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[Erdogan to attend UN GA and states categorically: Russia should return occupied territory to Ukraine. "](#)

Erdogan to attend UN GA and states categorically: Russia should return occupied territory to Ukraine. "Putin is trying to finish this as soon as possible"

The war in Ukraine will be the most important issue at the UN General Assembly in New York this week, says EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs Josep Borrell. And Turkey is aware of its role as the main mediator between the presidents of Russia and Ukraine. Recep Tayyip Erdogan said he held "very long talks" with President Putin during his time in Uzbekistan. "Putin is trying to end this as soon as possible" The Ankara leader says he has sensed a change in Vladimir Putin's attitude. The Russian president has taken a first step out of the deep crisis generated by Russia's aggression in Ukraine. "Russia's attitude is essential. I had extensive meetings with Putin in Uzbekistan. I realised that he is actually trying to end the conflict as soon as possible. This situation we are in now is a big problem," Erdogan told PBS. "At the moment, for example, an agreement has been reached on the exchange of 200 hostages. This is a good development. Because with these hostages a very important step has been taken there," Erdogan said. Peace deal with return of occupied territories. However, responding to the question of whether Moscow has the right to keep the territories occupied since 24 February, Erdogan was extremely trenchant, stating that Russia should return the occupied territory to Ukraine as a condition for a peace agreement.

"No , without a doubt, no. The land that was invaded will be returned to Ukraine.

When we talk about mutual agreement, this is what we mean. If peace is established in Ukraine, the return of the territory that was invaded will become really important. This is what is expected," Erdogan said. He also pointed out that since 2014, in meetings with Russian President Vladimir Putin, he has been urging him to return annexed Crimea. "They are also our compatriots. I told them (the Russians n.r.) that if you take this step, it will reassure us, it will reassure Ukraine and it will reassure the Crimean Tatars. But unfortunately, since then, no step in this direction has been taken," the Turkish president said. "No invasion can be justified. An invasion cannot be justified," the Turkish president concluded.

https://www.defenseromania.ro/erdogan-va-participa-la-ag-onu-si-declara-categoric-rusia-ar-trebui-sa-returneze-ucrainei-teritoriul-ocupat-putin-incearca-sa-termine-asta-cat-mai-curand-posibil_618256.html.

Russian servicemen caught between Ukrainian forces and the Dnieper River negotiate surrender



After Ukrainian servicemen destroyed a barge full of Russian personnel and equipment on Monday, Russian fighters trapped on the western bank of the Dnieper River in Herson province have run out of reinforcements and have begun surrender talks, according to Ukrainian publication Pravda, which quotes a representative of the Pridden Operational Command. The Russian servicemen were trapped on the right bank of the Dnieper River on the southern Ukrainian front, and attempts by the Russian army to get them out or send reinforcements failed, reports Natalia Humeniuk of the Pivden Operational Command press centre. Natalia said several Russian commanders have contacted the Ukrainian military to negotiate terms of surrender. "The Russian military have asked for a corridor to return home under the auspices of international law, but how their request could be put into practice is still under consideration," Natalia Humeniuk said. According to her, Russian servicemen are

demoralised and no longer want to fight in Ukraine.



Natalia Humeniuk said they are trying to negotiate a prisoner exchange with the Russian army, but it is a problem because the border with Russia is a long way away, which is different from the situation in Kharkov province.

<https://monitorulapararii.ro/militari-rusi-prinsi-intre-fortele-ucrainene-si-raul-nipru-negociaza-predarea-1-45711>.

A fully intact Russian T-90M tank has been captured by Ukrainian troops



A fully intact example of the Russian T-90M tank has been captured by Ukrainian troops, in what appears to be the first time this top combat vehicle has been acquired by Kiev forces since the full-scale invasion of Russia began. The acquisition of such an advanced tank is the latest in a long string of intelligence gains for the Ukrainians and their NATO allies. Chances are good that the captured T-90M - also known as the Proryv-3 (Breakthrough-3) -

