



# The fort of Bonnelle (or Decrès)

Construction: 1869 / 72 - 1884 / 85.

Nature: Fort of belt.

Form: Trapézoïd.

Situation: 1,55 miles in the Southern West of

the Citadel of Langres.

Altitude: 0,28 miles

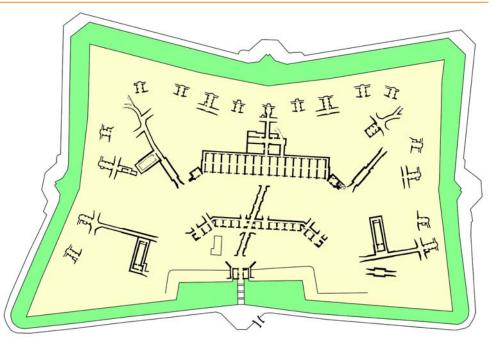
Area: 18 hectares.

Capacity: 800 men among 13 officers and

50 non commissioned officers.

**Armament :** 45 details among which 30 details of rampart, 7 details with indirect shootings and

8 details of flanguement.



#### Similar work:

Powder (0,49 mile), work of Champigy (1,11 miles), of the « Croix d'Arles » (1,24 miles) and of Noidant-le-Rocheux (1,86 miles).

### Supply in water:

Natural waters:

1 water tank of 340  $\text{m}^3$  fed by a well of 27 m (15 à 20  $\text{m}^3$ /24 h)

Waste waters:

Drainage on screeds then trenches towards ditches and catch basins or outside the fort. 2 latrines on fixed pits.

Owner: commune of Saints-Geosmes.

## Possible visits for established groups: information to OTSI Langres

#### Story:

This fort of belt was in charge of controlling the road of Dijon as well as the plateau of Langres in the Southwest of the citadel.

This fort to rider offered two levels of fire; it was equipped with a vast longitudinal barracks

at two levels opening on a vast court. Initially bastioned, it was profoundly modified after the war of 1870; to rectify the plan of the fronts of heads and side, a part of ditches were bent!

Rare particularity, these vast rooms being of use to the stocking are still preserved and offer unequalled volumes.

The fort of Bonnelle is one of the rare work of Langres which has done a duel of artillery with the Prussian troops in November, 1870.



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