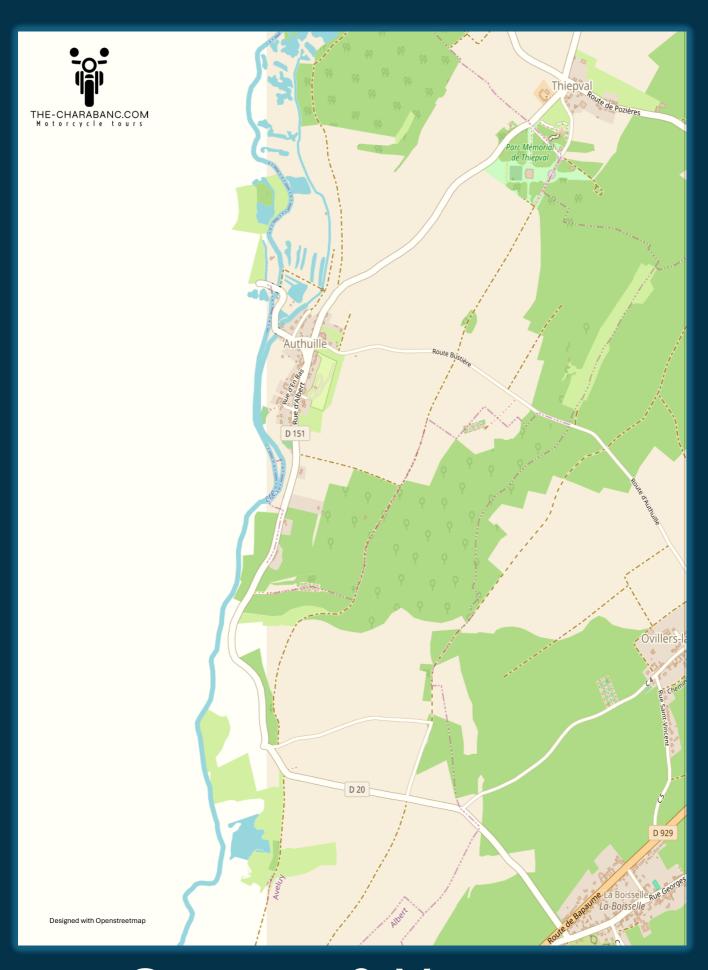


# THE-CHARABANC.COM Motorcycle tours

Somme & Ypres 25-28 July 2024



Somme & Ypres 25 to 28 July 2024

# Somme & Ypres

Our most popular tour

25-28 July 2024
moto tour only
max 20 riders
c350 miles
medium difficuly
customisable
support van possible
REVER route GPX files
Guide fee £175



# Our most popular tour includes rides of the Somme Battlefields of 1916 and the Ypres Salient.

Designed for busy people, this tour begins early on a Thursday to have you returned to the UK by lunchtime Sunday.

**Thursday** crossing the channel, your guide will introduce you to the causes of WW1 before heading south to Etaples. Inland to Arras for a tour.

Entry point to the Somme battlefields is Gommecourt before heading south taking in Serre, Beaumont Hamel, a tour of Thiepval Wood, La Boiselle and Albert. Overnight in Albert. **Friday** takes us on a tour of the September 1916 Somme battlefields before heading north through Vimy Ridge, Loos to arrive in Ypres. Overnight in Ypres.

Saturday is an easier day with our popular clockwise tour of the Ypres Salient including Essex Farm, Passendale, Hill 60 and Mount Kemmel. Overnight in Ypres.

**Sunday** we check out for a special tour of Talbot House and, if we are early enough, a full English breakfast is available. Heading back for Calais and home, we reflect on a 350mile tour of remembrance.

To book please email bookings@the-charabanc.com





# THE-CHARABANC.COM Motorcycle tours

Terms & conditions of booking

#### The-Charabanc.com

#### Terms and conditions

#### 1. Background

- 1.1. tCbc provides Guiding Services to Guests who seek contextual and knowledgeable guidance of battlefields including, but not exclusively, the Western Front 1914 to 1918, WW2 1939 to 1945 and the English Civil War.
- 1.2. In addition to providing Guiding, tCbc also provides Research, personalised pilgrimages, and itineraries for Guests to travel without a guide in person.
- 1.3. tCbc is not a tour operator.
- 1.4. tCbc does not offer package tours.
- 1.5. tCbc is not required to be registered with any regulatory authority, for example ABTA Ltd.
- 1.6. tCbc strives to provide Guiding with reasonable skill and care, which are consistent with best practices and standards in the code of conduct of the Guild of Battlefield Guides

#### 2. Definitions and Interpretation

- 2.1. These Ts&Cs shall apply to all business relations between tCbc and Guests.
- 2.2. To assist with the construction and interpretation of this Document, certain words and expressions have been 9. abbreviated or defined.
- 2.3. A list of these definitions appears in clause 25.1 this Document.

#### 3. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- 3.1. Guiding can involve travel outside of the United Kingdom. The Guest's relationship with tCbc (whether contractual or otherwise) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England & Wales.
- 3.2. Any dispute, proceedings or claim between the Guest and tCbc relating to the Guest's relationship with tCbc (whether contractual or otherwise) shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales.
- 3.3. Nothing in this clause seeks to remove or reduce the Guest's rights as a consumer to rely on any provisions from which the Guest, as a consumer, benefit under any mandatory provisions of the law in the Guest's country of residence.

#### 4. Whole agreement.

- 4.1. The version of this Document valid at the time of the Booking shall be applicable to the business relations between tCbc and the Guest.
- 4.2. Differing, deviating or supplementary general terms and conditions shall not be part of the contract, even with knowledge thereof, unless their applicability is expressly agreed to in writing.

#### Guiding

#### 5. Guiding -Payment of fees.

Subject to clause 6 of this Document, the Guest's place on the Tour will be confirmed upon the Guest making full payment of the Guiding fee of:-

- 5.1. Rider = £175.00 (no VAT chargeable).
- 5.2. Pillion = £ 50.00 (no VAT chargeable)
- 5.3. Side occupant = £ 50.00 (no VAT chargeable).

#### 6. Guiding -Guest's expenses.

The Guest acknowledges that all costs/expenses relating to travel, accommodation, sustenance and all other costs/expenses personal to the Guest are met by them personally.