will eventually reach these NATO allies for intelligence exploitation. Several photos of the exterior and interior of the T-90M have been posted on social media, including by the Ukrainian Ministry of Defence, which said the tank was "found in [the region of] Kharkov in perfect condition". There have been suggestions that the T-90M's three-man crew simply left it where it was after dropping a tracker. In a view of the rear of the tank, the tracker is clearly missing from the left side. A video appears to show the same T-90M subsequently being towed by a Ukrainian tank, suggesting it has lost its mobility. Surprisingly, perhaps, the crew appears to have made no effort to destroy the vehicle, or at least some of its more sensitive subsystems, to prevent their capture. After all, the tank in question is one of the newest in the Russian inventory and one that has only rarely been encountered in combat in Ukraine so far. It is certainly the most intact example seen so far, with at least one previous example having been shot down by enemy fire, also in north-eastern Kharkov. Prior to this, at least one T-90M has been seen in action in the same region since April, as Russia has redoubled its efforts to expand its control over territory in Donbas. On that occasion, a hastily camouflaged tank appeared in a video released by Russia's National Guard, or Rosgvardia). As we've discussed in the past, the T-90M is the most technologically advanced and capable main battle tank to achieve fully operational status in the Russian armed forces. The state-of-the-art T-14 Army is not yet in use by front-line armoured formations and is available only in very modest numbers. So far, it has not appeared in the war in Ukraine. The first series-production T-90M tanks will only start to be delivered in spring 2020 to the 2nd M. I. Kalinin Taman Motorized Rifle Division of the 1st Guards Tank Army, Western Military District. Estimates indicate that perhaps only about 100 were in service when Russia launched its latest invasion of Ukraine in late February. Finally, while the as-yet unproven T-14 aims to be a revolutionary tank design, the T-90M, from the Uralvagonzavod factory, represents what is largely an evolutionary approach, built on the T-90 series that was first introduced in the early 1990s as a further development of the Cold War-era T-72. In that sense, it's more comparable to the T-80UM2, an experimental update of the Cold War-era T-80, though it appears to have spawned a single prototype, also lost in the war in Ukraine. Features of the T-90M include an upgraded 2A46M-4 125mm smoothbore main gun, housed in an upgraded turret. This is complemented by an advanced remote weapon station mounted above the turret. Photos inside the tank reveal interesting details of the targeting system, which is understood to be the new PNM-T. The PNM-T is interesting in itself, as it is the result of a broader effort to reduce the dependence of the Russian military-industrial complex on Western technology. This initiative gained traction when sanctions were introduced after Russia's occupation and annexation of Crimea in 2014 and has become increasingly important since then, as the new measures make it even more difficult for Russia to purchase high-tech Western components. This is an issue we've reported on in the past, and it has also affected tank production in particular. Introduced around 2018 or 2019, the PNM-T is therefore presented as a fully Russian targeting system, unlike the previous Sosna-U system, which relied to some extent on components from the French company Thales. It had previously been installed on the T-90M. The T-90M is also better protected than its predecessors, with advanced armour protection and countermeasures capabilities. These include the Relikt Integrated Explosive Reactive Armour (ERA), designed to protect against shaped charges and minimise the impact of Armour-Piercing Stabilised Winged Armour Piercing Sabot Drop (APFSDS) rounds. At the same time, the captured example is equipped with distinctive Nakidka Radar Absorbing Material, or RAM, type Nakidka blankets. This is intended to provide a further degree of defence against guided weapons by reducing the vehicle's infrared, thermal and radar signatures. As well as being used to protect vehicles, Nakidka can also be used to camouflage field fortifications, ammunition dumps and other targets.

<https://www.thedrive.com/the-war-zone/ukraine-just-captured-russias-most-advanced-operational-tank>.

WAR IN UKRAINE RETURNS TO POSITIONAL BATTLES

Last week passed without significant changes on the Ukrainian frontline. Stability on the battlefield marks the Ukrainian army's preparation for new offensive attempts in various regions. Ukraine's armed forces are preparing new operations on both the eastern and southern front lines, transferring forces and equipment, accumulating resources.

Russian troops continue attempts to stabilise the front in the Oskol region. After prolonged fighting in Kupyansk, it remains in the grey zone. Ukrainian units withdraw, failing to establish full control of the town. Russian forces are reinforcing their defences in the Svatovo area, where an offensive operation by Ukrainian troops is expected in Kupyansk. In the south, the situation has not yet stabilised. The Russians remain in control of Krasny Liman. However, Ukrainian forces are gradually flanking it, advancing towards the strategically important village of Dibrovo. From positions near Belogorovka, Ukrainian artillery began shelling the Lisichansk conurbation. At the same time, the Ukrainians have not yet established full control over Belogorovka itself. The village remains in the grey zone. On the front from Soledar to Ugledar, Russian troops are gradually moving west. In the Bakhmut region, during the fighting for Vesela Dolyna, Russian assault groups capture an important energy facility, the "Donbass" electricity substation. This is one of the key facilities for supplying electricity to the northern Donbass regions. Ukrainian forces are trying to advance towards Zaporozhye, but continue to fail. During one of the recent operations of the Ukrainian armed forces in the region, several Ukrainian armoured vehicle units were destroyed. The Ukrainian army has been using US-made Vietnam-era M-113 armoured combat transport vehicles. The armoured vehicle platoon also included Polish-made T-72M tanks. Warsaw handed over these armed units to Ukraine in April. In the south of the country, fighting continues in the corridor from the village of Andreevka to Vishnevoe. The Ukrainians hold their positions, but suffer heavy losses in the steppe. On 18 September, the Russian Defence Ministry announced that the Ukrainian army had made "unsuccessful offensive attempts" in the Kherson region by three company-level battle groups supported by six tanks. Russian troops repulsed the attacks. Russian Aerospace Forces hit Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel and military equipment near Nikolaev. During the day of hostilities, Ukrainian casualties amounted to more than 180 people, two tanks, seven armoured vehicles, three guns and ten cars. In the LPR, during the day yesterday, Ukrainian armed formations shelled the village of Svatovo with an American-made MLRS M142 HIMARS MLRS, launching 2 missiles. Civilian infrastructure was damaged.

