

German Navy Fleet Tracker

2022 Annual Report

With a preface by **Rear Admiral Axel Schulz**

Commander Flotilla 2, German Navy



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Imprint

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The thoughts and opinions expressed in the report are those of the individual contributors alone and do not necessarily reflect the views of ISPK or DMB.

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PHOTO: I

German Navy Fleet Tracker

Year 2022 review

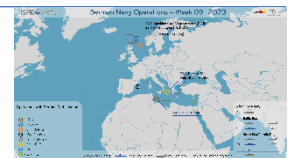
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Preface

Rear Admiral

Axel Schulz

Commander Flotilla 2

German Navy



Rear Admiral Axel Schulz © Bundeswehr

2022 will go down in history as it marks the year in which the co-operative and peaceful post-cold war era in Europe came to a final and brutal end. For the DEU Flotilla 2 these fundamental changes are exemplified by the frigate FGS BAYERN.

Her returning to her homeport Wilhelmshaven on February 18th after a six month, 43.000 nautical mile deployment marked the end of a naval diplomacy mission to underpin the German Indo-Pacific Guidelines. Further, she proved the German Navy as a reliable partner by executing various exercises and missions like UNIFIL, AT-ALANTA, UN Security Council Resolution 2397 on North Korea as well as bi- and multi-exercises with many countries.



The FGS BAYERN impressively demonstrated Germany's commitment to maintaining the freedom of navigation and proved the relevance of naval diplomacy as a tool of foreign and security policy. Less than a week later, Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine ended the long lasting era of cooperative security in Europe. This led to the often quoted *Zeitenwende* and a nearly forgotten and for many of us new sense of security: the significance of national and alliance defense and the necessity of powerful armed forces has been acknowledged in politics and society. I am proud to say that the German Navy was among the first responders within the German armed forces. Only days after the Russian invasion every capable German warship of both, DEU Flotilla 1 and 2, set sail into the North and Baltic Sea as a strong signal of alliance coherence and support to our partners and a clear signal towards Russia: not on our watch!

The ISPK's German Navy Fleet Tracker is a unique, easily accessible online tool that provides an overview of the German Navy's numerous missions and deployments on a weekly basis. In doing so, it has helped to promote both the value of the German Navy as a versatile foreign and security policy tool and the passion and professionalism of the people serving in it. The website and this annual report are therefore set sources for decision makers, journalists, students and everybody interested in naval affairs.

PHOTO: HELWIN SCHARN

Focus on the Fleet: Farewell, frigates!

Dr. Sebastian Bruns

Institute for Security Policy at Kiel University

On 15 December 2022, FGS *Lübeck* (F 214), the last ship of the venerable Bremen-class frigates of the German Navy, was officially decommissioned in Wilhelmshaven. “Lucky Lübeck” and her sister ship FGS *Augsburg* (F 213) were built after the first six frigates had already been pushed into service. In the mid-1980s, the West-German Bundesmarine realized the potential of this ship, and German naval responsibilities had parallelly widened considerably towards the end of the Cold War. The type 122, as the ships were also known, would prove to be a tremendous success and backbone of German naval power over 40 years of service.

The warships were designed to replace the ageing West-German frigates of the Köln-class (120). A previous building program – the planned 121 type for the Baltic and North Sea – had ballooned in costs and was eventually tabled in 1970.¹ Instead, the future Bremen-class was designed akin to the Dutch Kortenaer-class frigates. It was the last warship of the Bundesmarine that had to stay within tonnage limitations issued by the Western European Union (WEU) on West-Germany.

Its systems, sensors, and the embarked helicopter were a tremendous leap in capability for West-Germany and the NATO alliance. They were true allrounders after the original core mission – anti-submarine warfare and sea control – receded in importance after the end of the Cold War.² Counter-piracy, counter-terrorism, naval diplomacy, and even carrier strike group air defense were the main tasks that these workhorses handled. With the last decommissioning, the chapter of the Bremen-class, which began with the keel-laying of first-of-class in 1979, has now closed.

¹ NN, “Papierflotte versenkt!”, in DER SPIEGEL 23/1970, 31.05.1970.

² Matthias Gretzschel, F122. Die Fregatten der Bremen-Klasse. Mittler: Hamburg 2022, 16-31.

Pennant	Name	Laid down	Commissioned	Decommissioned
F207	Bremen	9 July 1979	7 May 1982	28 March 2014
F208	Niedersachsen	9 November 1979	15 October 1982	26 June 2015
F209	Rheinland-Pfalz	25 September 1979	9 May 1983	22 March 2013
F210	Emden	23 June 1979	7 October 1983	29 November 2013
F211	Köln	16 June 1980	19 October 1984	31 July 2012
F212	Karlsruhe	10 March 1981	19 April 1984	16 June 2017
F213	Augsburg	4 April 1987	3 October 1989	30 June 2019
F214	Lübeck	1 June 1987	19 March 1990	15 December 2022

The four type 125 Baden-Württemberg-class frigates, including *Rheinland-Pfalz* (F 225) which carries on the legacy of her Bremen-class sister, were designed to replace the eight F122. However, those 'stabilization frigates' are designed for vastly different missions than those the "Zeitenwende" of February 2022 calls for. The future four or more 10,000t F126 frigates, rumored to be the Saarland-class, will be eagerly awaited. It should be hoped that two of those ships will be christened *Bremen* and *Niedersachsen* to carry on the legacy of their Cold War predecessors. Meanwhile, the second batch of smaller corvettes will be *Köln* (F 265), *Emden* (F 266), *Karlsruhe* (F 267), *Augsburg* (F 268), and *Lübeck* (F 269), thus carrying on names now deeply engrained in the German naval strategic culture.

PHOTO: HELWIN SCHARN



The Evolution

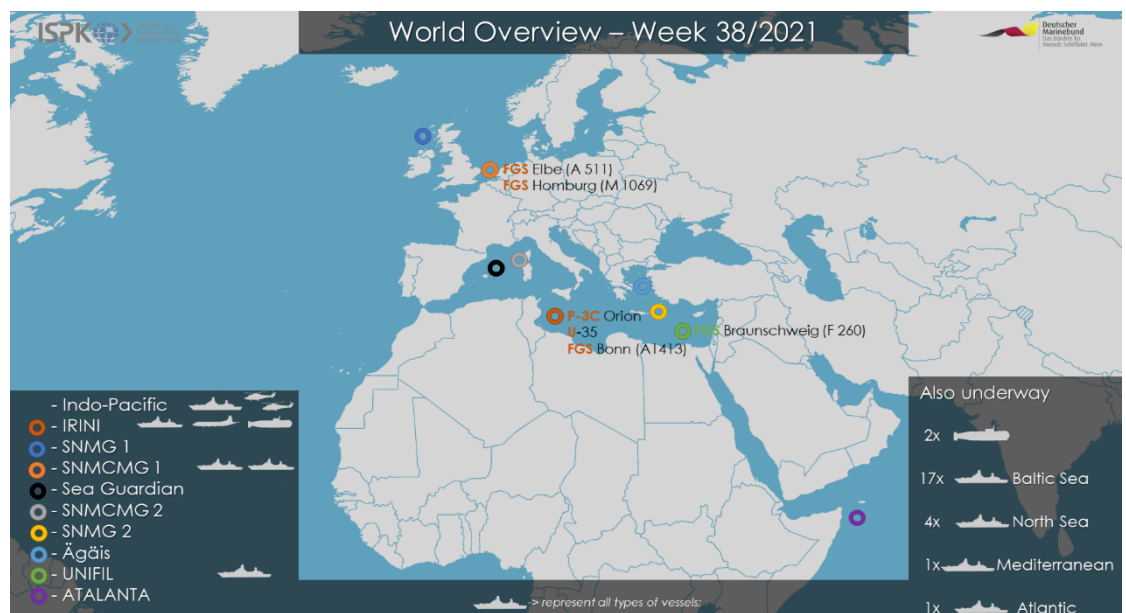
Of the Fleet Tracker Design

(2020-2022)

Over time, we changed and adapted the design of the Fleet Tracker World Map and the smaller regional maps. While some changes have been solely design-related, we always try to display as much information as possible. At the same time, especially the bigger world map needs to be as intuitive as possible.

When the Fleet Tracker was first published in 2020, we used a black and white map which displayed all units in international deployments with a respective icon showing at which exact deployment they were located.

With the first design change, we introduced international exercises and a legend which displayed the number of units in national deployments. We also added icons to make it easier to see what type of unit is currently deployed at a certain mission. Later in 2021 we reduced the map section and added color to the map which greatly increased its looks.

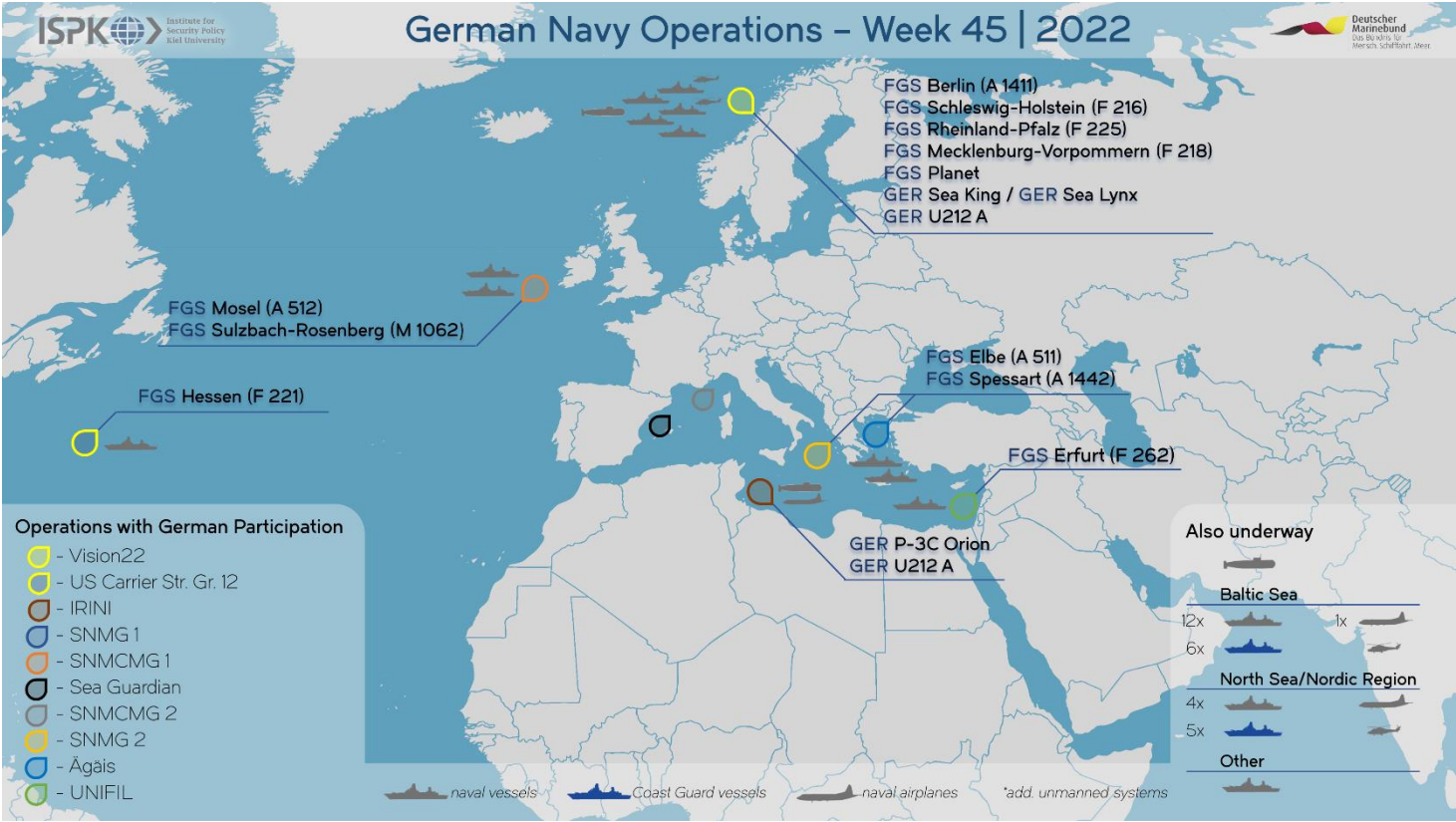


Above: First design of the Fleet Tracker

Above Right: First Design Changes in 2021

Below: Bigger Design Changes in fall 2021

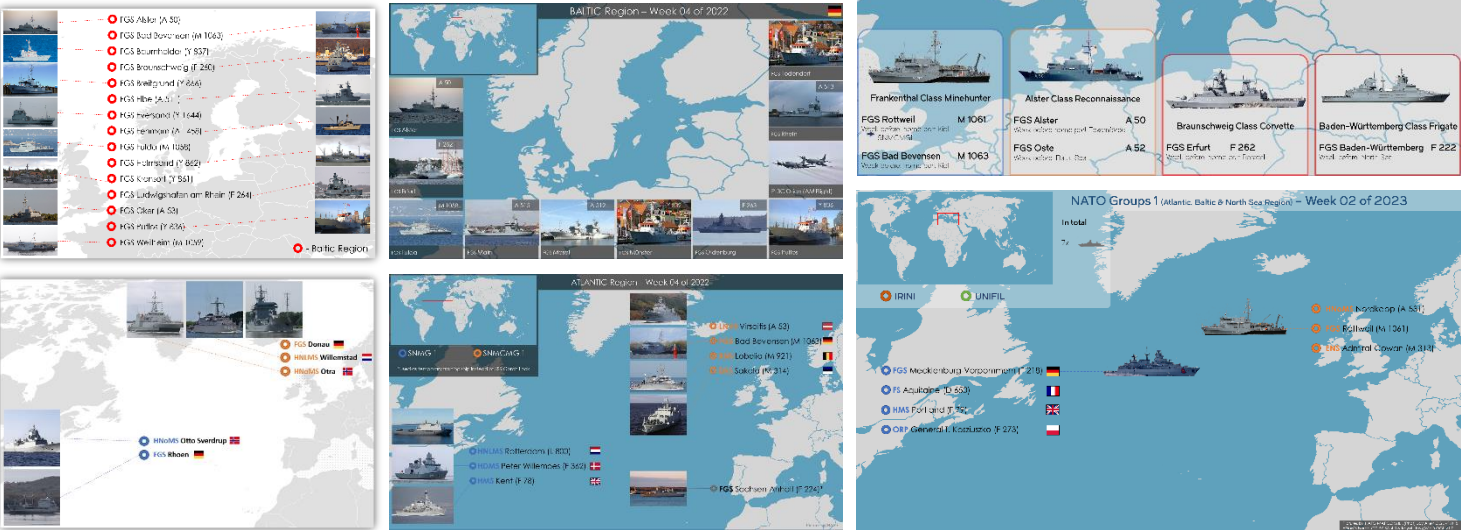
The latest changes to the map in winter of 2022 aligned the design with the one we used for our yearly world map attached to this report, included information about Coast Guard vessels and moved the unit-icons to the respective area of operation to make the map more intuitive.