#### 7. Guiding –Acceptance of the Booking of a Tour.

- 7.1. The Guest acknowledges that any booking on any Tour is subject to:-
  - 7.1.1. their completion of the Risk Assessment Form at Appendix A. and
  - 7.1.2. their submission of the **Risk Assessment Form** by email to
  - bookings@the-charabanc.com, and
    7.1.3. tCbc's approval of the Risk Assessment Form.

- 7.2. If the Guest's place has been rejected after tCbc has considered the submission in the Risk Assessment Form, tCbc will communicate the reasons to the Guest within 7 days of the decision to reject.
- 7.3. tCbc will use all reasonable endeavours to discuss the reasons why with the Guest and resolve any misunderstandings.
- 7.4. **tCbc will** use all reasonable endeavours to consider such further information presented by the **Guest** to assist **tCbc** deliberate on the decision made
- 7.5. If the Guest has paid any sum of money to tCbc and their place on the Tour is rejected under this clause, then a refund of 100% of the amount paid will be made to the Guest within 14 days of notice of the rejection and after any further deliberation has taken place under the foregoing sub-clause.

#### Guiding – Tour specifications.

**Upon** completion of the **Booking, tCbc** shall give the **Guest** an information sheet tailored to the requested **Tour** with information about the significant components of the **Tour**.

#### Guiding - Provision of services.

#### We will:-

- 9.1. provide Guiding Services with reasonable skill and care, consistent with best practices and standards in the code of conduct of the Guild of Battlefield Guides and in accordance with any information provided by us about the guiding services and about tCbc. and
- begin providing Guiding Services on the date confirmed in correspondence with you, and
- 9.3. continue providing Guiding Services on the date confirmed in correspondence with you, which is usually at the end of the Tour. and
- 9.4. make every reasonable effort to complete Guiding Services on time (and in accordance with your booking). tCbc cannot, however, be held responsible for any delays if an event outside of tCbc control occurs.

#### 10. Guiding - Force Majeure.

- 10.1. Since Guiding can relate to travel both inside and outside of the United Kingdom, there can be certain events which are outside of the control of tCbc.
- 10.2. These events may cause delay or may even prevent tCbc from being able to perform some or all obligations and/or the provision of Guiding.
- 10.3. tCbc will not be liable for any failure or delay in the provision of Guiding or otherwise performing its obligations where that failure or delay results from any cause that is beyond tCbc's reasonable control.

#### 10.4. Such causes include, but are not limited to:-

- 10.4.1. geopolitical events,
- 10.4.2. adverse weather,
- 10.4.3. power failure,
- 10.4.4. internet service provider failure,
- strikes, lockouts or other industrial action by third parties,
- 10.4.6. riots and other civil unrest,
- fire, explosion, flood, storms, earthquakes, subsidence, acts of terrorism (threatened or actual).
- 10.4.8. acts of war (declared, undeclared, threatened, actual or preparations for war),
- 10.4.9. epidemic, pandemic, or other natural disaster, 10.4.10. or any other event that is beyond **tCbc's** 
  - reasonable control.

10.5. If any event described in this Document occurs that is likely to adversely affect the provision of Guiding or otherwise the performance of any obligations under this Document;-

#### Terms and conditions

	10.5.1.	tCbc will inform the Guest as soon as is			
		reasonably possible; and			
	10.5.2.	the Guiding Services and all of tCbc's			
		obligations under these this Document will be			
		suspended and any time limits by which tCbc			
		is bound by will be extended accordingly, and			
10.5.3. <b>tCbc</b> will in		tCbc will inform the Guest when the event			
		outside of its control is over and provide details			
of any new dates, times or availability					
		opportunity to provide <b>Guiding</b> .			

- 10.6. If an event outside of tCbc's control occurs and the Guest wishes to cancel the Booking, the Guest may do so in accordance with 13. Guiding - Personal documents. the Guest's right to Cancel under sub-Clause 11.
- 10.7. When there are external circumstances beyond the control of tCbc occur, tCbc will change the tour route and this may affect accommodation and other services
  - 1071 tCbc shall take all reasonable efforts not to change the nature of the Tour and to provide equivalent services.
  - 10.7.2. tCbc shall not bear any responsibility for adverse weather conditions which might occur or climate-induced weather changes; insofar as the Guest shall not be entitled to claim the reimbursement of the tour and other expenses incurred.
- 10.8. If a tCbc guide has an accident during the journey and cannot continue the tour, the second guide shall take over as tour guide. The Guest must then follow the instructions of the second guide. If only one guide is designated for the tour, tCbc shall make an effort to replace the dropped-out guide within a reasonable time. If there are reasonable delays or changes to the itinerary due to an accident, these shall be accepted by the Guest.
- 11. Guiding If the Guest needs to cancel the Booking .
  - 11.1. Once the Guest has made the Booking and (subject to clause 6) the Booking has been accepted the Guest may cancel the Booking at any time until 40 days before the day the Tour commences and any payment the Guest has made to tCbc will be refunded to the Guest within 14 Days of tCbc's acceptance of the cancellation after deduction of an administration fee of £50.00.
  - 11.2. The Client may cancel the Booking if tCbc:-
    - 1121 has breached the agreement with the Guest in any material way and has failed to remedy that breach within 28 days of the Guest asking tCbc to do so in writing and if the Client has made any payment to tCbc for the Research, the whole of the sum you have paid to tCbc will be refunded to the Guest within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's acceptance of your cancellation without deduction, or
    - 11.2.2. enter into liquidation or have an administrator or receiver appointed over tCbc's assets; or
    - 1123 is unable to fulfil the Booking due to an event outside of tCbc's control (as described in this Document): or
    - 11.2.4. tCbc changes this Document to the Guest material disadvantage.
- 12. Guiding If tCbc needs to cancel the Booking.
  - 12.1. If tCbc is unable to fulfil the Booking due to an event outside of tCbc's control (as described in this Document) tCbc may cancel the Booking, and the agreement between tCbc and the Guest, immediately by giving the Guest written notice.
  - 12.2. If the Guest has made any payment to tCbc, these sums will be refunded to the Guest as soon as is reasonably possible, and in any event within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's cancellation notice.

