



▶ COMBAT REPORT// FRENCH NAVY

HE FRENCH NAVY (Marine
Nationale) aircraft carrier
Charles de Gaulle (R91) was
back at sea in March following
an 18-month, \$1.5-billion,
overhaul that began in 2016.
Having completed sea trials and a workup period, the refurbished carrier was
pressed straight into action. It embarked
its air assets and deployed for 'Mission
Clemenceau', initially joining the French
Operation 'Chammal' effort against socalled Islamic State (IS).

Cruising in the eastern Mediterranean, the commander of the Groupe Aérien Embarqué (GAE, Carrier Air Wing), CDR Charpentier, told Combat Aircraft that the embarked air assets are divided into several groups, including 20 Dassault Rafale Ms drawn from the three squadrons based at Landivisiau, and a pair of E-2C Hawkeyes from Flottille 4F at Lann-Bihoué for airborne early warning and air surveillance, plus search and rescue/plane guard provided by two SA365F1 Dauphin II helicopters as well as

an anti-submarine warfare detachment with two NH90 NFH (NATO Frigate Helicopter) Caïmans. As part of the task force, the Languedoc (Aquitaine class D653) has the Caïmans embarked.

Part of the Charles de Gaulle's refurbishment work was to improve the carrier's suitability for an all-Rafale fighter complement, the retrofit having started shortly after the retirement of the last Super Étendard Modernisés (SEMs) in the summer of 2016.

As part of a comprehensive work-up for 'Mission Clemenceau', the Groupe Aérien Embarqué was active as a cohesive fighting unit at the back end of 2018. Charpentier said, 'This year I will spend more than six months at sea. We hope to be able to sustain a long and especially exhausting campaign against [IS]. [We are] starting with an operational phase with Operation 'Inherent Resolve' followed by countless interactions all the way to Singapore.'

(CAS), defensive counter Air (DCA) and reconnaissance flights with the Thales AREOS (Airborne Recce Observation System, or RECO-NG) pod.

Wider mission

'Mission Clemenceau' is billed as a five-to-seven-month cruise under Task Force 473 (TF473), led by the Charles de Gaulle. TF473 takes in the Mediterranean Sea before navigating the Suez Canal and heading towards India and Singapore. A number of exercises have been completed and are planned, in addition to the combat operations. These involve the Egyptian Air Force, the Indian Navy and the Republic of Singapore Air Force.

Below:

The Charles de

Gaulle steams

in the eastern

Mediterranean

as its Rafales

Bottom left to

Deck handlers

wait to move a

Rafale M into

A Rafale is

marshaled into

the 'shuttle' for

carefully

position to launch.

right:

began Inherent

during late March

Resolve' missions.

The return to operations for the French carrier was a welcome opportunity for the Rafale Ms to resume a full embarked capability. French pilots had maintained a level of readiness thanks to joint operations and embarkations with the US Navy. However, the return of the *Charles de Gaulle* is an important landmark in getting back to complete capacity.

Gaulle is equipped with two catapults that are shortened versions of the steam-powered systems used aboard US Navy Nimitz-class carriers.

Right: The Charles de

Below right: A Rafale M comes in for landing, carrying a RECO-NG pod on the centerline and live Mica infra-red missiles on the wingtips.