Above: Latest Design Changes of the Fleet Tracker to include Coast Guard vessels

As the design of the world map changed over time, the regional maps were adapted to fit the new designs and to show more information while being as intuitive as possible. Again, the biggest change was introduced in the latest update on the first week of 2023. We fixed the "overloading issue" of the maps while simultaneously providing more detailed information about the units present, especially in the Baltic- and North Sea.

From left to right (upper map displays the Baltic Region, lower map the Atlantic region/NATO SNMG1 & SNMCMG1): First design in 2020 & 2021; first design change in 2022; latest design change in week 1 of 2023



The Idea

And what's new
this year



The Objective

We want to establish an open-source database about the involvement of the German Navy in national and international operations and exercises. In detail, we provide a comprehensive overview of German naval operating areas, NATO, EU & UN maritime operations with German participation and major exercises of allies and partner nations. All information comes from unclassified data. Rather than the precise position of the vessels, we provide areas of operation.

The Output

The Fleet Tracker is published weekly as a digital and interactive map that provides an overview of the current operations of every asset of the German Navy. Even more information can be extracted when using the interactive regional maps displayed with a pulsating information-symbol over the respective region on the map.

Some figures

Since the beginning of the project, nearly 150 world-maps have been created with five to seven different regional maps each. Our maps have been accessed more than 15.000 times since summer of 2020.

New this year

By the end of the year, we added an overview of German Coast Guard vessels. Other projects that have been in development will be published in 2023, so stay tuned!

Did you know?

Besides our goal to display naval information to the public, we also made it our mission to preserve the open source, unclassified and non – commercial data in an archive. You can visit the archive at our Fleet Tracker website or via the QR code.



By the way: You can enjoy the German Navy Fleet Tracker best if you enable a full screen mode on a tablet or computer. This allows you to keep a good overview without overlapping several pieces of information.

Cooperation

The German Navy Fleet Tracker is part of a cooperation between the Deutscher Marinebund, Germany's largest maritime interest group and the Institute for Security Policy at Kiel University to advance the understanding of German maritime dependence.

More Information?

ISPK experts are available via e-mail or telephone to discuss political and strategic details and implications in detail for those who are interested. Have a look at the imprint for our contact details and we are looking forward to hearing from you.

Find us on Twitter @SeapowerSeries



The Fleet

Frigates



Wilhelmshaven

Corvettes

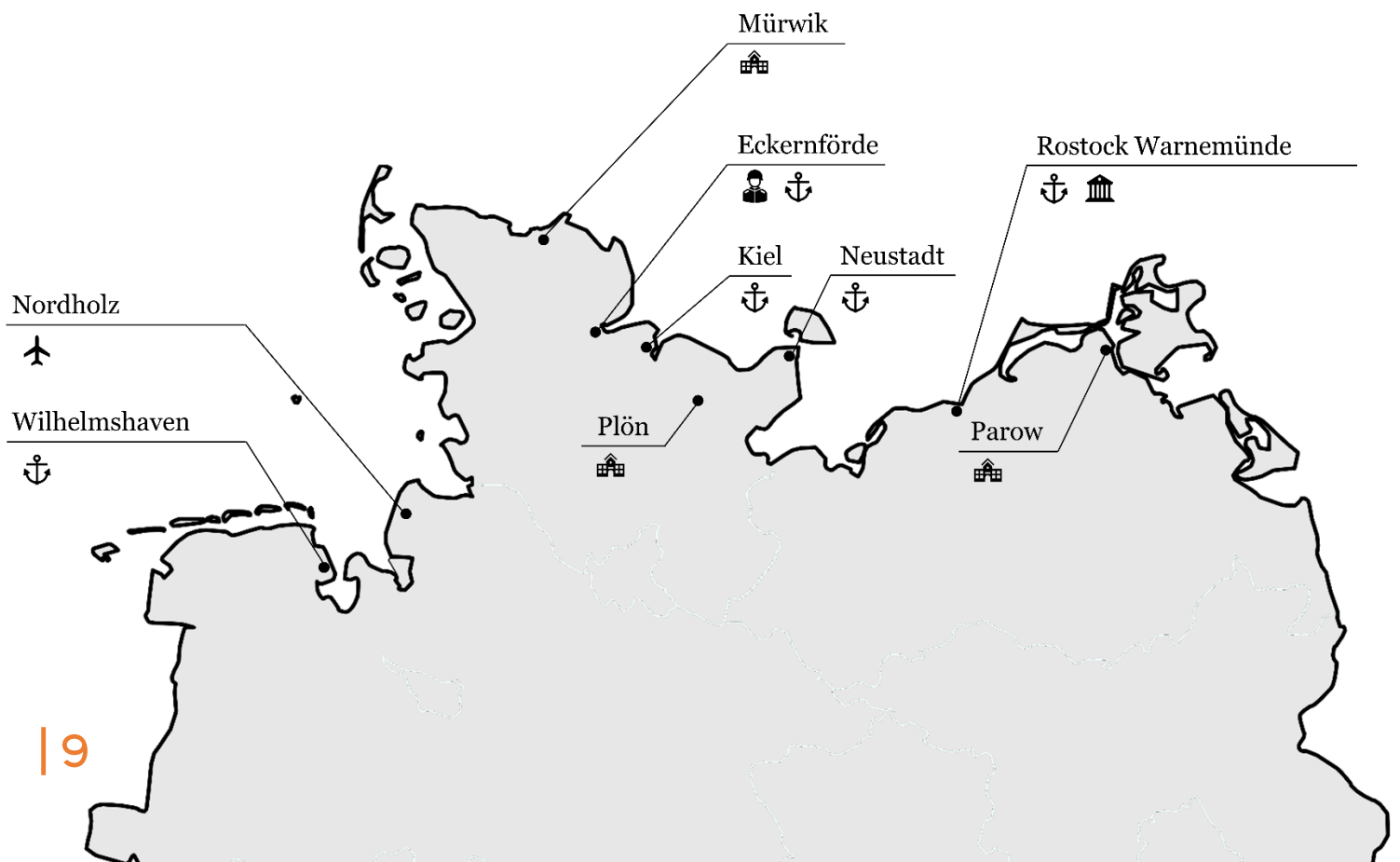


Rostock

Submarines



Eckernförde





Frigate F 122



Bremen Class

FGS Lübeck

F 214

Frigate F 123



Brandenburg Class

FGS Brandenburg	F 215
FGS Schleswig-Holstein	F 216
FGS Bayern	F 217
FGS Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	F 218

Frigate F 124



Sachsen Class

FGS Sachsen	F 219
FGS Hamburg	F 220
FGS Hessen	F 221

Frigate F 125



Baden-Württemberg Class

FGS Baden-Württemberg	F 222
FGS Nordrhein-Westfalen	F 223
FGS Sachsen-Anhalt	F 224
FGS Rheinland-Pfalz	F 225

Corvette K 130



Braunschweig Class

FGS Braunschweig	F 260
FGS Magdeburg	F 261
FGS Erfurt	F 262
FGS Oldenburg	F 263
FGS Ludwigshafen am Rhein	F 264

Submarine 212A

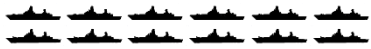


212A Class

U 31	S 181
U 32	S 182
U 33	S 183
U 34	S 184
U 35	S 185
U 36	S 186

The Fleet

Minehunters



Kiel

Landing Craft



Eckernförde

Research Vessels



Eckernförde

Minehunter 332



Frankenthal Class

FGS Fulda	M 1058
FGS Weilheim	M 1059
FGS Sulzbach-Rosenberg	M 1062
FGS Bad Bevensen	M 1063
FGS Grömitz	M 1064
FGS Dillingen	M 1065
FGS Datteln	M 1068
FGS Homburg	M 1069

Minehunter 352B



Ens Dorf Class

FGS Pegnitz	M 1090
FGS Siegburg	M 1098

Minehunter Drones 351



Seehund Class

FGS Seehund 1- Seehund 18
(only partially in use)

Minehunter 332B



Frankenthal Class

FGS Rottweil	M 1061
FGS Bad Rappenau	M 1067

Landing Craft L520



Barbe Class

FGS Lachs	L 762
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Research



751 Class

FGS Planet	A 1437
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441/A Class Training

FGS Gorch Fock

A 60

Auxiliary 702



Berlin Class

FGS Berlin

A 1411

FGS Frankfurt am Main

A 1412

FGS Bonn

A 1413

Oiler 704



Rhön Class

FGS Spessart

A 1442

FGS Rhön

A 1443

Tender 404



Elbe Class

FGS Elbe

A 511

FGS Mosel

A 512

FGS Rhein

A 513

FGS Werra

A 514

FGS Main

A 515

FGS Donau

A 516



Sail Training Ship



Kiel

Expeditionary Support



Wilhelmshaven

Oiler



Wilhelmshaven & Kiel

Tender



Kiel

The Fleet

Barges



Special Vessels



754 Class Trial Vessels

738 Class Oil Recovery Vessel

Securing Vessels



Harbour/Sea Tugs



650/730 Class Barge

FGS Wische	Y 895
FGS Knurrhahn	Y 811

905 Todendorf Class

FGS Todendorf	Y 835
FGS Putlos	Y 836
FGS Baumholder	Y 837
FGS Münster	Y 839

754 Class

FGS Baltrum	A 1439
FGS Juist	A 1440

738 Class

FGS Eversand	Y 1644
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720 Helgoland Class

FGS Fehmarn	Y 1458
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660 Warnow Class

FGS Warnow	Y 1659
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725A/B Nordstrand Class

FGS Vogelsand	Y 816
FGS Nordstrand	Y 817
FGS Langeness	Y 819
FGS Lütje Horn	Y 812
FGS Knechtsand	Y 814
FGS Scharhorn	Y 815