- 12.3. tCbc will not be required to give any notice in these circumstances: -
  - 12.3.1. the Guest fails to make a payment on time as required under Clause 5; or
  - 12.3.2. the Guest has breached the agreement between tCbc and the Guest in any material way and has failed to remedy that breach within 7 days of tCbc asking the Guest to do so in writing; or
  - 12.3.3. there are fewer persons than the minimum number of Guests specified in the Tour Specifications have registered for the Tour.
- - 13.1. By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest acknowledges and agrees that it is the Guest's responsibility to ensure that before any Tour and throughout your entire participation of any Tour, the Guest possess such current and valid documents as may be required in order to participate in the Tour, and which are issued in the Guest's name, including but not limited to:
    - a valid passport issued by the Guest's country of 13.1.1. residence, and which remains valid for at least valid until 6 months after the end of the Tour;
    - 13.1.2. where necessary a proof of relevant vaccination(s);
    - 13.1.3. Visas (where necessary);
    - 13.1.4. a valid driving licence suitable for the vehicle being operated by Tour and issued by the Guest country of residence;
    - 13.1.5. if required, an international driving licence;
    - 13.1.6. relevant and an appropriate travel and medical insurance appropriate for the activity involved and for the duration of the tour (and capable of accommodating any delays).
  - 13.2. By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest, acknowledges that it is not the responsibility of tCbc at any time to check adherence to or the validity of the items described in this clause
- Guiding Motorcycle documents.
  - 14.1. By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest, acknowledges and agrees that it is the Guest's responsibility to ensure that before the Tour and throughout the Guest's entire participation of the Tour, the Guest holds such current and valid documents for the Guest's motorcycle as may be required in order to participate in the Tour, and which are issued in the Guest's name, including but not limited to:-
    - 14.1.1. an appropriate proof of ownership or vehicle registration document;
    - 14.1.2. a certificate of valid and appropriate insurance for the motorcycle,
    - 14.1.3. a certificate of valid and appropriate insurance for the motorcycle's accessories and all associated equipment,
    - a certificate of valid and appropriate insurance for 14.1.4. the Guest's luggage and, for example, motorcycle apparel and other safety apparel;
    - 14 1 5 a Carnet de Passage (where necessary);
    - 14.1.6. appropriate certificate of breakdown and recovery insurance for the motorcycle, its accessories, equipment and the Guest/occupants/riders/pillion/users:
    - 14.1.7. and any other necessary documents are based on the countries or territories being visited and the country of registration of the motorcycle.
  - By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest, acknowledges that it is not the responsibility of tCbc at any time to check adherence to or the validity of the items described in this clause.

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#### Terms and conditions

#### 15. Guiding - Motorcycle suitability.

- 5.1. By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest, acknowledges and agrees that it is the Guest's responsibility to ensure that before the Tour and throughout the Guest's entire participation of the Tour, the Guest's motorcycle is in good working order, is roadworthy, has a valid MOT (where applicable), has valid UK Road Fund Licence and is insured and properly registered and that they hold such current and valid documents for the Guest's motorcycle as may be required in order to participate in the Tour.
- 15.2. By entering into an agreement with tCbc, the Guest, acknowledges that it is not the responsibility of tCbc at any time to check the adherence to, or the validity of, the items described in clauses 14 and 15.
- 15.3. tCbc shall not be liable for any objects that are normally not brought along to such journeys, and tCbc offers no safe warranties as to safe custody or any safe custody facilities.
- 15.4. If the Guest brings any objects of a special value, they must do so at their own risk.

#### 16. Guiding - Group bookings.

16.1. When one individual Guest books on behalf of a group of other Guests and multiple travellers are being registered at the same time, the Guest who carries out the registration shall be liable for the payment of the invoiced amount.

#### 17. Guiding - Acceptance of risk.

- A Tour generally entails a change in the familiar surroundings.
- 17.2. The are inherent risks associated with this fall within the sphere of responsibility of the Guest and are not to be attributed to tCbc, including (but not exclusively):-
  - 17.2.1. stress.
  - 17.2.2. nausea due to climatic changes,
  - 17.2.3. fatigue for example due to a humid and muggy
  - 17.2.4. digestion problems for example due to unaccustomed food, etc.

#### 18. Guiding - Risk posed by the Guest.

- 18.1. The Guest, shall be liable for any and all damages he culpably or at least negligently causes to tCbc.
- 18.2. The Guest shall be liable for all personal and material damages the Guest culpably causes and hold tCbc harmless against all claims of third parties which are asserted directly vis-à-vis tCbc in connection with such damages.
- 18.3. Culpably caused by the Guest shall, in particular, but not exclusively, be liable to damages which are due to riding errors, a lack of ability to ride and, respectively, improper riding behaviour (e.g. wheelies, racing starts, burn outs, non-compliance with safety distances, riding on pavements and riding in a condition impairing the suitability to drive).
- 18.4. Different riders join the Tours and individual Guest's riding 19. ability will differ. The Guest will be expected to show consideration for the other Guests.
- 18.5. The Guest shall participate in the Tour on their own responsibility and owes a duty of care to themselves and all others to observe the provisions of the local traffic regulations.
- 18.6. The imposition of penalties, fines, administrative fines, and/or damages to legally protected interests of third parties due to the non-compliance with local traffic regulations are the sole responsibility of the Guest.
- 18.7. A prerequisite for participating in the Tour is that the Guest accepts that they owe a duty of care to themselves and all others as to their state of health which corresponds to the respective tour description. Guests who do not fulfil these prerequisites can be excluded from participating in the Tour or in individual legs of the Tour without substantiating a claim vis-à-vis tCbc. In case of

doubts regarding the state of health of the **Guest**, **tCbc** ask to be presented with a medical certificate. The **Guest** shall not be allowed to consume alcoholic beverages and, respectively, take medicine or other substances which influence the fitness to ride during the day as long as he still has to ride the motorcycle. This shall also apply to **Guests** who participate in the journey as front passengers. **Guests** will be reminded not to consume alcoholic beverages until after the end of the respective day tour and after the vehicle has been parked for the night. If alcohol is consumed or if medicine and other impairing substances are taken after the end of the respective day tour, the traveller shall ensure that the state impairing the fitness to ride no longer exists on the next morning at the beginning of the day. In case of infringement, the legal consequences of the above sub-clauses shall apply.

