

The Somme

FROM ONLY

£43

The Somme

Prices are representative per person on a minimum of 40 paying members travelling low season.

Our excursion to **The Somme** will provide your students with an unforgettable and moving experience of the great offensive of 1916. The main Battle of The Somme was fought between 1st July and 17th November 1916, and in many ways was one of the greatest disasters ever experienced by the British Army.

Itinerary

Depart school very early for a breakfast-time ferry crossing or Eurotunnel to Calais. Arrive in The Somme area early afternoon for sightseeing. Depart early evening, returning by ferry/Eurotunnel. Arrive back at school

in the late evening. The amount of time available in The Somme area is limited to approximately five hours, but could be less dependent upon the location of your school.



Included in this tour

- Return coach travel from your school
- Return ferry crossing or Eurotunnel
- Use of your coach throughout the excursion
- All road tolls, taxes, and driver's expenses
- Free staff places at the ratio of 1:10
- Museum reservation service
- Student information notes (Battlefield trips only)
- 24hr emergency on call service

Prices are representative per person on a minimum of 40 paying passengers on a Sunday to Thursday departure from Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Kent, London, Surrey or Cambridgeshire.

Low season	Mid season	High season
£45	£50	£56



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Study visits

Newfoundland Park

A Canadian National Historic Site and a memorial to the Newfoundland Battalion, the park remains very much as it was in 1916 with two opposing trench systems clearly visible. It is suggested that at least an hour is allocated to enable groups to spend time at the interesting Visitor Centre, walk the battlefield and view the cemeteries. Guided visits are possible but these operate on a first come, first served basis.

Historial de la Grande Guerre

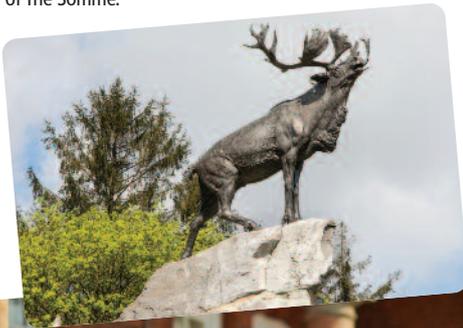
This museum is located in the medieval chateau of Peronne and is dedicated to the memory of the people who fought in and experienced the Great War. Based around four large rooms, the 'Historial' deals sensitively with the multi-cultural aspect of the war, displaying British, French and German exhibits. The museum also houses a small cinema which shows a 20 minute film about Harry Fellows, a survivor of the Battle of The Somme, who died in 1989.

Lochnagar Crater

This impressive crater is situated east of the village of La Boisselle. Approximately 90 metres in diameter and 20 metres deep, it was created by a mine detonated on 1st July 1916. This is now a permanent memorial to the soldiers who lost their lives on the first day of the Battle of The Somme.

Thiepval Memorial

Standing out from the surrounding countryside, the 45 metre high memorial is dedicated to the 73,000 Allied troops who lost their lives in The Somme and who have no known grave. On the old German front line, it marks the site of some of the bloodiest fighting of 1916 and remains a truly poignant reminder of the scale of the suffering encountered during the Battle of The Somme.



Pozières

The site of the memorial to the dead of the Tank Corps of 1916-1918, and where the first tanks in history saw action.

Delville Wood

Virtually obliterated by shellfire in 1916 (and since re-planted), the wood was the location of some of the Western Front's most savage and intense fighting. The brunt was borne by the South African Brigade, and the Delville Wood Memorial now serves as the South African National War Memorial for both World Wars.

Ulster Tower

A memorial to the men of the 36th (Ulster) Division. The tower is located very near to the famous Schwaben Redoubt which the Division attacked on 1st July 1916. The front lines were at the edge of Thiepval Wood which lies to the south-west of the road between the Thiepval memorial and the Ulster Tower. Guided tours of nearby trenches are available (advance booking essential).



Musée Somme 1916, Albert

Albert was subject to continuous bombardment in the months before the Battle of the Somme. Built within the shelters constructed during the Second World War, most of the museum displays weapons of the era, wartime equipment and lifelike tableaux detailing trench life.