722 Wangerooge Class

FGS Wangerooge	Y 1451
FGS Spiekeroog	Y 1452



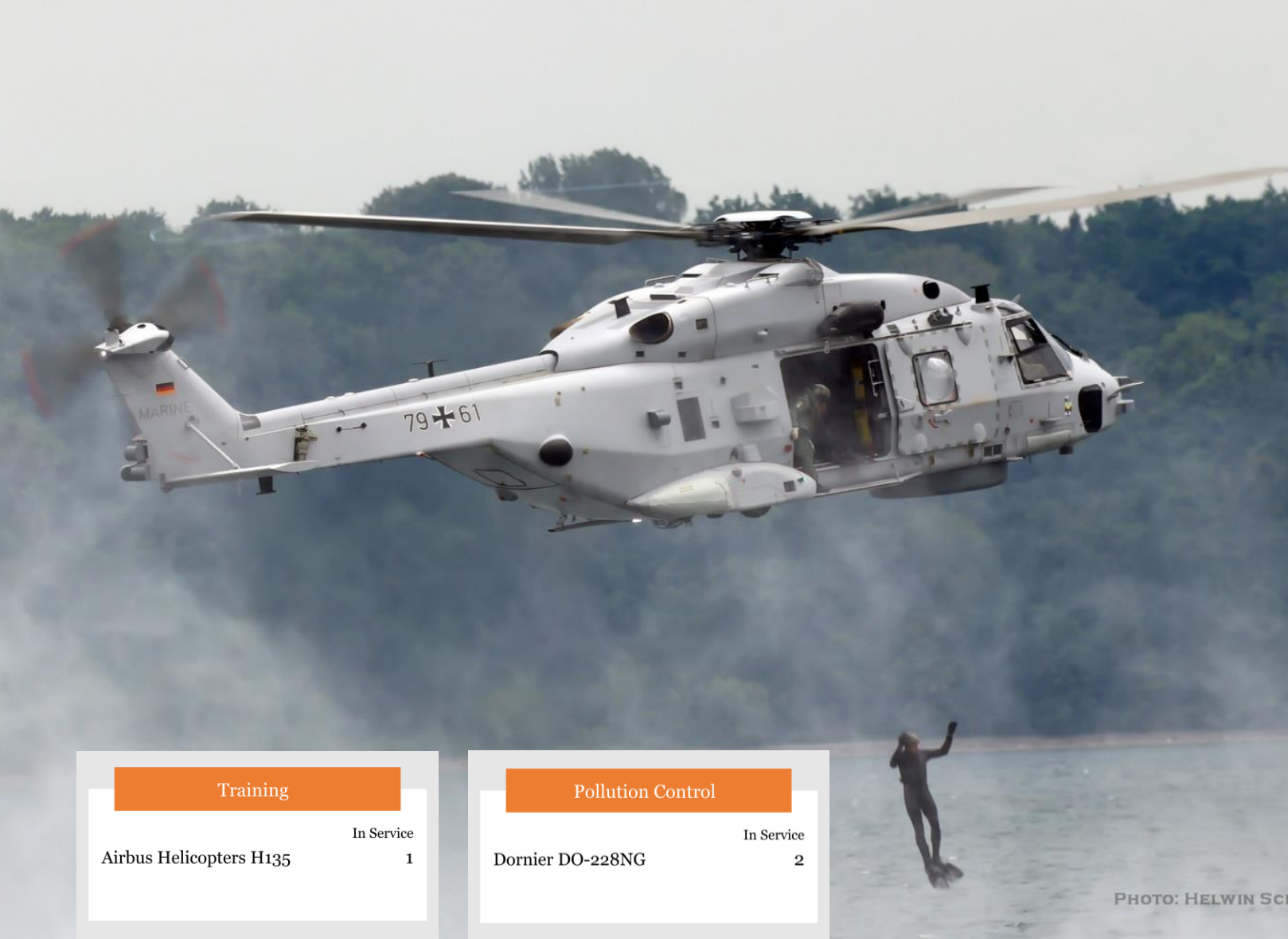


PHOTO: HELWIN SCH

Training

Airbus Helicopters H135 In Service
1

Pollution Control

Dornier DO-228NG In Service
2



Anti-Submarine

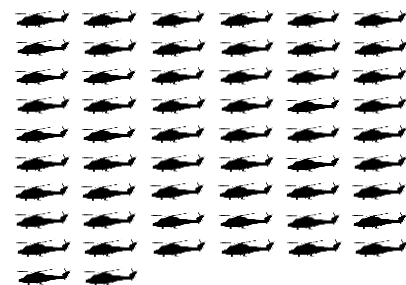
Westland Mk, 88A „Sea Lynx“ In Service
22



Patrol & Anti-Submarine

P-3C Orion In Service
4

Helicopters



Nordholz

Airplanes



Nordholz



SAR, Transp. & Recon.

NH90 NTH „Sea Lion“ In Service
15



SAR & Transport

Westland Mk, 41 „Sea King“ In Service
14

The Fleet

Welcome's & Farewell's

The list above shows the assets of the German Navy in 2022. Many of these have been included in the German Navy Fleet Tracker 2022. Some smaller assets, like tugboats, are not included.

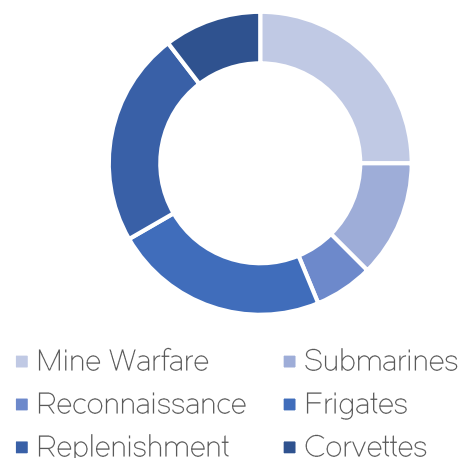
Last year, the German Navy commissioned the last frigate of the Baden-Württemberg class (F 125), the Rheinland-Pfalz F 225. The Navy has also continued to receive its new Sea Lion NH90 helicopters, where the last helicopter will be handed over on week 05 of 2023.

As a reaction to the Russian war against Ukraine, the German parliament granted the so called "Sondervermögen", a 100 billion Euro financial aid to the German Armed Forces. Due to rising construction and material costs, it is however unclear at this time, as to which projects exactly the German Navy will be granted under this fund. Already last year, several procurement projects were granted for the Navy. These include two new submarines Class U212 CD; three reconnaissance vessels, Class FDB424 replacing the three class 423 vessels Alster A 50, Oste A 52, Oker A 53; two replenishment oilers class 707, replacing Spessart A 1442 and Rhön A 1443; two trial vessels and five P-8A Poseidon reconnaissance aircraft.

In July, construction began for the last of five new corvettes which will be added to the existing K130 Braunschweig class from 2008/2013. Moreover, test flights of the new Sea Falcon unmanned aerial vehicle for the corvettes were undertaken during the year.

Apart from the frigate Lübeck F 214, more vessels were decommissioned in 2022 – all of them from the Auxiliary fleet. Eversand on 01.05.2022 – it was taken over by the "Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung" (WSV). It was reported, that all three tugboats Wangerooge A 1451, Spiekeroog A 1452 and Fehmarn A 1458 were decommissioned after 54, respectively 55 years of service for the German Navy due to increased maintenance costs and damages.

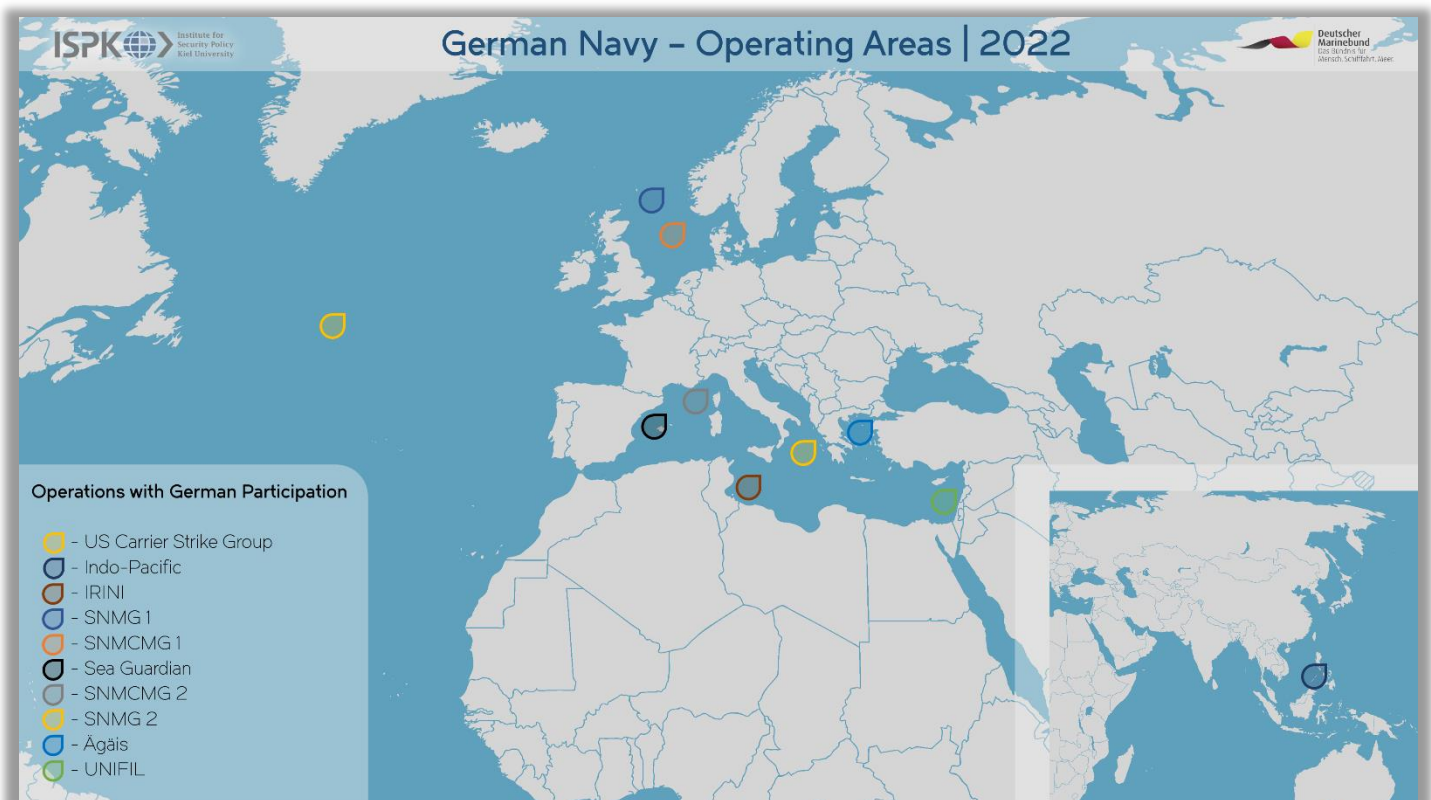
Structure of the German Navy Fleet 2022



Operating Areas

The German Navy operates in national and international waters, nearly exclusively in the Western hemisphere; an exception is the Indo-Pacific deployment of the frigate Bayern. Expeditionary operations under UN, EU, or NATO mandate require parliamentary approval. Training, exercises, and Standing NATO Maritime Group participation are exempt from this. The main operating areas of the German Navy can be found at the official website of the German Bundeswehr.

As displayed, the most common operating areas are the Baltic and North Sea, as well as the Mediterranean. Apart from these areas, the German Navy takes part in exercises and missions especially on Europe's Northern Flank (the North Atlantic and the Norwegian Sea) and deployed a frigate with the USS Gerald R. Ford Carrier Strike Group. More details about the missions and exercises conducted in 2022 can be found in the next chapter.



Missions & Exercises

Most of the missions displayed on the chart on the last page, are long term missions, such as the participation in one of the four NATO Standing Maritime Groups. Apart from these long term deployments, the German Navy takes part in a variety of short term exercises with its allies around the world which can also be found in this chapter.

SNMG 1 & SNMG 2

The Standing NATO Maritime Groups 1 & 2 are part of the fast response forces of NATO. SNMG 1 is mostly operating in the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean while SNMG 2 is operating in the Mediterranean Sea. SNMG 2 is also patrolling at the Aegean region from time to time. The German Navy has been participating at SNMG 1 with several vessels for most of the year. The expeditionary support vessel Berlin (A 1411) was the first German vessel at the NATO Group in 2022, followed by an overlapping deployment of the corvette Erfurt (F 262). The corvette was later accompanied by the oiler Spessart (A 1442) and relieved by frigate Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218). Apart from January, the Navy permanently participated in SNMG 2 and provided the command platform for NATO AEGEAN ACTIVITY. It served as the last deployment of frigate Lübeck (F 214), which was followed by the expeditionary support vessel Bonn (A 1413), oiler Spessart (A 1442) and tender Elbe (A 511). The AEGEAN ACTIVITY is conducted by a task unit of the task group SNMG 2.

SNMCMG 1 & SNMCMG 2

The Standing NATO Mine Countermeasures Maritime Groups 1 & 2 are part of NATO's approach for mine warfare and the detection and removal of dumped ammunition and unexploded ordnance. The operating areas are similar to the ones above. The German Navy has been present at SNMCMG 1 for 48 weeks with three different mine countermeasures (MSM) vessels as well as the tender Mosel (A 511).

IRINI

EUNAVFOR MED IRINI is a mission of the European Union to effectively monitor the UN arms embargo against Libya in the Mediterranean Sea. The German Navy has supported the mission since its launch in April of 2020. This year it was present with a P-3C Orion through most of the year. In addition, the Navy deployed the U212A class submarine U 35.

UNIFIL

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon is an observer mission since 1978, which was mostly land based. It changed in 2006 with a new UN Mandate per request from the Lebanese government, to support the Lebanese Navy. This includes securing the Lebanese coastline, preventing unauthorized entry into Lebanese waters, and monitoring the territorial waters until the Lebanese Navy and Security Forces can fulfill these tasks by themselves. The German Navy has been present since its onset. This year however, the corvette designated for this purpose was rerouted to the Baltic Sea in response to the Russian attack on Ukraine. Therefore, corvette Braunschweig (F 260) ended its deployment in March without a successor. After completing its Baltic Guard deployment, corvette Erfurt (F 262) commenced its UNIFIL deployment in June.

Indo-Pacific

The Indo-Pacific Deployment of a German frigate, the FGS Bayern, was the first deployment of the German Navy in this region for many years.

U.S. Carrier Strike Group 12 Deployment

From September to November, frigate Hessen (F 221) was deployed with the USS Gerald R. Ford and escorted the Strike Group from Norfolk, USA towards Europe.