- 18.8. Off-road riding outside of the itinerary shall be discouraged by tCbc.
- 18.9. The guide provided by tCbc only determines a rough itinerary which the Guest shall follow on his individual responsibility and the Guest shall be obliged to adjust their style of riding to the respective prevailing circumstances and their ability to ride. If the Guest is unable to follow an itinerary, they shall stop to continue driving and inform the guide at the earliest opportunity.
- 18.10. The Guest alone shall be responsible to duly stow away the luggage on their motorcycle. This includes times when motorcycles are parked at locations and sites during the riding day. tCbc accepts no liability and Guests are reminded that it is recommended not to bring along personal valuables and documents should not be stored their motorcycle but kept them in a bag tight to the body.
- 18.11. **The Guest** is aware and understands that riding motorcycles in general is inherently dangerous and accepts that: -
  - 18.11.1. they have sufficient experience riding motorcycles to understand all the risks involved, and
  - 18.11.2. they booked this **Tour** out of their own free will and
  - 18.11.3. they fully and voluntarily accept and assume all risks, whether before, during or after the **Tour**. Such risks include, without limitation, physical and mental injury, pain and suffering, emotional distress, trauma, illness, death, whether or not caused by gross negligence or other fault by **tCbc**, equipment malfunction, inadequate training or supervision, contact with other **Guests** or objects on the premises, the effects of weather or other surrounding conditions.
- 18.12. The Guest is aware and understands that in addition to motorcycle insurance, they are responsible for arranging their own travel insurance to cover withdrawal costs, accident, illness and third-party liability.

#### 9. Guiding – social media/privacy/communication

- 19.1. Information about the names of the other Guests and of the whereabouts of other Guests must not be disclosed to third persons even in urgent cases, unless the Guest concerned has expressly requested to have information disclosed.
- 19.2. The address (for example e-mail address) last notified to the tour organiser shall be the postal and contact address of the Guest. Changes should be made known by the Guest immediately.
- 19.3. Oral agreements with an agency of tCbc, with tCbc or with a tour guide of tCbc shall only be effective if they have been confirmed by tCbc in writing.
- 19.4. Printing errors and calculation errors may be corrected by tCbc at any time.
- 19.5. Any photographs and videos produced by tCbc during the Tour is the property of tCbc under copyright law and tCbc

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shall be entitled to use this material for advertising purposes,
even if the participant is recognisable on or in it; with no costs
arising for tCbc.

- 19.6. tCbc WILL NOT disclose names, addresses, and contact data of a Guest without their consent.
- 19.7. tCbc WILL NOT disclose names, addresses, and contact data of a Guest to other battlefield guides or partners of tCbc.

#### Research

#### 20. Research - provision of services.

- 20.1. Where the Client has engaged tCbc to conduct research on a particular individual (for example a combatant who served in World War One), tCbc makes no warranty as to the extent of information that may be discovered.
- 20.2. Archive material has been lost or destroyed and, as such, there are instances where information is limited or, in the extreme, not existent.
- 20.3. In these cases, tCbc shall explain what research was undertaken and where the absence of archive frustrated the research process.
- 20.4. **tCbc** cannot be held responsible for the absence of archive material or data, and the **Client** by agreeing with these terms and conditions, the **Client** confirms their acceptance that **tCbc** should be remunerated for the time spent in the research services and, nonetheless, the **Client** agrees that the fee for research services arises.

#### 21. Research - Force Majeure.

- 21.1. Some events may cause delay or may even prevent tCbc from being able to perform its obligations and/or the provision of Research.
- 21.2. tCbc will not be liable for any failure or delay in performing its obligations where that failure or delay results from any cause that is beyond its reasonable control, such causes include, but are not limited to:,
  - 21.2.1. geopolitical events,
  - 21.2.2. adverse weather,
  - 21.2.3. power failure,
  - 21.2.4. internet service provider failure,
  - 21.2.5. strikes, lockouts or other industrial action by third parties,
  - 21.2.6. riots and other civil unrest,
  - 21.2.7. fire, explosion, flood, storms, earthquakes, subsidence, acts of terrorism (threatened or actual).
  - 21.2.8. acts of war (declared, undeclared, threatened, actual or preparations for war),
  - 21.2.9. epidemic, pandemic, or other natural disaster,
  - 21.2.10. or any other event that is beyond tCbc's reasonable control.
- 21.3. If any event described above occurs that is likely to adversely affect the provision of Research or otherwise tCbc's performance of any of its obligations under this Document; -
  - 21.3.1. tCbc will inform the Client as soon as is reasonably possible; and
  - 21.3.2. **tCbc's** obligations under this **Document** will be suspended and any time limits that we are bound by will be extended; accordingly, and
  - 21.3.3. **tCbc** will inform the **Client** when the event outside of its control is over and provide details of any new dates, times or availability of an opportunity to provide **Research**.
- 21.4. If an event outside of the control of tCbc occurs and the Client wishes to cancel the Research, the Guest may do so in accordance with the Client's right to Cancel under sub-Clause 23.

- 21.5. Any refunds due to the Client because of that cancellation will be paid to the Client as soon as is reasonably possible, and in any event within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's acceptance of the Guest's cancellation notice.
- 21.6. If the event outside of tCbc's control continues for more than 16 weeks, tCbc will cancel the Research in accordance with tCbc's right to cancel under sub-clause 9 and inform the Client of the cancellation.
- 21.7. Any refunds due to the Client because of that cancellation will be paid to the Client as soon as is reasonably possible, and in any event within 14 Calendar Days of our cancellation notice.

