| The context of the British sector of Western Front and the theatre of war in Flanders and northern France: the Ypres salient, the Somme, Arras and Cambrai. The trench system – its construction and organisation, including frontline and support trenches. The use of mines at Hill 60 near Ypres and the expansion of tunnels, caves and quarries at Arras. Significance for medical treatment of the nature of the terrain and problems of the transport and communications infrastructure. | Interactives and objects on display in the Royal Norfolk Regiment gallery in Norwich Castle or via Google Maps links • From sketch to model – dugouts on the Western Front brought to life. See Cecil Upcher's sketches come to life in model form by pressing the buttons (sketches from April 22 nd , 30 th , June 7 th and May 18 th , 1916). | Letters, handling collection (photo), mural (photo), former museum displays (photos) or relevant websites Letters from the British sector of the Western Front |
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| Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front, including the problems of ill health arising from the trench environment. The nature of wounds from rifles and explosives. The problem of shrapnel, wound infection and increased numbers of head injuries. The effects of gas attacks. | Shrapnel (item no. 6) Bullet (14) removed from the back of Pte RH Curtis who was subsequently disabled and housed in the Regimental Memorial Cottages (designed by Cecil Upcher) on Mousehold Lane Gas respirator and container (40) Mills bomb hand grenade (44) German Luger 9mm pistol (54) British Mark VI patent 1915 (55) | Letters from the British sector of the Western Front Photo of handling collection: Gas rattle (replica) - made a loud noise to warn soldiers to put on gas helmets as 1 or 2 minutes breathing gas could be fatal. Gas hoods (replicas) – materials soaked with bicarbonate of soda or pee before putting overhead and tucked into collar to cover eyes as well as mouth |

| | Interactives and objects on display in the Royal Norfolk Regiment gallery in Norwich Castle or via Google Maps links | Letters, handling collection (photo), mural (photo), former museum displays (photos) or relevant websites |
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| | | Bullets (replicas) - 5 x Enfield 303 deactivated rifle rounds on an original unissued charger clip for fast loading as a soldier might have to carry 100 or more. Vickers Machine guns 600 rounds per minute. Lee Enfield rifle 20-30 aimed shots per minute. Respirator (replica) – the box respirator haversack was worn at the ready position, hoisted on upper chest by strings |
| The work of the RAMC and FANY. The system of transport: stretcher bearers, horse and motor ambulances. The stages of treatment areas: aid post and field ambulance, dressing station, casualty clearing station, base hospital. The underground hospital at Arras. | | Letters from the British sector of the Western Front Photo of handling collection: • First Field Dressings (real and replica) — job was to stop bleeding to death so proper medical treatment can follow, carried by all soldiers Mural of Western Front Casualties: 1. Stretchers to the front, caring for wounded, bringing people back 2. Dressing stations, triage 3. Truck or ambulance to hospital (field or general) 4. If wound was a 'Blighty', hospital train, barge, boat and treatment in UK |

| Interactives and objects on display in the Royal Norfolk Regiment gallery in Norwich Castle or via Google Maps links | Letters, handling collection (photo), mural (photo), former museum displays (photos) or relevant websites |
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| | 5. Long-term issue or returning to front or returning to civilian life Photos former museum display (photos and text) on the system of transport and the stages of treatment areas: 1. No Man's Land, Walking Wounded, Regimental First Aid Post 2. Stretcher cases 3. Advanced Dressing Stations 4. Main Dressing Station 5. Casualty Clearing Station 6. General Hospital and Hospital Ships Website on the evacuation chain for wounded |
| | and sick soldiers. |