROO
- the P. BERNARDINO











Training catalogue



#### RPC MANINI & RPC MAROA

Tugboats Manini and Maroa fulfill their role through their various tasks such as:

- Assisting with the berthing and unberthing of surface vessels
- Firefighting support
- Towing the harbor's engineering equipment
- Anti-pollution operations

Since they operate from Tahiti in the South Pacific they are also tasked with supporting fellow military units in the area, and can participate in civil service and interisland resupplying missions.

In 2024, both the Maroa and the Manini will by a singular RPC30, a newer RPC model better suited for French Marine's needs and with its newer generation of vessels.





## RPC vessel main features

Name: RPC MANINI

Hull number: A 638 Home Port: Papeete,

French

Polynesia

Name: RPC MAROA

Hull number: A 637 Home Port: Papeete,

French

Polynesia

Overall length: 27.6

meters

Overall breadth: 8.9

meters

Air draught: 15.55

meters

Gross tonnage: 280

tons

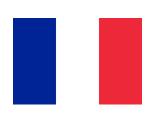
Maximum speed: 11 knots Endurance:

7 days **Maximum speed:** 

11 knots

Crew: 6 PAX





Training catalogue



#### **PATROLLER JASMIN**

#### **PCG** vessel main features

Name: PCG Jasmin

Hull number: P 723
Home Port: Papeete,
French Polynesia

Overall length: 32 meters
Overall breadth: 6.5 meters
Draught: 1.1 meters
Gross tonnage: 98 tons
Maximum speed: 28 knots
Crews: 11 PAX

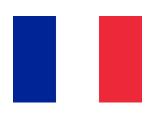
#### **Equipment/Armament:**

- 1x 12.7mm gun
- 1x 7.62mm gun
- 1 navigation radar
- 1 on board semi rigid
  - boat

- The Maritime Gendarmerie's coastal patrol vessels fall within the purview of the state's action at sea.
- Representing key assets for the coastguard function. They are tasked with maritime rescue and the policing of maritime activities particularly fishing activities.







Training catalogue



Inspired by the model Falcon 200, the MPA Gardian is a reconverted aircraft originally designed for VIP transport, now optimized for maritime surveillance and assistance at sea.

For French Polynesia these planes are due to be replaced by two F2000 Albatros, on the short term they will be replaced by two F 50M between 2024 and 2025.





#### **MPA GARDIAN main** features

Length: 17.15

meters

Wingspan: 16.3

meters

Height: 5.60

meters

Maximum take-off weight:

15 200 kg

Maximum Lanfin Weight:

13 100kg

Maximum range: 1800

MM

**Endurance:** 5h 30 mins Maximum speed:

555 NM

Max speed: 350 Kt at sea level or Mach 0.86 at high

altitude Ceiling: 42 000 ft

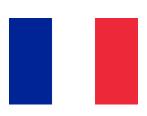
Engines: 2470 kg thrust at

sea level

Crew: 6

PAX





Training catalogue



#### ALOUETTE III

#### **ALOUETTE III features**

#### Home Base:

- NC one is aboard FS Vendémiaire
- PF one is aboard FS Prairial

Rotor diameter: 11 meters Length: 12.8 meters Maximum speed: 110

kt

Maximum weight: 2250 kg Ceiling: 10

000 ft Action range: 325 Nm Endurance:

3.5 hours

#### Crew:

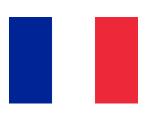
- 1 or 2 pilots
- 1 crew member
- 6 PAX maximum

The Alouette III are a light helicopter, a tried and trusted model, for the main purpose of search and rescue operations in difficult terrain such as mountainous terrain and at sea as well as general maritime support missions for the armed forces.

The French Polynesian Alouette will be replaced by a Dauphin AS 365 in 2022.







Training catalogue



#### **DAUPHIN SA 365**

Operating in French Polynesia, the Dauphin SA is an aircraft that specializes:

- At sea rescue operations
- Airlifts and resupply missions
- Hindering the drug trade and other illegal traffics

In Polynesia the Dauphin is also used for inland rescue and firefighting interventions.



# Dauphin SA 365 main features

Home Base: Papeete,

French

Polynesia

Rotor diameter: 11.94

meters **Length:** 13.5 meters

Maximum speed:

175 kt

Maximum weight:

2250 kg

Wingspan: 16.3

meters

Height: 3.94

meters

Maximum take-off

weight: 4

250 kg

Maximum range: 340

Nm

Action range: 170

Nm

Endurance: 3.5

hours

Ceiling: 20

000 ft

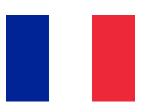
Capacity: 10

PAX Crew:

- 1 or 2 pilots

- 1 crew member





Training catalogue



#### ANTIPOL ASSETS













#### **ANTIPOL EQUIPMENT NC:**

#### **Containment:**

- Offshore/High sea barrages:
  - o 2 x 300m REYCAU barrages
- Costal/Harbor barrages:
  - o 1 x 300m SEAGUARD 680 barrage
  - o 1 x 100m Barracuda 120
  - o 1 x 150m Barracuda 120

### **Sweep & Collect:**

- Surface cleaners or skimmers:
  - o 2 x FOILEX TDS 200
  - o 1 x LAMOR
  - o 2 x KOMARA 20K
  - o 1 x TDS 118
- ANTIPOL trawls:
  - 1 THOMSEA PM trawl + 2tons bag
  - 1 THOMSEA GM + 7tons bag
- Absorbents:
  - o 1680 liters of powder absorbent
  - 13 rolls of absorbent rug
  - o 60 x 5m of absorbent rolls
  - o 132m of mini absorbent rolls
  - o 133kg of vegetal absorbent

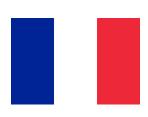
#### Storage:

- 8 x 16m³ pliable and floatable MUSTHANE containers
- 2 x 6m³ pliable containers

## Motor pumps:

- 1 x motor pump LAMOR LDP6

**Dispersion:** 1 BOAT SPRAY



Training catalogue



#### ANTIPOL ASSETS

#### **ANTIPOL EQUIPMENT FP:**

#### **Containment:**

- Offshore/High sea barrages:
  - o 2 300m REYCAU barrages
- Costal/Harbor barrages:
  - Fire containment festop barrage 2 x 150m
  - o Barracuda 120 barrage 900m

#### **Sweep & Collect:**

- Surface cleaners or skimmers:
  - o FOILEX TDS 200
  - o 2 x TDS 118
  - o KOMARA 20k
  - LAMOR Minimax 30
- ANTIPOL trawls:
  - 1 NOTIL trawl +2 bags/pouches
  - 1 THOMSEA PM trawl + 3 bags
  - 1 THOMSEA GM+ trawl + 3 bags
- Motor pumps:
  - o 1 x GRINDEX pump 54 m<sup>3</sup>/h
  - o 1 x LAMOR motor pump 50 m³/h
  - 1 x LAMOR LDP motor pump 6 m³/h

## Storage:

- 3 aluminum tanks
  - $\circ$  2 x 1m<sup>3</sup> + 1 x 8m<sup>3</sup>
- 1 x 50m<sup>3</sup> ARISTOCK container
- 4 x 16m<sup>3</sup> MUSTHANE containers
- 2 x 6m<sup>3</sup> PRONAL
- 1 MUSTHANE tank 30m³ (waiting for 2 more)
- 1 pliable 1m³ tank