#### 22. Research - Information required from you.

- 22.1. Where tCbc require any information or action from the Client in order to provide Research Services, tCbc will inform the Client of this as soon as is reasonably possible.
- 22.2. If the information or action required of the Client under this clause is delayed, incomplete or otherwise incorrect, tCbc will not be responsible for any delay caused as a result.
- 22.3. If additional work is required from the Client to correct or compensate for a mistake made as a result of incomplete or otherwise incorrect information or action on the part of the Client, tCbc may charge you a reasonable additional sum for that service.
- 22.4. In certain circumstances, for example where there is a delay in you sending tCbc information or taking action required under this clause, tCbc may suspend Research.
- 22.5. In certain circumstances, for example where tCbc encounters a technical problem, tCbc may need to suspend Research to resolve the issue.
- 22.6. Unless the issue is an emergency and requires immediate attention tCbc will inform the Client in advance in writing before suspending the Research. If the Research is suspended under this sub-clause, the Client will not be required to pay for them during the period of suspension. The Client must, however, pay any invoices that you have already received from tCbc by their due date(s).
- 22.7. If you do not pay tCbc for Research as required by this Document, tCbc may suspend the Research until you have paid all outstanding sums due. If this happens, tCbc will inform the Client in writing.
- 22.8. If the Client wishes to cancel the Client's order for the Research before, they begin, the Client may do so under sub-clause 23.

#### 23. Research - If the Client cancels the request for Research.

- 23.1. Once the Client has engaged tCbc to conduct Research, the Client is free to cancel the request for Research at any time up to the time when tCbc commences Research, and if you have made any payment to tCbc for the Research, the sum you have paid to us will be refunded to the Client within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's acceptance of the Client's cancellation after deduction of an administration fee of
- 23.2. The Client may cancel request for Research if tCbc; -
  - 23.2.1. has breached the agreement with the Client in any material way and has failed to remedy that breach within 28 days of the Client asking tCbc to do so in writing and if the Client has made any payment to tCbc for the Research, the whole of the sum you have paid to tCbc will be refunded to the Client within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's acceptance of your cancellation without deduction, or
  - 23.2.2. enter into liquidation or have an administrator or receiver appointed over **tCbc's** assets; or

#### Terms and conditions

- 23.2.3. are unable to provide the Research due to an event outside of tCbc's control (as described in this Document); or
- 23.2.4. tCbc changes this Document to your material disadvantage.
- 23.2.5. **tCbc** may cancel your request for **Research** before the **Research** begins.
- 24. Research If tCbc needs to cancel the request for Research.
  - 24.1. Once tCbc has begun the Research, tCbc may cancel the Research, and the agreement between tCbc and the Client, at any time by giving the Client 30 days written notice.
  - 24.2. If the Client has made any payment to tCbc for Research which tCbc has not yet provided, these sums will be refunded to the Client as soon as is reasonably possible, and in any event within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's cancellation notice.
  - 24.3. If tCbc has provided Research that the Client has not yet paid for tCbc will invoice the Client for those sums and the Client will be required to make payment in accordance with the terms agreed between tCbc and the Client.
  - 24.4. **tCbc** may cancel the **Research** and the **agreement between tCbc** and the **Client** immediately by giving the **Client** written notice.
    - 24.4.1. If the Client has made any payment to tCbc for any Research tCbc has not yet provided, these sums will be refunded to the Client as soon as is reasonably possible, and in any event within 14 Calendar Days of tCbc's cancellation notice.
    - 24.4.2. If tCbc has provided Research that the Client has paid for, the sums due will be deducted from any refund due to the Client or, if no refund is due, tCbc will invoice the Client for those sums and the Client will be required to make payment in accordance with Clause 5.
  - 24.5. **tCbc** will not be required to give any notice in these circumstances; -
    - 24.5.1. the **Client** fails to make a payment of any invoices raised by **tCbc**; or
    - 24.5.2. the Client has breached the agreement between tCbc and the Client in any material way and has failed to remedy that breach within 7 days of tCbc asking the Client to do so in writing; or
    - 24.5.3. tCbc is unable to provide the Research due to an event outside of tCbc's control (for a period longer than that described above).
- 25. For the purposes of this Document a breach of the agreement between tCbc and the Client will be considered 'material' if it is not minimal or trivial in its consequences to the terminating party. In deciding whether or not a breach is material no regard will be had to whether it was caused by any accident, mishap, mistake or misunderstanding.

#### Definitions and Interpretation

25.1. In this Document, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:

Expression	Meaning
tCbc	The-Charabanc
Guiding	The activity of providing you with contextual guidance of battlefields including, but not exclusively, the Western Front 1914 to 1918, WW2 1939 to 1945 and the English Civil War
Guest Guests	The customer or guest who seeks to engage tCbc for Guiding Services and where tCbc has accepted that engagement and where a business relationship, contract or other agreement has been agreed by both parties.
Research	The activity of providing research and genealogical services for an individual.
Client	The client, customer or Guest who seeks to engage tCbc for Research and where tCbc has accepted that engagement and where a business relationship, contract or other agreement has been agreed by both parties.
Research	The activity of providing research and genealogical services for an individual.
This Document	These Terms & Conditions.
Tour	A journey or trip where we provide in-person <b>Guiding Services or</b> tour guiding provided by <b>tCbc</b> to you as specified in the information sheet described in clause 8.

# THE-CHARABANC.COM Motorcycle Tours

Rider name	Age	Full moto licence	IAM 1 = Low 20 = High	Self-rated speed factor 1 = Low 20 = High	Experience 1 = Low 20 = High	The Day 1 Risk® 1 = Low 20 = High	The Just One  More Risk®  1 = Low  20 = High	Overseas rider 1 = Low 20 = High	Group rider 1 = Low 20 = High	Overall risk
	yrs	yrs								/140
Bike	ABS	ASC	DSC	Breakdown 1 = Low 20 = High	Fuel range 1 = Low 20 = High	Tyres 1 = Low 20 = High	Sat Nav 1 = Low 20 = High	Comms system 1 = Low 20 = High	First Aid Kit 1 = Low 20 = High	Overall risk
										/120
Comments									Overall risk	/260
Assessment d	ate					Assessed by	,			
On-tour Dynamic risk asse	ssment						•			



# THE-CHARABANC.COM Motorcycle tours

Health & safety matters

- 1. Contents.
- 2. Statement of aims
- 3. Generic H&S Statement
- 4. Methodology of risk assessment
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#### 2. Statement of Aims

It is the policy of The-Charabanc, to foster a positive health and safety culture because high standards of both Health and Safety ('H&S') are a moral and commercial prerequisite.