<https://www.marinelink.com/news/marine-group-boat-works-standing-steady-499562>.

Marine Group Boat Works: Standing on all fours

Ask anyone who works in the shipyard business and they'll tell you it's no easy task to balance yacht, commercial vessel and government ship repair work simultaneously. Add to that task a bit of new construction and you get Marine Group Boat Works (MGBW), a

shipyard in Chula Vista, California, that seems to have mastered balance.



"There are a few tricks of the trade," said MGBW president Todd Roberts, a Cal Maritime graduate and holder of a U.S. Coast Guard license for vessels up to 1,600 tons. "The most important thing we do is run an extremely clean and green operation. . . Which means you have nothing on the ground, you have nothing in the air and you have nothing in the water, and that avoids contamination on yachts. I don't want to understate this and say it's good housekeeping, but it is exactly what it is, and in our case, it's at a pretty meticulous level." "Now, on the other hand, when the yachts wash out, which happens frequently, we ask them to do it during low wind periods so we don't have water splashing over our commercial boats when we're trying to weld and paint," Roberts said. "There's a bit of ballet in managing this, but the key is to run a very clean operation. If you can do that, then you can do both." The other side of the coin, Roberts said, is personnel. "It's just kind of the way we were raised. When we started the site, we trained everybody from day one. A welder was a welder, and you're a craftsman, and what you weld is irrelevant. And there's close supervision from our supervisors and quality assurance to make sure our crew members are meeting the quality standards for yachts when they're on a yacht, which provide for everything from shoes and markings and no tool belts and nothing that might scratch something if there's not proper protection, to shoe covers." Over the past three years or so, MGBW's workload has been about 60% yachts and the remaining 40% a mix of commercial and government vessel projects. Both operationally and commercially, pursuing multiple markets certainly presents a number of challenges. But on the other hand, this model also offers more opportunities, as diversification can help a yard stay busy during downturns and market cycles. "That's always been our mantra," Roberts said. "We call ourselves a three-legged stool, and years ago we added a fourth leg. Our yacht business is one leg of the stool, commercial is another leg, ship repair is another leg, and new construction is the fourth. It's very hard to fall when you have four legs."

<https://www.marinelink.com/news/marine-group-boat-works-standing-steady-499562>.

Jan De Nul's next-generation Jack-Up rolls off the shipyard during Typhoon Muifa



MGBW's

newbuilding work is mainly for the US Navy, and it is currently building two high-speed patrol vessels that the US will transfer to Jordan. "We'd like to have a few new builds going on all the time." The world's tallest jack-up installation ship, under construction in China, suffered some damage after breaking loose during Typhoon Muifa, Jan De Nul confirmed in a statement. The ship, named *Voltaire*, is under construction at the COSCO Shipping shipyard in Nantong, China, and is due to be delivered later this year. Jan De Nul said the shipyard was hit directly by Typhoon Muifa on the night of 14 to 15 September, with the eye of the storm passing directly over the shipyard and causing the ship to detach from its anchors. No injuries were reported and the *Voltaire* is now safely anchored back in the shipyard. Initial assessments show limited damage to parts of the ship's crane and control deck, while further assessments are ongoing. It is not yet known whether the event will delay delivery of the vessel. The *Voltaire* was launched in January. The vessel will be the largest jack-up vessel in the Jan De Nul fleet, with a main crane capacity of over 3,000 metric tonnes and four giant 130-metre legs. The vessel will be used for the installation of offshore wind generation components as well as offshore oil and gas decommissioning.

Voltaire was commissioned in 2019 along with *Les Alizés*, a similarly capable floating installation vessel also due for delivery later this year from the CMHI shipyard in Haimen, China, adjacent to Nantong. Typhoon Muifa made landfall twice as a Category 2 storm in the Yangtze River Delta in eastern China, the country's most populous metropolitan area and home to some of the world's largest seaports. The typhoon first passed over land on Zhoushan Island before passing over Hangzhou Bay and finally making landfall in Shanghai.

After delivery, *Voltaire* was contracted to transport and install 277 GE Haliade-X turbines with a capacity of 14 megawatts at the Dogger Bank wind farm in the UK, which, with a capacity of 3.6 gigawatts, will be the largest offshore wind farm in the world.

<https://gcaptain.com/jan-de-nuls-next-generation-jack-up-breaks-loose-at-shipyard-during-typhoon-muifa/>.