North Stream Investigation

After the explosions at the North Stream Pipelines in the Baltic Sea, several nations conducted investigations to assess the damage and find the cause for the damages. The German Navy was tasked with supporting the German Federal Police and conducted a reconnaissance mission with special vessel Mittelgrund (Y 864) and minehunter Dillingen (M 1065) which provided specialized divers. The German Federal Police was present at the scene with their newest offshore patrol vessel Potsdam (BP 81).

Other missions

The German Navy routinely operates with various allies and in the national context in areas such as the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, and the North Atlantic. Some of these operations remain classified (such as submarine deployments) and are therefore beyond the scope of this report.

Exercises

Dynamic Manta

A German P-3C Orion participated at Dynamic Manta, which is an annual submarine warfare exercise led by NATO.

Twelve surface combat ships, three submarines, eight patrol aircraft and eight helicopters from nine allied nations participated in the exercise.

Cold Response

The German minehunter Bad Bevensen (M 1063) participated in the NATO exercise in its capacity as a part of SNMCMG1. Around 30.000 troops from 27 states trained for combat in arctic conditions in Norway.

Northern Viking

The American and Icelandic exercise trains the protection of Iceland and the GIUK gap. German frigate Sachsen (F 219) and a P-3C Orion reconnaissance aircraft participated in the exercise, specializing in anti-submarine warfare.

Schneller Adler

About 2.000 soldiers trained the evacuation from a fictional collapsed state in the German led exercise. Dutch and German troops from the Navy, Sea Battalion, Air Force and Army trained together in the

north eastern part of Germany. The German Navy participated with corvette Braunschweig (F 260), several speed boats by the Sea Battalion, three Sea King and at least one Sea Lynx helicopter.

Andoya Missile Firing Exercise

Tender Elbe (A 511) and corvette Oldenburg (F 263) participated in this year's German Missile Firing Exercise off the coast of Norway.

Neptune Shield

The NATO exercise trained joint naval warfare with Carrier and Amphibious Strike Groups in different locations at the same time. Four Strike Groups with more than 30 vessels and 160 aircraft were included in the exercise that was conducted by more than 11.000 service members from 25 allied nations.

Dynamic Mongoose

The exercise, taking part in waters of the GIUK gap, provided complex anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare training. German frigate Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218) and a U212A class submarine participated in the exercise.

BALTOPS 2022

The 51st iteration of BALTOPS featured 47 ships, 89 aircraft and around 7.000 soldiers from 16 partner nations. The exercise was led by U.S. Sixth Fleet and trained combined warfare operations through different environments. This year, Sweden played an important role and its island Gotland served as one of the major training grounds. The German Navy participated in BALTOPS 2022 with two Frankenthal-class minehunters, the expeditionary support vessel Berlin (A 1411), corvette Braunschweig (F 260) and frigate Sachsen (F 219).

Northern Coasts

The annual exercise Northern Coast was originally introduced by the German Navy in 2007. This year's exercise was conducted under the impression of the Russian war against Ukraine. It aims to improve multinational naval interoperability in the Baltic Sea. The flagship of the exercise was frigate Schleswig-Holstein (F 216), accompanied by naval aviation, minehunters, submarines and a reconnaissance vessel of the German Navy.

Heimdall

Joint Fire Support Exercise Heimdall22 is conducted by the German Navy, Flotilla 2 in cooperation with Naval Aviation, German Army, German Air Force and Norwegian Forces in the area of northern Andoya.

Frigates Schleswig-Holstein (F 216), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218), Rheinland-Pfalz (F 225) and replenishment ship Berlin (A 1411) are deployed by the German Navy together with Sea Lynx and Sea King.

Vision22

After concluding the Joint Fire Support Exercise Heimdall22, the German Navy initiated anti submarine warfare exercise Vision 2022 with three frigates, one replenishment vessel, several helicopters, the research vessel Planet and a German class 212A submarine. In between, the units remained in the area to assist with securing critical maritime infrastructure in Norwegian waters following NATO's efforts to secure undersea cables and pipelines.

FLOTEX

FLOTEX is a Norwegian exercise with the goal to increase warfare capability and anti submarine warfare in Northern waters. Germany took part with a P-3C Orion reconnaissance aircraft.

Freezing Winds

As part of the SNMCMG1, minehunter Sulzbach-Rosenberg (M 1062) and tender Mosel (A 512) took part in the Finnish exercise in the northern part of the Baltic Sea. 23 vessels, several aircraft and ground troops and around 5.000 service members were part of the exercise.

Monthly Data

In this chapter you will find the monthly data of German Navy assets' participation in missions and exercises. Be aware, that some of the assets may not have been deployed and exercises may not have been going on for a complete month.

For more detailed information, check out the archive of the German Navy Fleet Tracker.

The following data is displayed in the corresponding colors that can be found in the classification on the World Map on page 16 and at the online maps of the Fleet Tracker.

MONTHLY DATA

The German Navy is currently the smallest it has ever been. It has to fulfill a wide and differing range of tasks in different geographical locations from the High North over the Baltic and Mediterranean Seas, to the Atlantic Ocean and the Indo-Pacific Region.

The performance of the German Navy under these circumstances is even more impressive considering the data displayed on the next pages. Up to 14 vessels of the German Navy, 4 helicopters, a patrol aircraft and a submarine were conducting exercises or deployed in missions outside national waters during peak operation times in October. Including the vessels operating in national waters, a total number of 50 ships & aircraft were underway during the month of June 2022.

As a reaction to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the German Navy deployed nearly all of the available vessels to the Baltic Sea, beginning at the end of February. The so called Baltic Guard operation was a strong message to Russia but also to the German allies that the German Navy is ready and capable of defending itself and its partners.

While the following graphics only show assets deployed in international missions and exercises, you can find all the other vessels, planes and helicopters at the online pages of the GNFT at: www.kielseapowerseries.com or following the QR-code.



January 2022

Weeks 1-4

SNMG 1

Berlin (A 1411)



SNMCMG 1

Bad Bevensen (M 1063)



SNMG 2

Lübeck (F 214)
Schleswig-Holstein (F 216)



SNMCMG 2

UNIFIL

Braunschweig (F 261)



Total assets deployed*

6x



2x



1x



IRINI

P-3C Orion



Indo-Pacific

Bayern (F 217)
2x Sea Lynx (h/c F 217)



Other exercises/missions

*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters. **short-term deployment at SNMG 1

February 2022

Weeks 5-8

SNMG 1

Berlin (A 1411)



SNMCMG 1

Bad Bevensen (M 1063)



SNMG 2

Lübeck (F 214)
Schleswig-Holstein (F 216)



SNMCMG 2

Bad Rappenau (M 1067)

UNIFIL

Braunschweig (F 260)



Total assets deployed*

7x



2x



2x



IRINI

P-3C Orion



Indo-Pacific

Bayern (F 217)
2x Sea Lynx (h/c F 217)

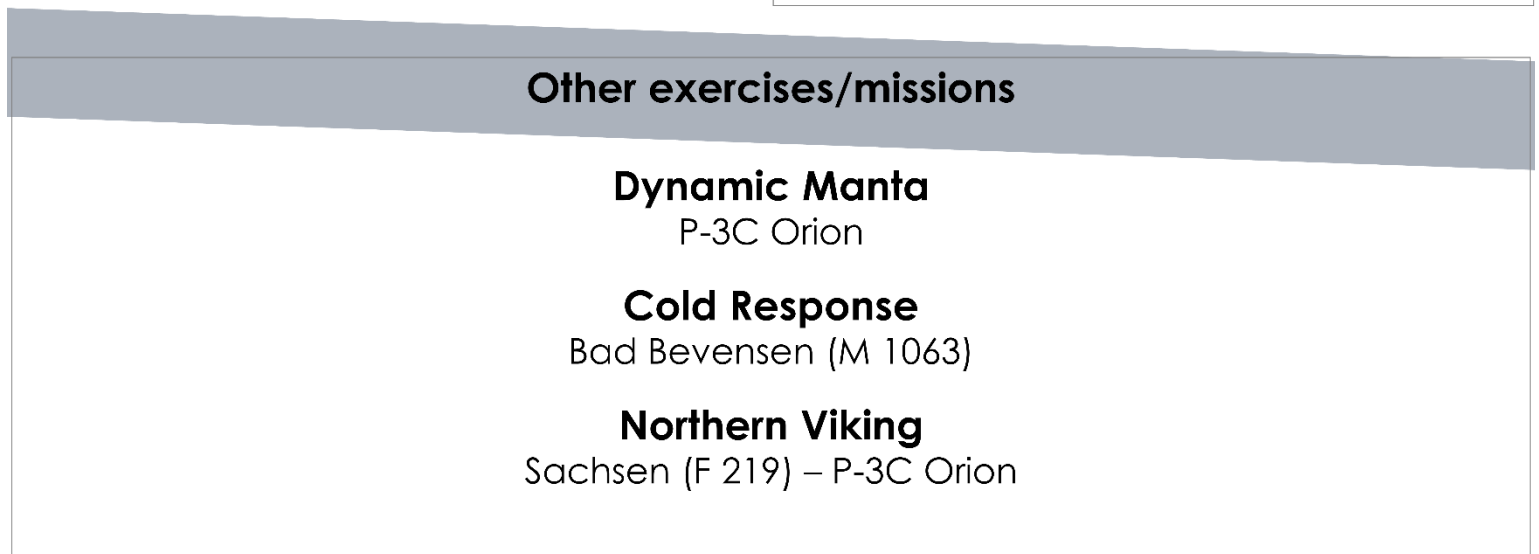
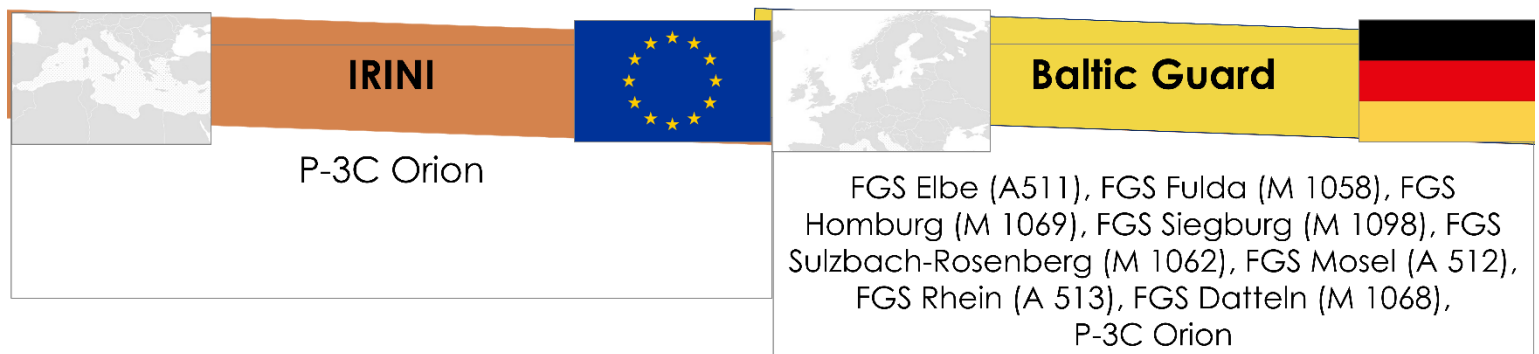
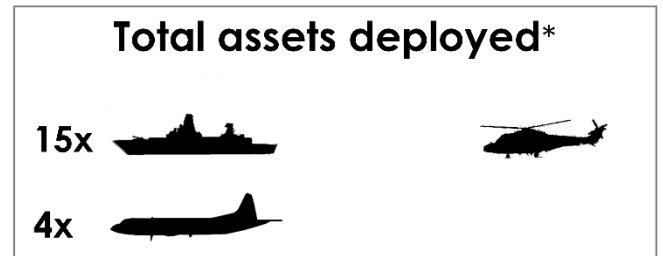
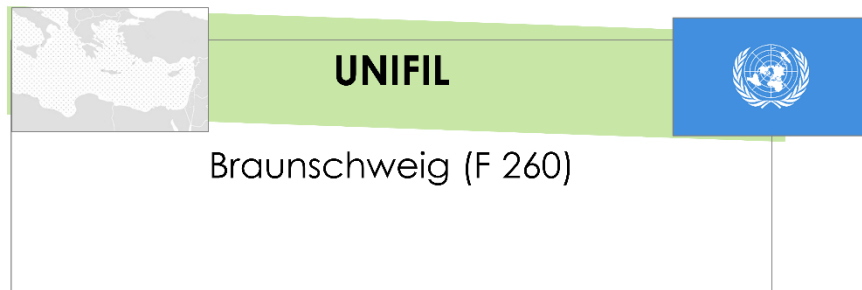
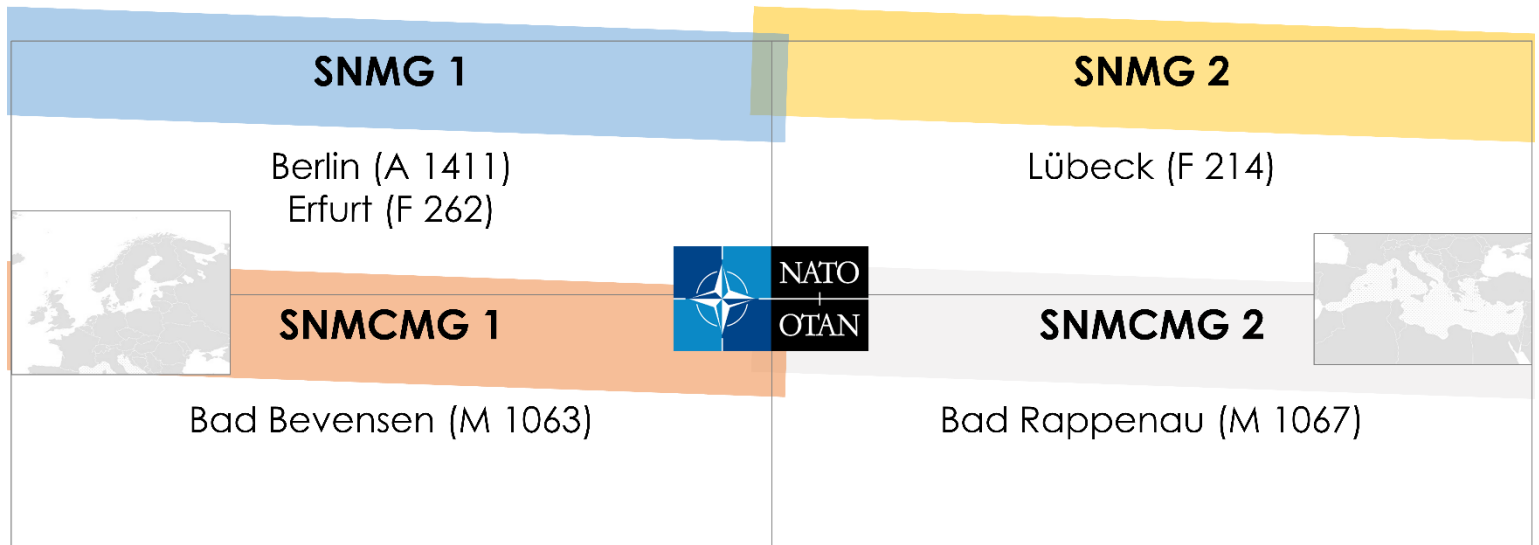