#### 2.1 Commitments.

The Charabanc is committed to:-

- providing adequate control of the H&S risks arising from its activities, and
- working to prevent accidents, and
- maintaining safe and healthy conditions for guests, and
- ensuring the prevention of the handling explosive/harmful substances in the field, and
- ensuring that all reasonable steps are taken so that guests are aware that they first owe a duty of care to themselves for their own health and their own safety, and
- so far as is reasonably possible, ensure the safety of guests when it is possible to influence the desired outcome, and
- reviewing and, where applicable, revising this Statement of Aims annually or when changes in practice, secondary legislation or primary legislation necessitate such action.

#### 2.2 Stated aims and objectives.

The Charabanc stated aims and objectives for the year 1 March 2024 are;-

- to take all reasonable steps to ensure that all H&S documentation is up to date.
- to update the Generic Risk Assessment or when changes in practice, secondary legislation or primary legislation necessitate it, and
- to generate a Specific Risk Assessment for each tour or pilgrimage.

#### 2.3 Implementation, maintenance and review

**Andrew Burcher** accepts overall responsibility for all H&S of The Charabanc and is responsible for all policy implementation.

Andrew Burcher

Date: 1 March 2024

Review date: 28 February 2025

#### 3.4 The purpose of this document.

- 3.4.1 A must for you joining this tour is that you consider the whole of this document and to demonstrate that you have, you will be asked to send an email message with one piece of information. If you do not do this, then your place on the tour will be at risk.
- 3.4.2 By identifying the risks that we face, it is intended that we might avoid damage to property and injury to person.
- 3.4.3 Putting your leg over the saddle without consideration to the risk to yourself, to other riders, to other road users and to pedestrians is an ingredient to life changing events.

#### 3.5 The Day 1 Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.5.1 The Day 1 Risk® represents the biggest risk period.
- 3.5.2 We think this risk can be as dangerous as riding that extra mile after a 500 mile day in the saddle (if you've not done a 500 mile day, then don't try it).

If the tour begins at the Channel Tunnel or the ferry the first.

## 3.5.3 The Day 1 Risk®:-

The slip	if the tour begins at the Channel Tunnel or the lerry, the lirst		
	risk presents itself when boarding the ferry or the train.		
	Wet tyres and steel ramps are an undesirable combination		
	for two-wheels. Board the ferry or train slowly. There is no		
	shame if you approach with both feet down.		
	Similarly, stepping off the bike when it is parked with wet		
	boots onto a steel or painted surface can lead to innocuous		
t o r	slip which can lead to a sprain, a muscle tweak or worse		
	still, dropping the bike on your leg and, worse still, other		
	bikes nearby.		
The enthusiast	As every group-ride will have the fastest rider, every tour will		
	have the enthusiastic rider where The Day 1 Risk® is the		
	greatest. The enthusiastic rider might allow their pent-up		
	feelings to cloud judgement by:-		
	Forgetting which side of the road on which to ride.		
	Overtaking other riders who are unfamiliar with his/her		
	style.		
	Not observing any drop-off system in place.		
	Not keeping to the correct speed limit in kph not mph.		
	Failure to observe local road signs (see below).		

#### The rules

As you know, some years ago different departments in France had different rules governing filtering. For example, the rules between Pas de Calais and Nord were different but did you know which way around and, moreover, when you pass from one department to another?

The point being made here is that local rules must be observed and The Day 1 Risk® is present as each rider becomes familiar with the local riding styles and rules of the road.

- Not keeping to the correct speed limit kph not mph.
- Failure to observe local road signs.

#### X marks the spot

X can mark the spot and, for the motorcyclist, not in a good way. In the UK, we motorcyclists are familiar with the principle that, at junctions, traffic joining the main highway from the right must give way.

In France, there are usually no white lines to indicate a change of priority but rather this sign will be somewhere in the vicinity of the junction.



The sign indicates that traffic

may join the main carriageway from the right, and in our experience traffic usually joins at speed.

Remember then that your fellow riders may unexpectedly stop without an apparent reason. Riding into another biker is both embarrassing and dangerous.

This Day 1 Risk® is so important that we want to make sure you have read this section. We ask you to send an email to BarrywasGOAT@the-charabanc.com including your name and both years in which Barry Sheene won the world championship while riding for Suzuki.

This is a serious request and failure to attend to this may result in your exclusion from the tour.

There may be more requests like this and so please read on.

#### 3.1 Why are you reading this?

- 3.1.1 If you are reading this, then you are a most likely to be a qualified motorcyclist who is contemplating joining a The-Charabanc tour of the Western Front in France, Belgium and/or Holland where, and to corrupt the words of Michael Caine in the 1969 film, 'The Italian Job', "....in this country they drive on the wrong side of the road".
- 3.1.2 As if riding on the 'wrong side of the road' is not enough excitement for you, there is, on an annual basis, a sizeable quantity of unexploded ammunition found in some of the areas in which you are likely to tour.
- 3.1.3 Combine all this with riders who might let their eagerness for the tour overflow into an uncharacteristically exuberant riding style.
- 3.1.4 This is the recipe for something happening which might ruin your day and so please read on.

#### 3.2 A common-sense approach to H&S?

- 3.2.1 A person who has passed their motorcycle test and who is looking at riding overseas must be satisfied with their riding abilities to return to the UK unharmed.
- 3.2.2 At The-Charabanc, we are not qualified motorcycle examiners, and it is not our position to assess your riding competence to participate in the tour. This is where you must take responsibility for your H&S and of those around you.
- 3.2.3 If you harbour any reservations about riding overseas, then do not do it. Do not succumb to any peer pressure or, as is conversationally referred to as, FOMO, fear of missing out.

#### 3.3 Do not make light of H&S.

- 3.3.1 While the wearing of crash helmets and seat belts were once optional, most of us will accept that, aside from the penalties arising for failure of use, we use these safety devices because they are a good idea. Equally, this document should be regarded as an essential part of your safety equipment.
- 3.3.2 Most experienced motorcyclists will tell of a friend or a friend-of-a-friend who suffered life-changing injuries (or who died) while riding. It is a risk that all motorcyclists must accept each time they ride.
- 3.3.3 A tour with The-Charabanc will involve you riding in closer proximity with other riders. You may find yourself riding in a mixed group, riding with people whose riding style is unfamiliar to you.
- 3.3.4 Combine this unfamiliarity with riding on roads which are unusual to you and, just perhaps, the odd lane swap as the 'wrong side of the road' is re-joined....yes, we've all done it.

