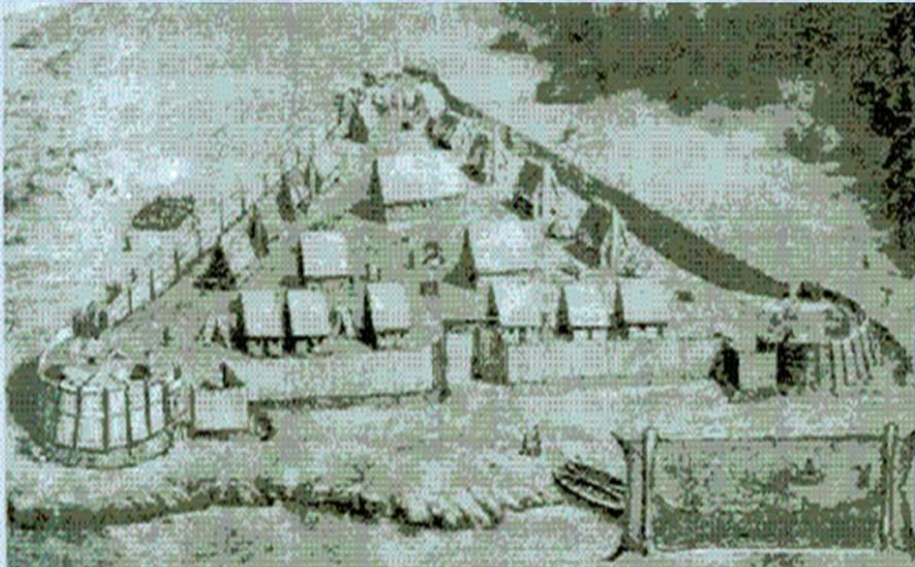


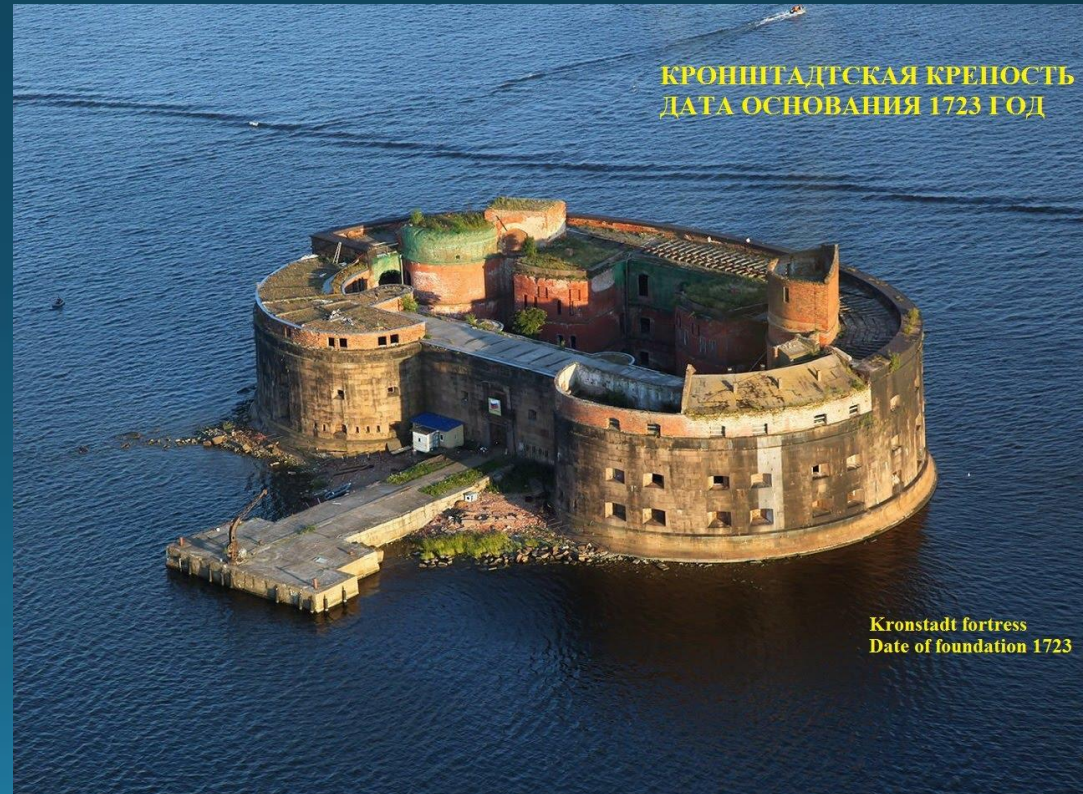
The history of the

fort's fortification

Fort is a large closed fortification, a component of the external defense line



Форт Джеймс, 1607 г.