Other exercises/missions

Dynamic Manta

P-3C Orion

*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters.



*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters.

April 2022

Weeks 14-17

SNMG 1

Berlin (A 1411)
Erfurt (F 262)
Spessart (A 1442)



SNMCMG 1

Bad Bevensen (M 1063)



SNMG 2

Lübeck (F 214)



SNMCMG 2

Bad Rappenau (M 1067)

UNIFIL



Braunschweig (F 260)



Total assets deployed*

8x



2x



IRINI



P-3C Orion

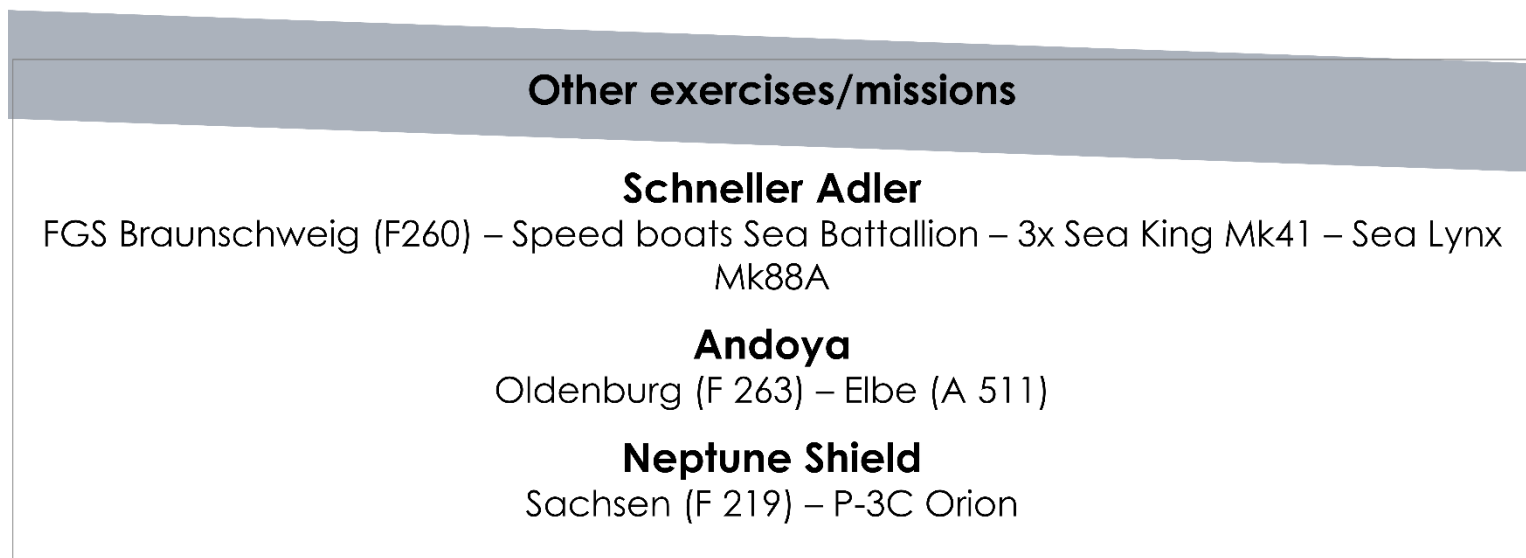
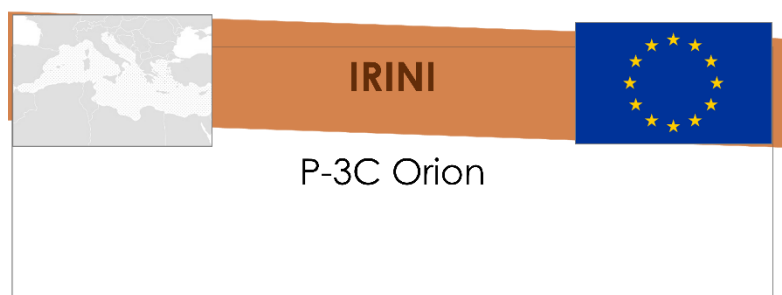
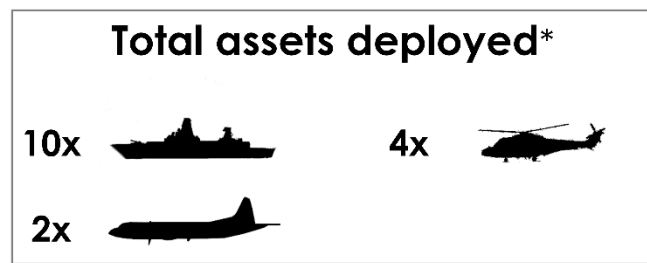
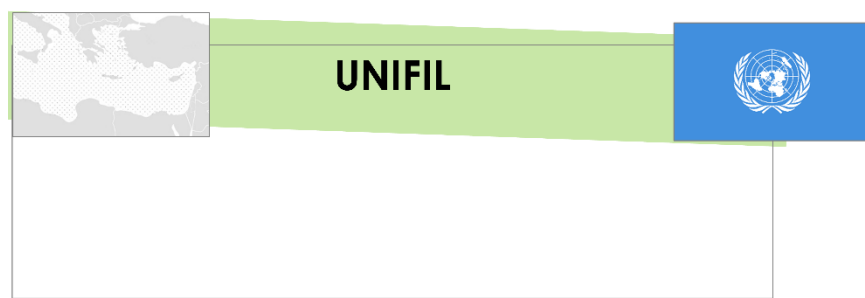
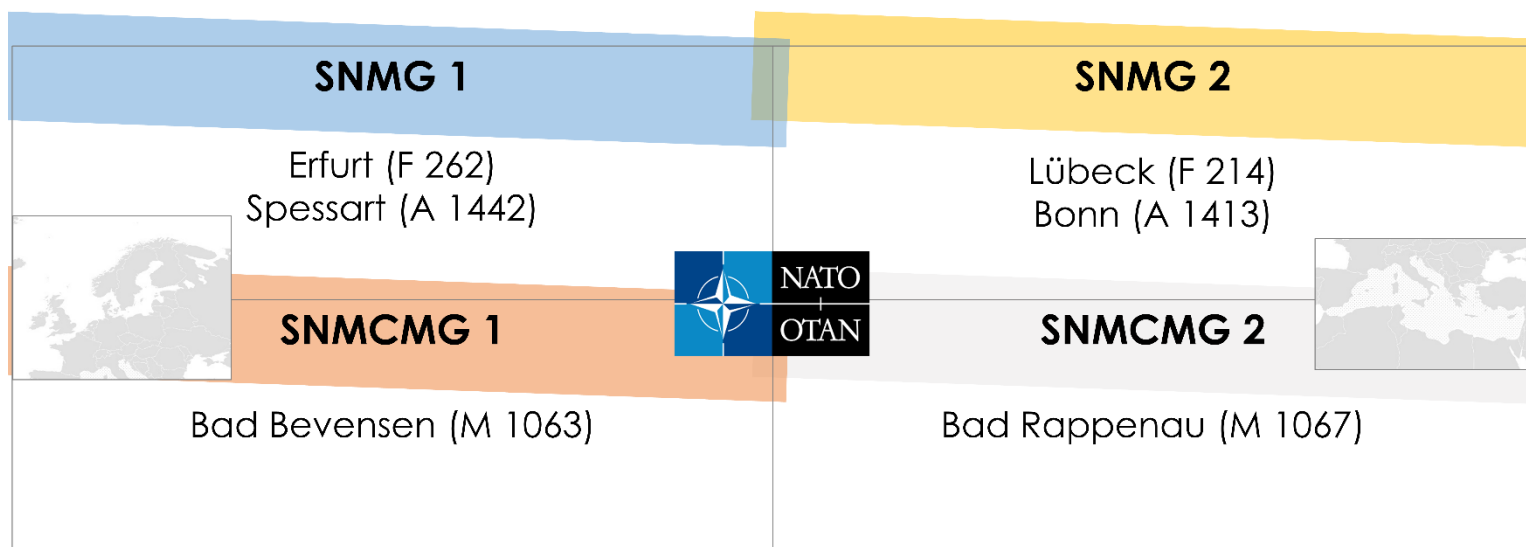