#### 3. Generic H&S Statement - continued

#### 3.6 The Boot Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.6.1 Remember the last time you stepped off your bike at a fuel station and then realised that a puddle of diesel is underfoot? Slippery?
- 3.6.2 Think about your choice of riding boots for this tour.
- 3.6.3 On tour, you may find yourself walking around grassed areas in cemeteries. Inevitably, there are some pathways which receive more footfall and, when wet, these can represent the proverbial puddle of diesel.
- 3.6.4 You may also visit restored trenches and where you might walk on slippery wooden planks which, by virtue of their location at the bottom of a trench, rarely dry out fully.

#### 3.7 The Risk of Sinking<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.7.1 A good number of locations on tour will be in remote locations or, as is commonplace in Flanders, where the water table is close to the surface. As a result, car parking areas are usually covered in gravel which can cause a side-stand to sink while you're away.
- 3.7.2 If your bike stand slowly slides into the soft surface, there is a risk of damage to your bike, vehicles nearby, your ego and without the proper technique and assistance, physical injury when restoring the correct upright position.
- 3.7.3 Think about a block of wood being readily to hand.

#### 3.8 The Gravel Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.8.1 On the topic of gravel car parks, while obvious, we should like to identify the risk of approaching them.
- 3.8.2 A low-side as the front wheel digs-in can really ruin your day.
- 3.8.3 Approach and enter with care.

#### 3.9 The Fermier Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.9.1 Most of the battlefields of the past have been restored to arable land which are actively farmed.
- 3.9.2 A large piece of farming equipment barrelling down the middle of the road driven by a farmer can have your eyes poking out on stalks in a split-second. If a tractor is hauling a large item of plant, that perfect corner you were looking to accelerate through has just been squared-off.
- 3.9.3 If you can avoid the accident, then great but what about the other riders?

#### 3.10 The Mud Risk®.

- 3.10.1 Quite literally following in the wheel tracks of The Fermier Risk® can be clumps of mud generously deposited on the road from the wheels of heavy plant.
- 3.10.2 Even if clumps of mud are not present, a slippery residue or film over the surface of the road can have you wobbling towards a deep (and probably soggy) ditch.
- 3.10.3 Think about the time of year, the weather and that the farming seasons may differ where, for example one field may be planted and harvested more than once a year.
- 3.10.4 We think that this represents a risk worthy of asking you to email your answer to howeffingfast@the-charbanc.com to this question, what is the claimed top speed of the Kawasaki Ninja H2R?

#### 3.11 The 'Eat my Dust' Risk®.

- 3.11.1 Hopefully, this is proving to be one of the more interesting H&S statements you had to wade through and that's what The-Charabanc is about; dealing with sober and challenging topics does not mean they have to be dull.
- 3.11.2 From time to time, even Flanders receives good weather and, unsurprisingly, dust can cause problems with both vision and traction.
- 3.11.3 Tempting though it may be to lift the visor for airflow, we identify that riding in a group in rural areas can produce a dust screen when, for example, a recently used exit to a farmer's field is crossed.
- 3.11.4 As described in 2.10 above, harvests may take place throughout the year and so we identify a risk that crop dust from arable harvesting can unexpectedly blow onto the road.
- 3.11.5 Finally, on the topic of harvests, sugar beet (beta vulgaris) is farmed extensively in the regions we tour and so frequently one might encounter a sugar beet root on the middle of a narrow road. Imagine then, following a bike which has just clipped the sugar beet root which is now spinning about in your path. Slow down. Make steady progress. Maintain a distance.

#### 3.12 The Riding with one eye open Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.12.1 If you don't understand this title, then we hope you'll never find out.
- 3.12.2 Riding when tired kills. Period.
- 3.12.3 We identify a risk to be that a member of the group may feel tired but, for fear of legpulling will try to ride through it, to avoid holding up the group.
- 3.12.4 It has never happened on our tour but we predict that pulling a rider out of a ditch is going to delay the group more than stopping for a rest period.
- 3.12.5 If you are tired, say so. Others may feel the same.
- 3.12.6

#### 3.13 The Just One More Risk®.

- 3.13.1 We are aware that corporate speak will usually contain bumf (British military terminology to describe anything produced by HQ bum fodder) to discourage the consumption of alcohol at any time ever, that no one should smoke at any time ever, that eating meat is as bad for you and that no one should ride a motorcycle, ever. But.
- 3.13.2 We think you may be right in thinking that the variety beer produced by Belgium brewers demands a meticulous, thorough, and exhaustive appraisal process. But all in moderation.
- 3.13.3 Alcohols does lead us to the very obvious risk that we have identified, and which can adversely affect riders.
- 3.13.4 Most bar owners in Europe that we know do claim to be able to identify a British tourist by the size of the glass of beer in their hand a pint glass.
- 3.13.5 In Belgium, for example, the Trappist Brewery at Westmalle produce a clear, yellowygolden beer called Westmalle Tripel. At 9.5% it should be respected and consumed with care, for it will creep up behind you and knock you on the head.
- 3.13.6 A long day in the saddle visiting historical landscapes can generate a thirst but tomorrow is a riding day and no rider can shirk their responsibility to both themselves and others because they are on an organised tour or because they are not riding in the UK.
- 3.13.7 Any rider who does not understand this principle should not book a tour with us.
- 3.13.8 It is your responsibility to know the local traffic laws while remaining mindful of blood alcohol content the day after.
- 3.13.9 While we will make you aware of the time at which the next day of riding will begin, we cannot control your consumption.
- 3.13.10 If you feel that you may have indulged a little too much, then please speak to our lead rider who will discreetly find a reason to delay the start time of the ride.

