

Output file : OUISTREHAM

Le grand Bunker : <http://www.musee-grand-bunker.com>

LE MUR DE L'ATLANTIQUE / ATLANTIKWALL

The «Atlantic Wall» is a series of fortified structures.

**Visit of the Grand Bunker**

The Grand Bunker is a virtually unique construction on the Atlantic Wall. It is a good example of the type of structure built and provides an insight into the daily lives of the soldiers.

Designed to protect the mouth of the river Orne, the firing command post controlling the two German batteries at Ouistreham was built slightly back from the beach amongst a few houses, on the actual site of a villa which was demolished to make way for the Grand Bunker. Due to its imposing size, this tall square construction dominates the entire Seine bay within a radius of 40 kilometres. It is located in the Riva-Bella base which includes numerous bunkers, including the famous casino, just a few hundred metres away.

When did the construction start ?

1943  1944

When was fitting out of the Grand Bunker completed ?

May 1944  June 1944

What was the purpose of the Grand Bunker?

Observation post, Firing command post and Command post

**The basement includes :**



Lieutenant Bob Orrell and his men placed explosive charges against the tower's armoured door to *blow it up* and enter the bunker.

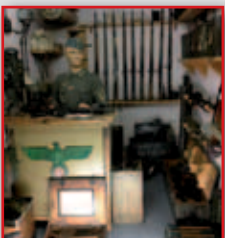
What nationality are they ?  American  British  German

How many German soldiers surrendered on 9 June ?  23  43  53

The technical floor with generator set and ventilation room entirely recreated.

**On the first floor :**

What are the 3 spaces that you can visit ? Sleeping quarters, Infirmary and Armoury



What is the origin of the weapons you can see in the armory ?

German  French  All origins

Were all the defensive positions of the Atlantic Wall equipped with medical infrastructures?  Yes  No (only the major bases)

**On the 2nd floor :**



What are the poles called on the drawing made by Marshal Rommel?

Rommel's asparagus  Rommel's carrots  Rommel's cucumbers

What is the name of the organisation responsible for construction of the Atlantic Wall structures ?

- Godt  Lodt  Todt

In June 1944, how many people worked on the construction of the Atlantic Wall ?

- 291 000  391 000  491 000

Which marshal supervised the construction of the Atlantic Wall from the end of 1943 ?

- Pétain  Rommel  Guderian

*To be efficient, bunkers had to be built at strategic positions and blend into the landscape.*

*The Germans therefore used numerous camouflage artefacts.*

**Notez two types of camouflage :**

House, villa or shed

**On the 3rd floor :**

*the transmission room and the map room.*



**Give an example of transmission equipment:**

Telephone, radio and telephone switchboard

**What was this room used for ?**

Calculation of the trajectory angle sent to the guns so that they hit their target at sea, Transmission of practical firing orders and Command Post

**On the 4th floor :**



**What is the name of the optical instrument in the main room ?**

- A barometer  An aerometer  A range-finder  A chronometer

*This object was used to observe shipping movements in the Seine bay.*

**What was its visual range ?**  45°  135°  180°

**At the time, how long was it ?**  3m  4m  5m

**Give 1 type of enemy detection and surveillance equipment.**

Radars, hand binoculars and binoculars on stand

*Outside you can see a landing craft used when shooting the film «Saving Private Ryan».*