Other exercises/missions

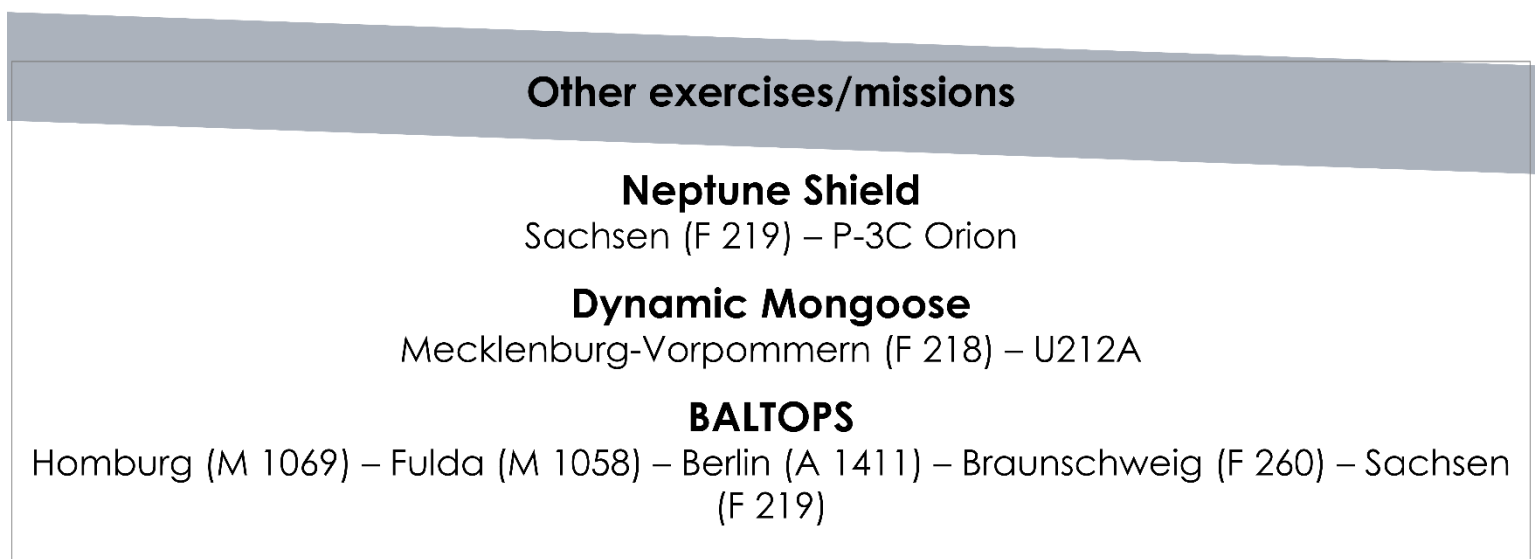
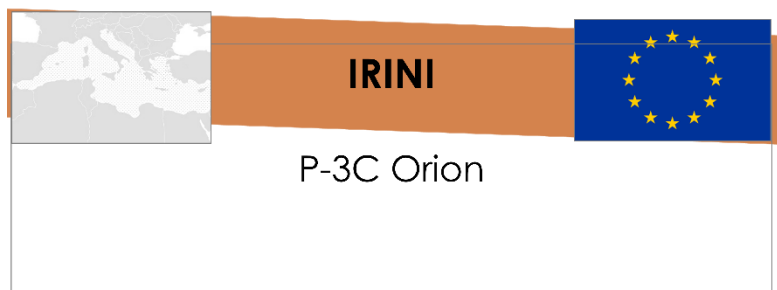
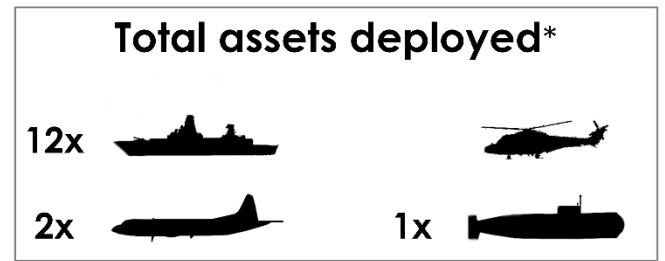
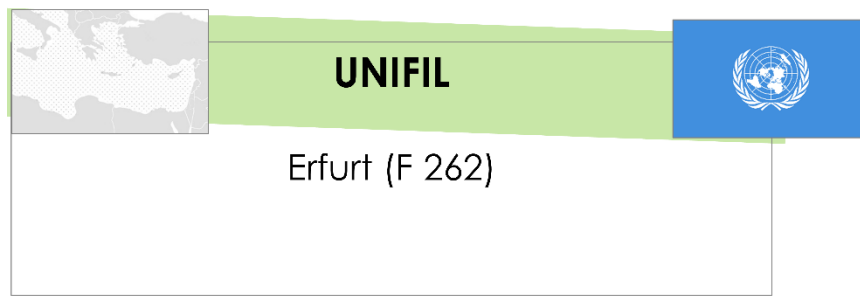
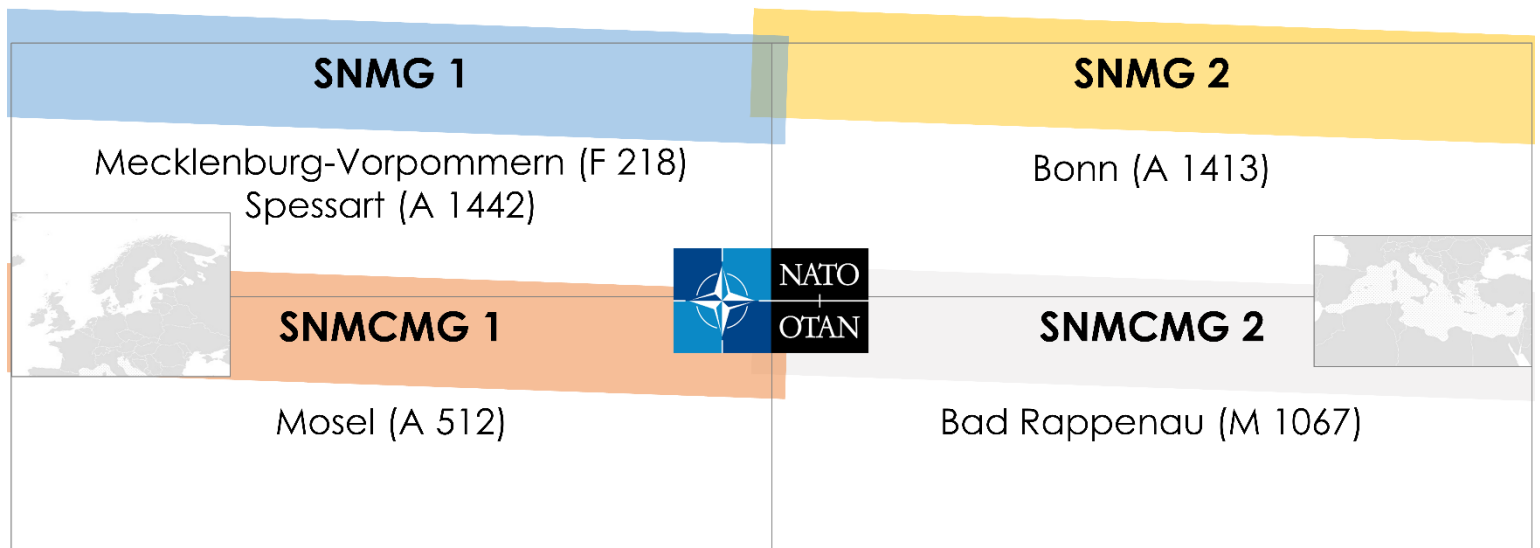
Northern Viking

Sachsen (F 219) – P-3C Orion

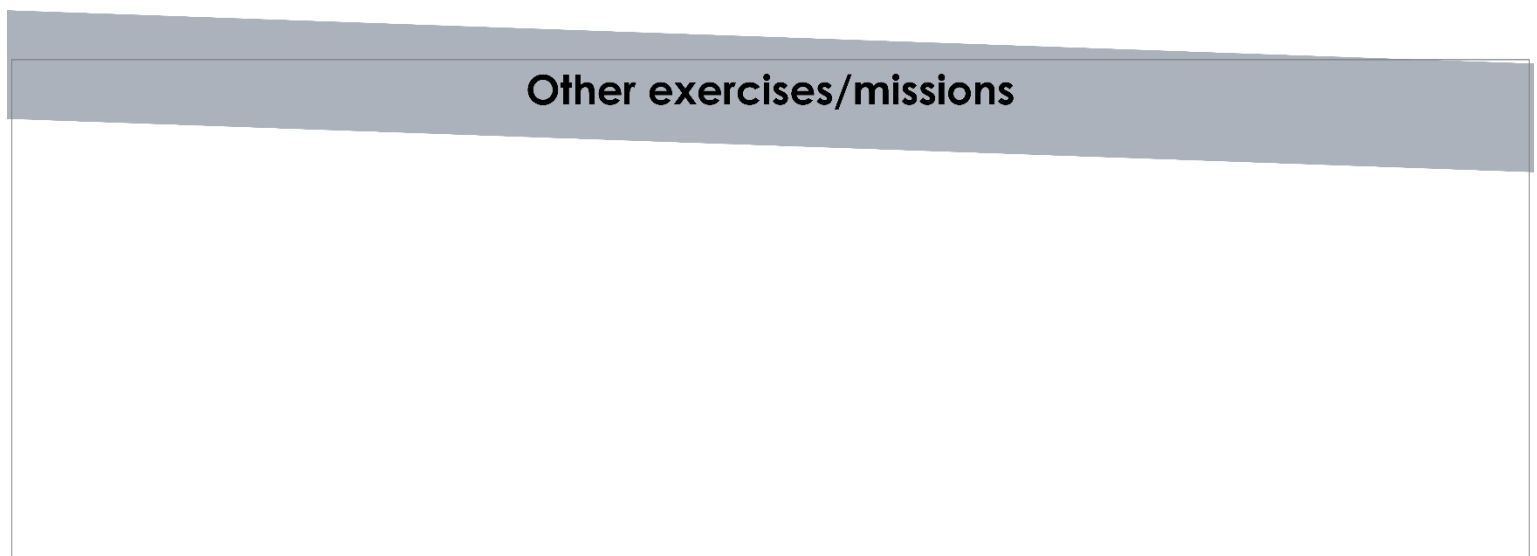
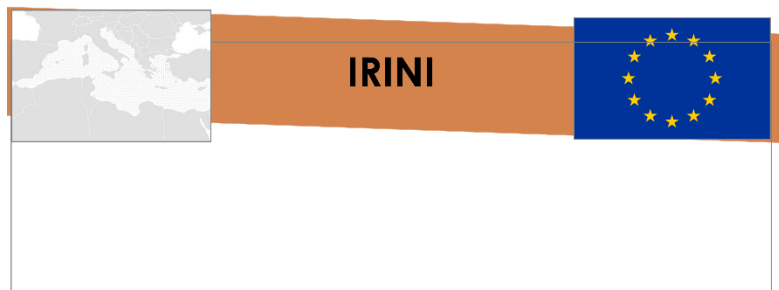
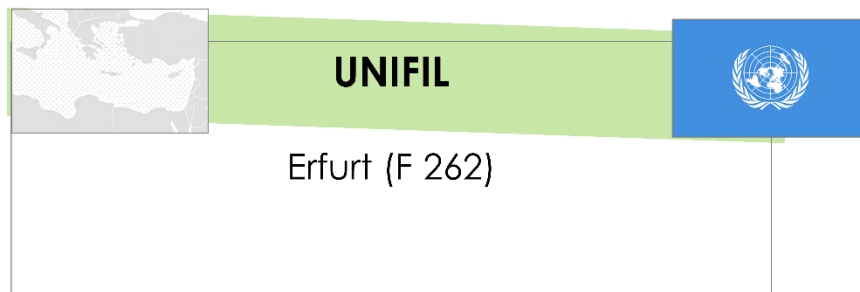
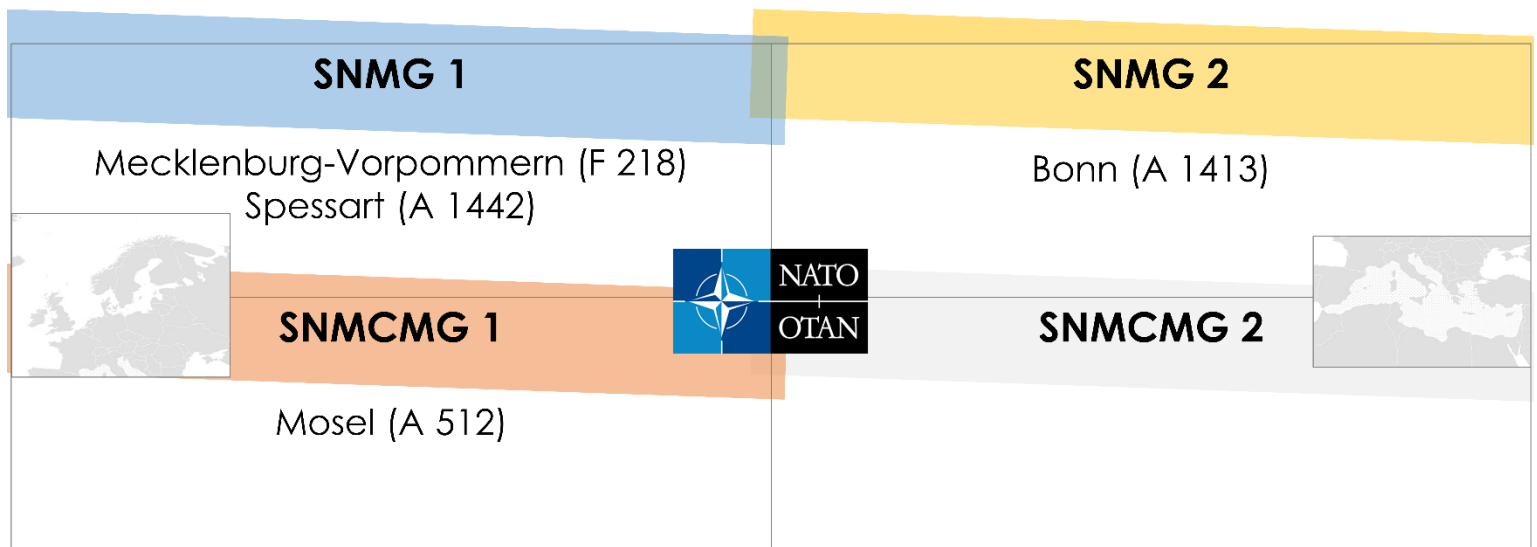
*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters.