КРОНШТАДТСКАЯ КРЕПОСТЬ
ДАТА ОСНОВАНИЯ 1723 ГОД

Kronstadt fortress
Date of foundation 1723

Fortresses began to supplement the forts due to the development of artillery.



It was the period 1860 - 1910

Typical material was brick.



Usually forts simply formed a ring around an already existing fortress



The main fortresses of these period was:

In Russia: Maudlin, Warszawa, Brest-Litovsk.

In Belgium: Antwerp.

In France: Metz, Verdun, Belfort, Paris, Strasbourg.

In Austro-Hungarian: Przemyśl, Krakow.

Since 1880th there was
new type of shells.

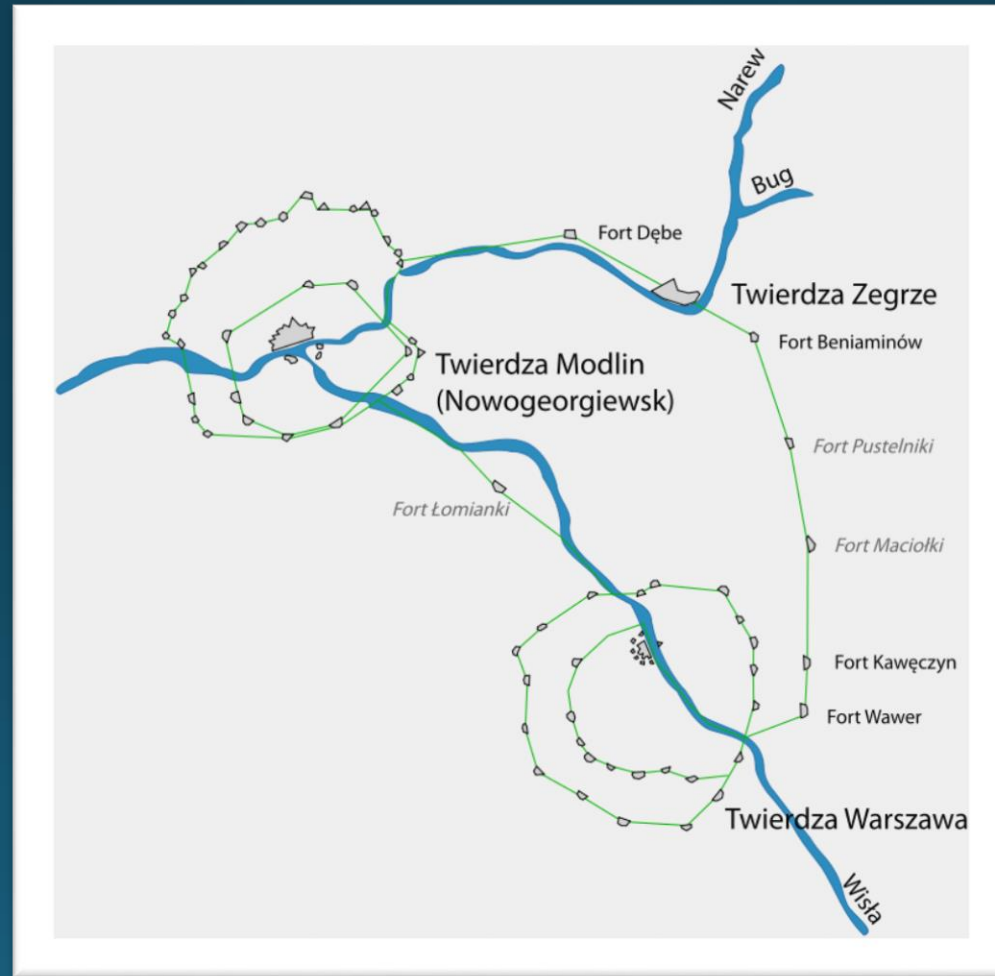
Because of it, forts are
needed in rebuilding and
rearmament.

It was the period 1890 - 1918
Typical materials were concrete
and armour.