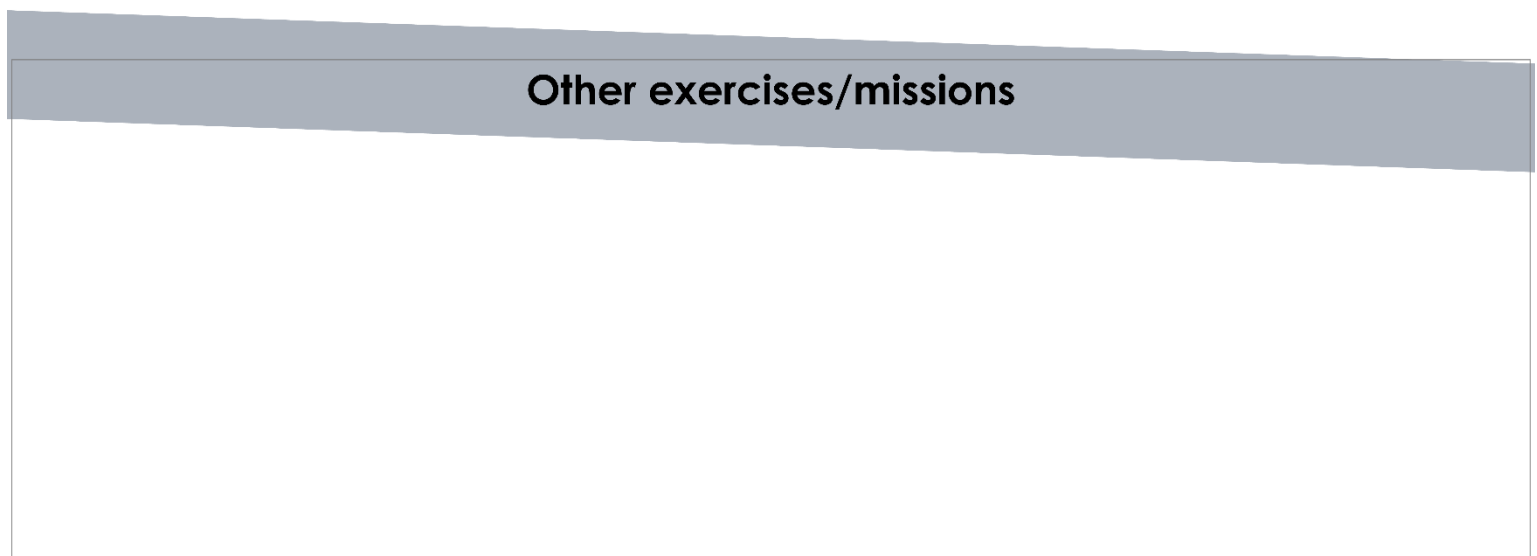
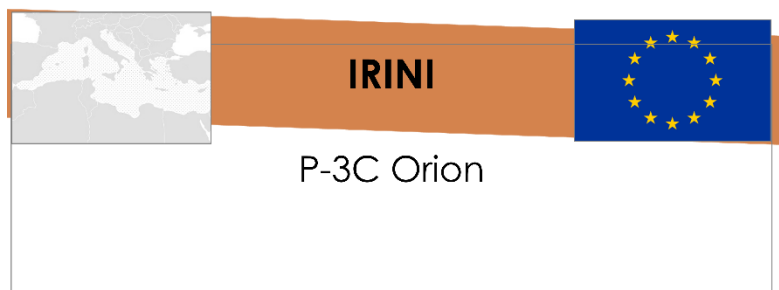
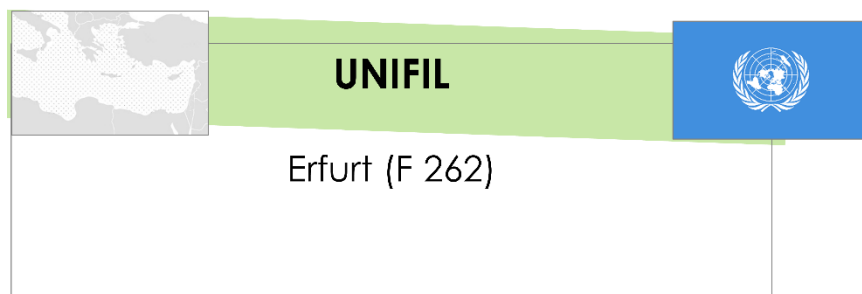
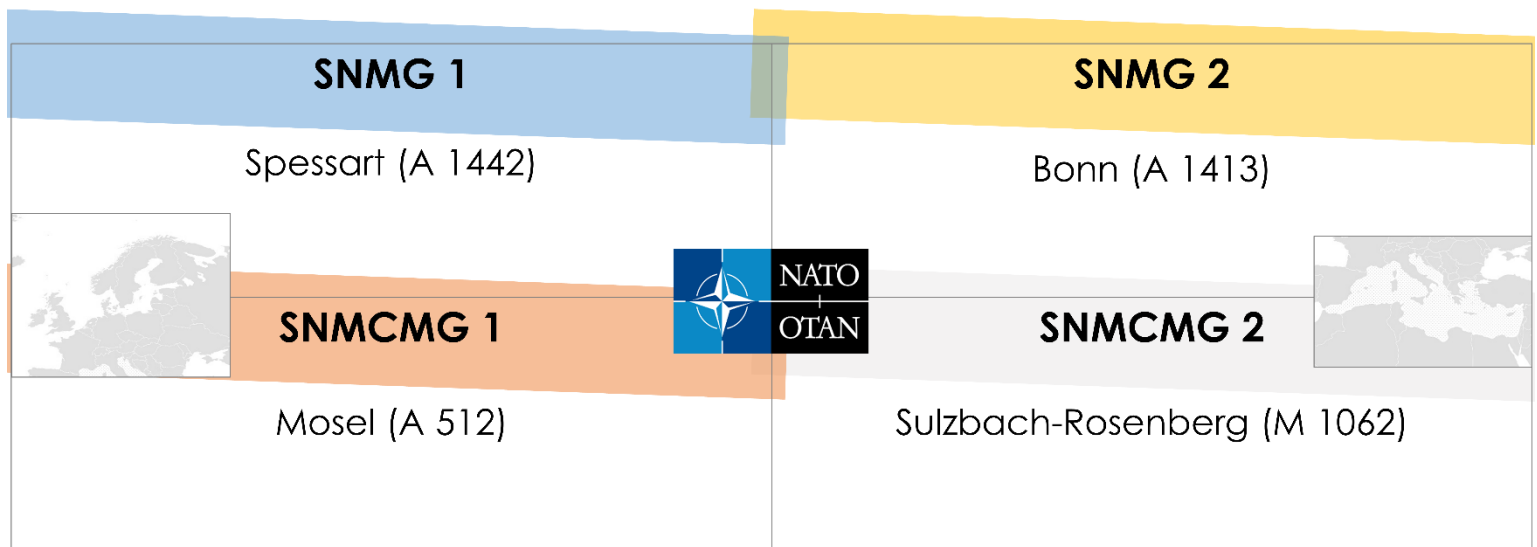
*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters.



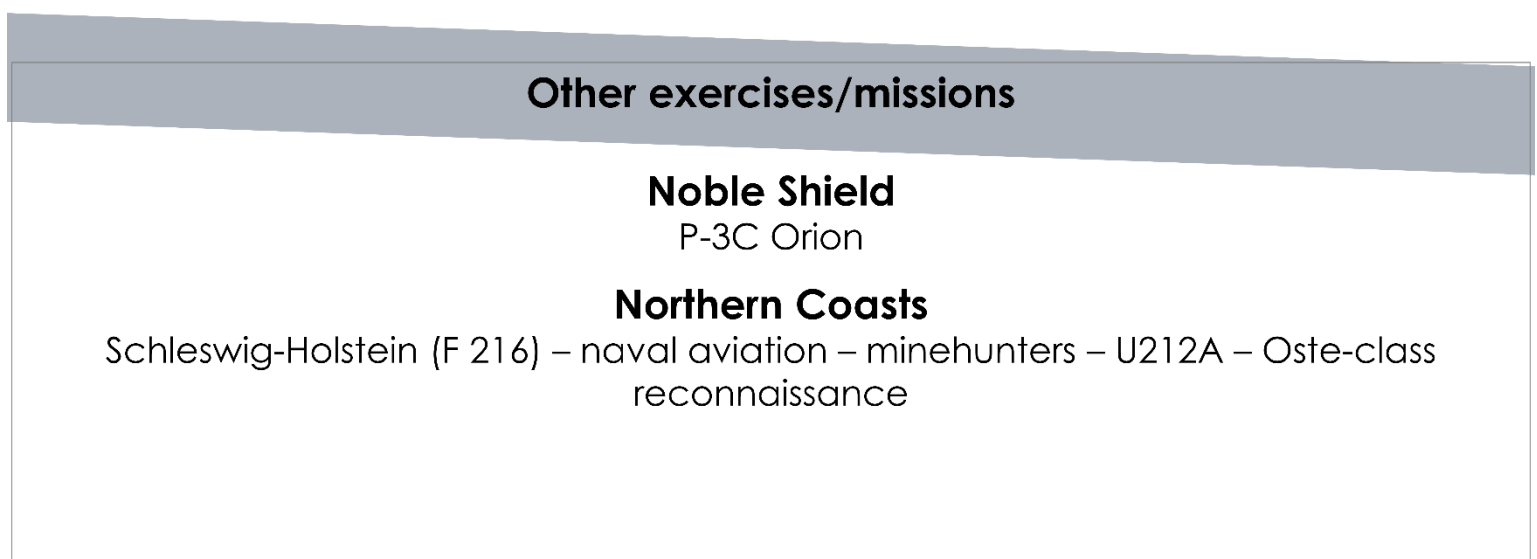
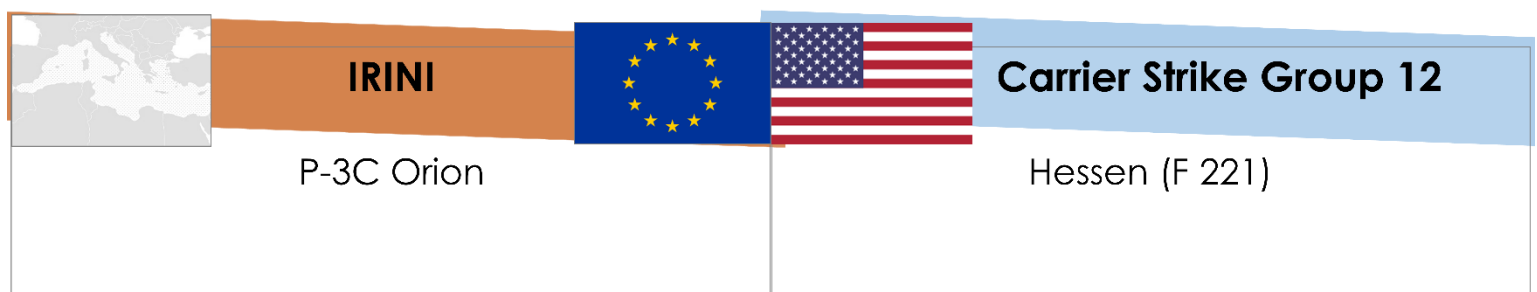
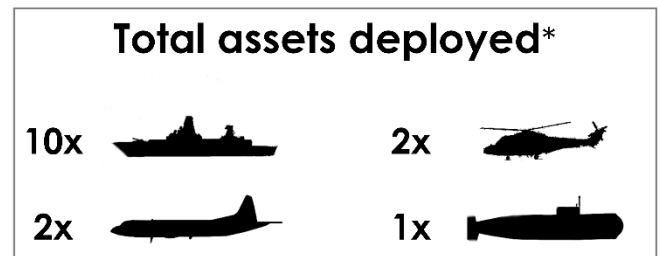
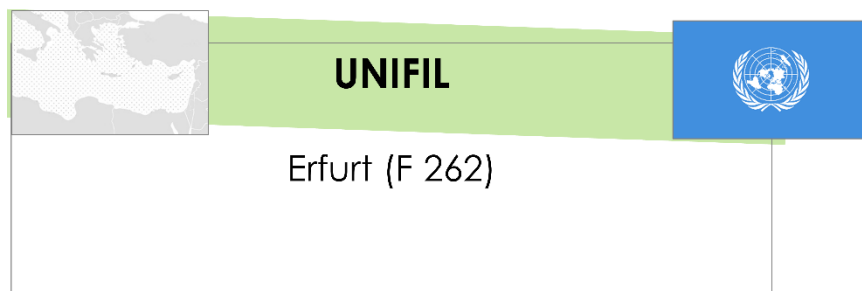
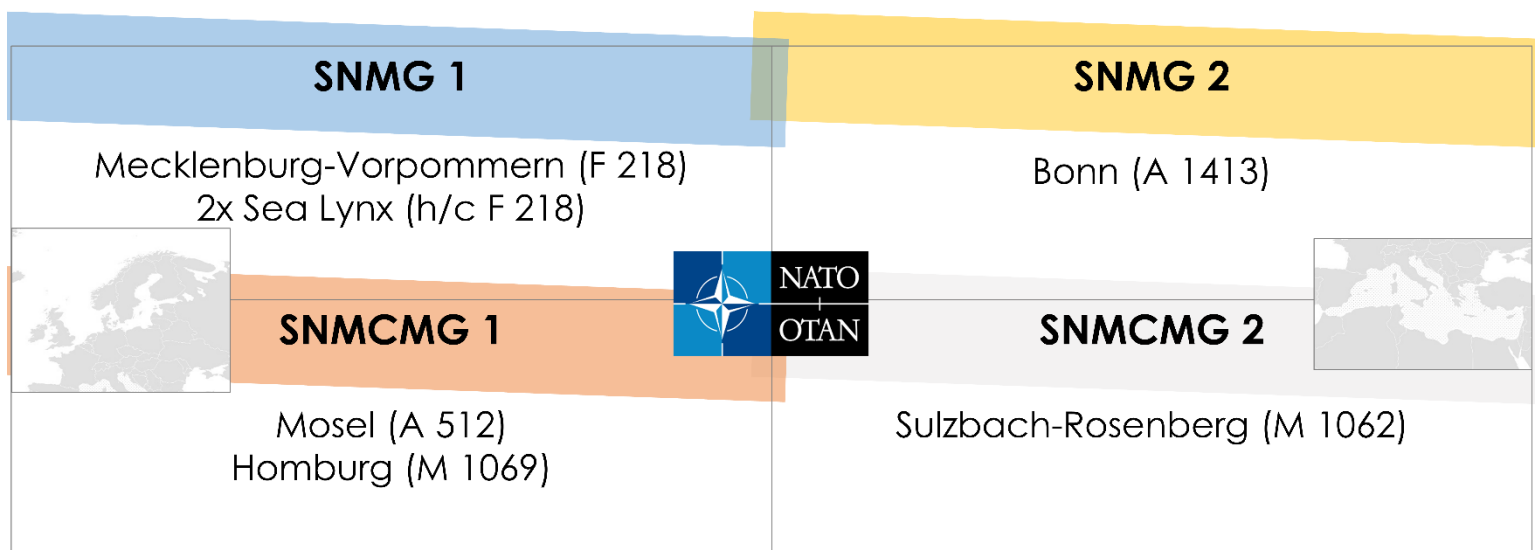
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*only the assets in international missions or national/international exercises are displayed. Further assets are under way in national waters.