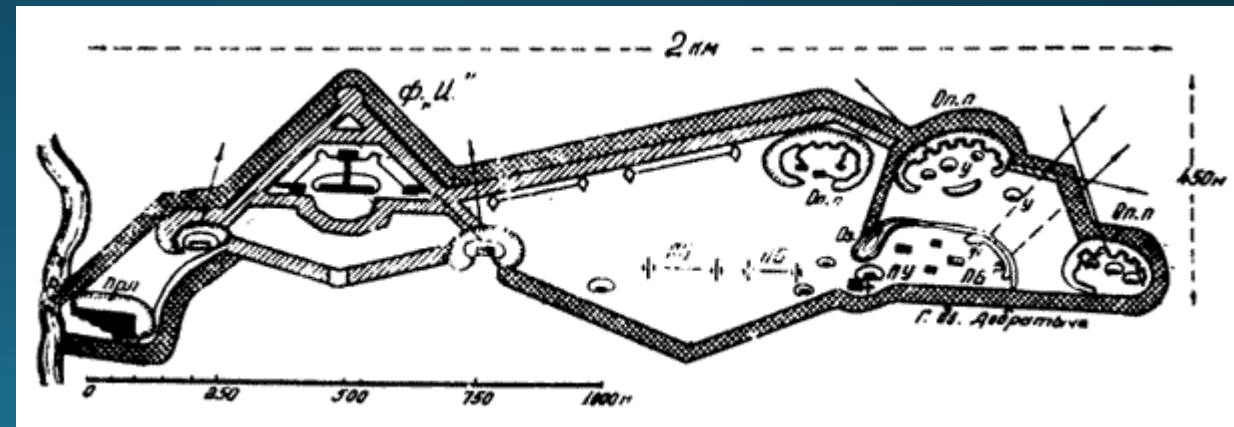
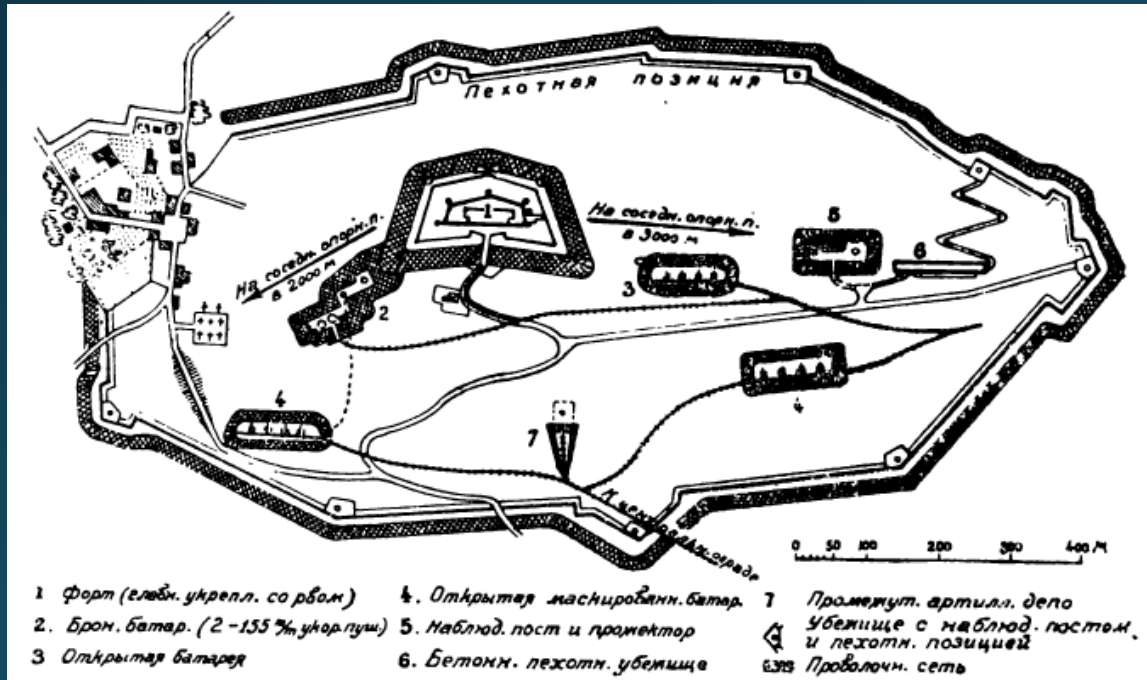




During this period, new forts formed a second ring around Citadel and old forts



Before and during WW1 there was appearance of fortified groups (in Germany "feste", in France "center of resistance", in Russia "fort's groups").



Around 2nd fort's ring
there were few front
positions, which were
represented by fortified
groups.

For example:

Fortress Brest- Litovsk



After WW₁

This was a period of frontier defensive
lines

(1918-1945)

Famous defensive lines:

- 1) The "Dile" line (Belgium)
- 2) The Maginot line (France)
- 3) The Stalin and Molotov line (USSR)
- 4) The Mannerheim line (Finland)
- 5) The Ziegfried line and Atlantikwall (Germany)

Thank you for your attention!