SNMG 1

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218)
2x Sea Lynx (h/c F 218)

**SNMCMG 1**

Mosel (A 512)
Homburg (M 1069)
Sulzbach-Rosenberg (M 1062)

**SNMG 2**

Bonn (A 1413)
Elbe (A 511)
Spessart (A 1442)

**SNMCMG 2**

Sulzbach-Rosenberg (M 1062)

UNIFIL

Erfurt (F 262)

**Total assets deployed***

14x  4x 
1x  1x 

IRINI

P-3C Orion
U35

**Carrier Strike Group 12**

Hessen (F 221)

Other exercises/missions**North Stream Investigation**

Potsdam (BP 81)** – Mittelgrund (Y 864) – Dillingen (M 1065)

Heimdall22

Berlin (A 1411) – Schleswig-Holstein (F 216) – Rheinland Pfalz (F 225) – Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218) – Sea King/Sea Lynx

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**Federal Police vessel

SNMG 1

SNMG 2

Elbe (A 511)
Spessart (A 1442)

SNMCMG 1

SNMCMG 2

Mosel (A 512)
Sulzbach-Rosenberg (M 1062)



UNIFIL

Erfurt (F 262)



Total assets deployed*

11x 2x
2x 1x

IRINI

P-3C Orion
U35



Carrier Strike Group 12

Hessen (F 221)

Other exercises/missions

Norwegian FLOTEX 22

P-3C Orion

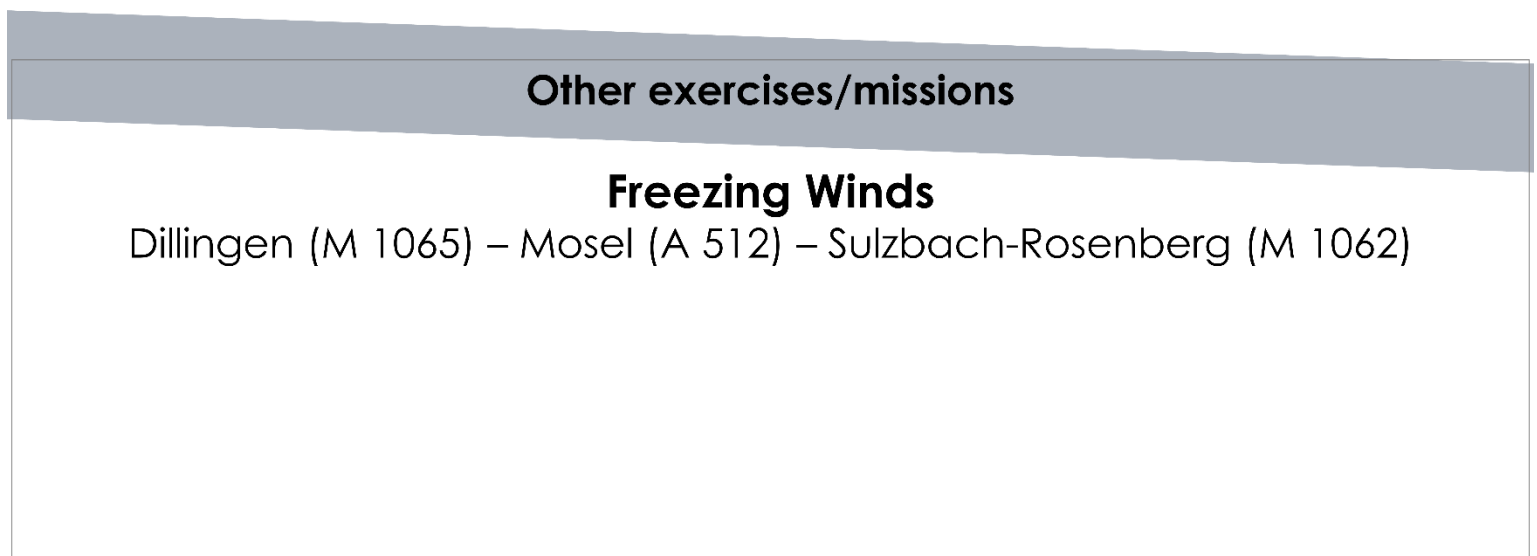
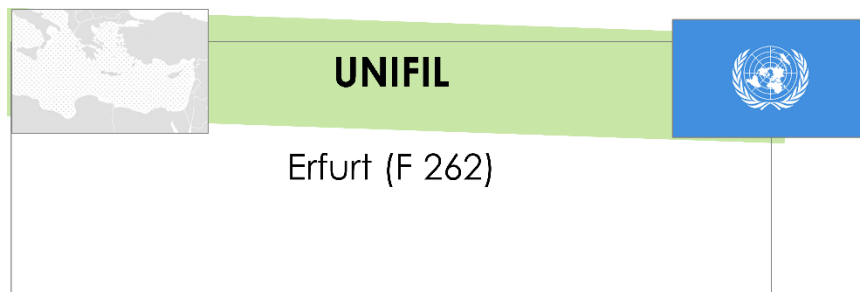
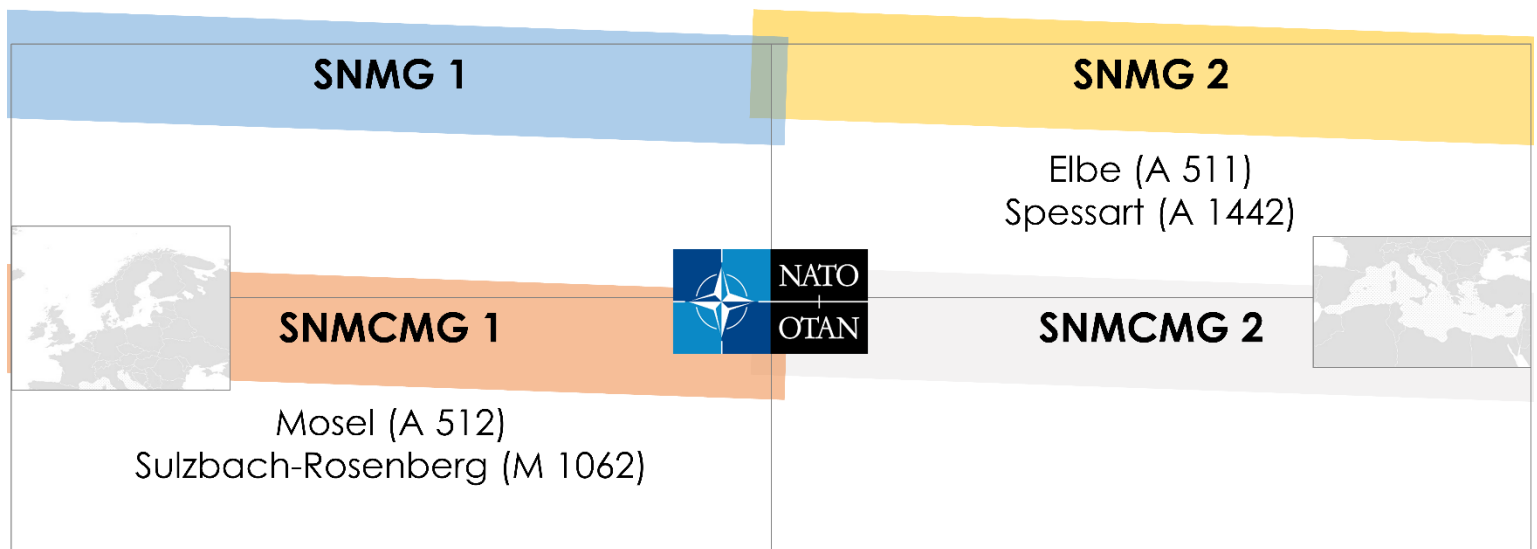
Vision 22

Berlin (A 1411) – Schleswig-Holstein (F 216) – Rheinland-Pfalz (F 225) – Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (F 218) – Planet (A 1437) – Sea King/Sea Lynx – U212A

Freezing Winds

Dillingen (M 1065) – Mosel (A 512) – Sulzbach-Rosenberg (M 1062)

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Sources

mc.nato.int/SNMG1;
mc.nato.int/SNMG2;
mc.nato.int/snmcmg1;
mc.nato.int/snmcmg2
[www.operationirini.eu/me-
dia_category/assets/](https://www.operationirini.eu/media_category/assets/)
[www.bundeswehr.de/de/organi-
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time-task-force)

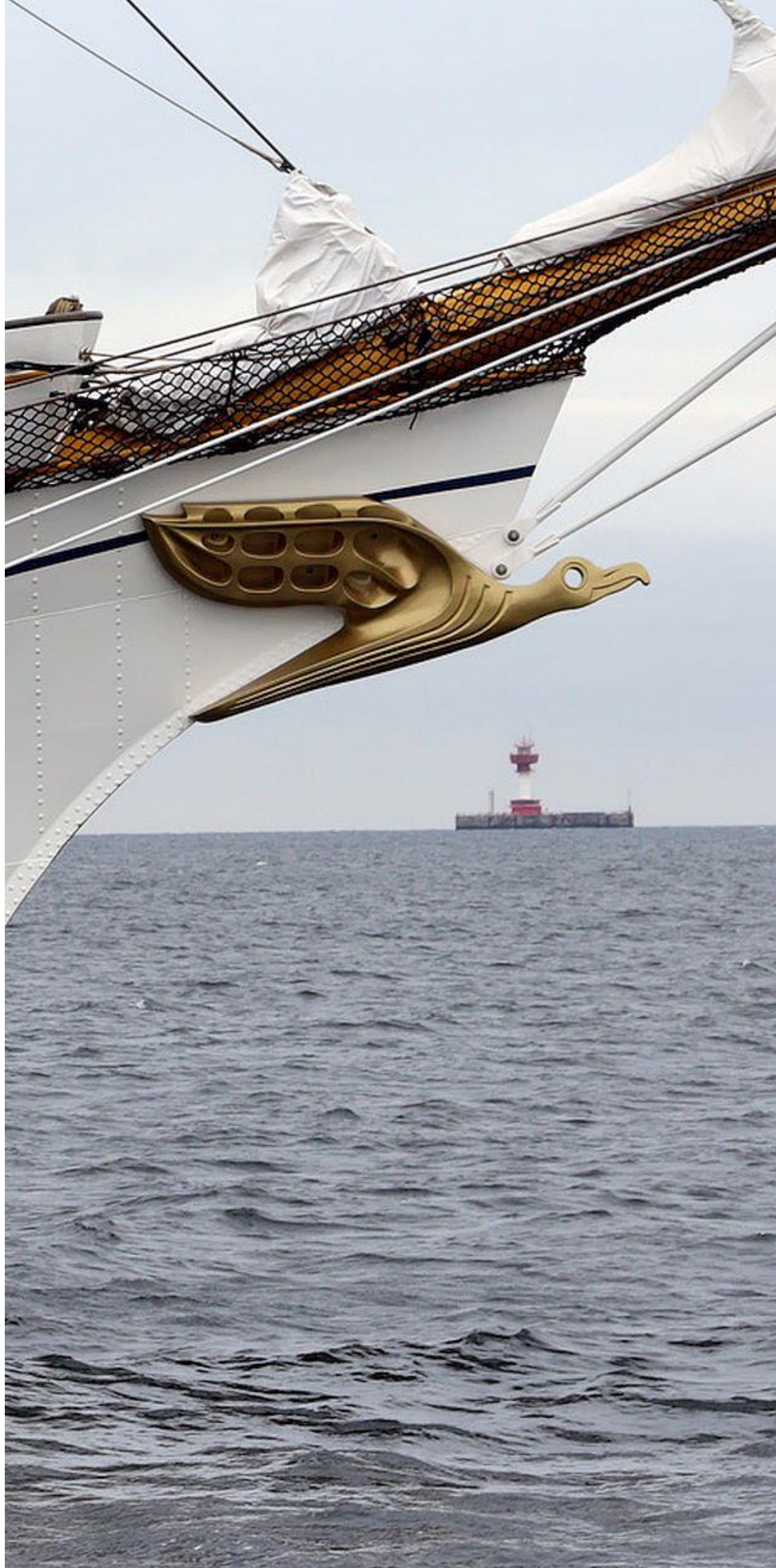
Additionally, open source data is extracted from several social media or media platforms.

Using www.marinetraffic.com for the vessel tracking

Pictures on facebook/twitter/[www.kielseapowerseries.com/annual GNFT report](https://www.kielseapowerseries.com/annual-GNFT-report) by Helwin Scharn

Pictures of the vessels by the authors named on the authors list at www.kielseapowerseries.com (All CC licences), NATO, EUNAVFOR

For more information and sources, contact us at www.kielseapowerseries.com





Check out our GNFT map to get an easy overview of all German Navy operations in 2022 .

For more information and sources, contact us at www.kielseapowerseries.com