#### 3.14 The Jagged Edge Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.14.1 At 3.6 we discuss slipping on the floor of a trench.
- 3.14.2 Three of our car-guests wanted to visit the trenches at Sanctuary Wood near Ypres.
  All three of them were fast approaching the age of 80 and were sporting replacement knee or hip joints,. Obviously uneasy on their feet, we discouraged their visit
- 3.14.3 Despite this, the guests took themselves and one of them, who took blood thinning tablets, slipped, reached out to balance themselves and suffered a large cut in their right palm. The blood thinning tablets triggered excessive bleeding and then hospitalisation.
- 3.14.4 The risk we identify is that guest might choose to ignore guidance when risks are real.

#### 3.15 The Low Energy Risk<sup>®</sup>.

- 3.15.1 At 3.12 we discuss the risks when a rider becomes tired.
- 3.15.2 A visit to the railway clearing in Compiegne is informative but does require riding on busy autoroutes which, despite their challenges, can be tiresome.
- 3.15.3 We have identified that maintaining energy levels for bikers is essential to H&S and so we will plan frequent rest stops where each rider has the opportunity eat and drink.

#### 3.16 The-Charabanc Buddy Method®

- 3.16.1 We will also introduce riders to The-Charabanc Buddy Method® where two riders will monitor each other's riding style, demeanour and apparent energy level, calling out any concerns to promote an earlier rest than may have been planned.
- 3.16.2 The-Charabanc Buddy Method® also promotes the scrutiny of the buddy's stowage, equipment and motorcycle, for example, chain and tyres both before setting off and during the ride.

#### 3.17 The-Charabanc Drop Off Method®

- 3.17.1 We have identified that riding in a group will, sooner or later, cause one or more riders to be separated from the when caught, for example, by traffic signals.
- 3.17.2 Most riders familiar with group riding will recognise that we have unashamedly claimed the drop off system to be our own by calling it The-Charabanc Drop Off Method ® (irony intended).
- 3.17.3 A risk we identify is when a rider(s) become separated from the main group and ride outside of their abilities or beyond the permitted speed or road conditions to catch up with the main group.
- 3.17.4 The-Charabanc Drop Off Method® provides that the lead rider will indicate to the second rider a place at which they should stop when a junction is reach and used. Using the principle that, unless a rider is dropped-off, riders catching up should proceed straight on at all junctions, riders catching up with the group need not take risk because they may be assured that they will encounter the dropped-off rider when they should take a junction. The dropped-off will count the number of riders passing by and move only when all riders have passed.
- 3.17.5 If the dropped-off does not catch up with the group, then the group will be left at a specific place (from which they will not move) and the lead rider will retrace steps to sweep up the dropped off rider and other missing riders.
- 3.17.6 To rehearse the salient point; the **The-Charabanc Drop Off Method**® is an H&S tool we use to prevent riders from taking risks.

Our methodology to this risk assessment is to examine what could cause harm to members of the group, so that we may all consider whether sufficient measures have been taken to ensure the safe return home of everyone involved.

#### **Definitions:**

Accident	An unplanned or uncontrolled event, which has led to, or could have	
Accident	caused injury to persons.	
Hazard	Something that has the potential to cause harm.	
Likelihood	The probability of a hazard causing injury to a person.	
Impact	The severity of the outcome if the hazard does cause injury.	
Control Measures	The actions implemented to remove or reduce the likelihood of a hazard	
Control of National Co	causing an accident or reduce the impact if it happens.	

#### Example 1.

Hazard	A high Day 1 Risk® rider rides through Albert, France
identification	and fails to notice the priority change road sign as
	a car from the right approaches.
	1. The Day 1 Risk® rider
	2. Riders from the group behind.
Who is at risk?	3. The occupants of the car approaching from the
	right.
	4. Other road users
1 o t o	There is a medium risk but the accuracy of this
	assessment should be considered in line with the
	principles of The-Charabanc Tour-specific Risk
	Assessment Method® where variables are considered
	including (but not exclusively):-
Likelihood	1. Age of rider.
	2. Experience of rider.
	3. Aptitude of rider.
	4. Weather conditions.
	5. Lighting conditions.
	6. Road surface and quality of road signage.
	An immediate suspension of the tour if there is a
Impact	collision and damage to property and/or injury to
	person.
	1. Releasing both risk assessments to all riders
Control	before the tour and, by using the technique of
Control measures	asking for emails to provide answers to trivia,
	encouraging that both risk assessments are
	1

	considered, rather than blindly agreed to.
	2. Rehearsing the salient points of the contents
	herein and reminding riders of the risks on the
	journey across the English Channel when riders are
	less distracted.
	3. Careful consideration given to the allocation of
	riders in The-Charabanc Buddy Method® so that
	experienced riders may contribute to our H&S Aims.
	4. Persistent review of the progress all riders
	(including the lead rider) are making in achieving
	our H&S Aims.
	5. Encouraging riders to contribute to the discussion
	about H&S on the trip, contributing constructive
	feedback and, if necessary and appropriate,
	offering critique of the lead rider.
	1. On the tour, a live report is made to The-
	Charabanc tour-specific WhatsApp Group which has
	the benefit of time-stamping entries, attaching
	photographs and encouraging other riders to
Record findings	contribute with their time-stamped version of
Record Tindings	events, forming a contemporaneous basis on which
	any witness statements might later be relied upon.
	2. At the end of the tour a contemporaneous report
	created for the specific event, drawing from the
	tour-specific WhatsApp Group
	29th February 2024 or such earlier date as may become
Review	necessary if changes in procedure or legislation
1 0 0 9	require

#### 5. Control measures

Section of To	ur  Hazard	Control Measure
		Maintain a subscription to the F&C Office for
		the countries to be visited. Before the tour,
		review any guidance and seek further
<b>.</b>		advice, as appropriate. During the tour,
Terrorism	Familian Office we will as	review any guidance and seek further
Extreme weather	Foreign Office warnings	advice, as appropriate. At all times
weather.	Restrictions of travel	communicate with guests and demonstrate
		a clear understanding of the guidance.
		Always give guest the option not to travel
		and avoid any circumstance where they
		might decide to travel under duress.
		Each rider to book their own ferry crossing
		bit only once the following has been release
		to all riders-
		<ul> <li>the date and time, and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the name of the ferry operator, and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the ports of departure.</li> </ul>
	Ferry crossing	Ferry operators from UK ports are no
	l orry or coomig	permitted to operate unless they comply wit
		regulations set down by the appropriat
		Maritime and Coastguard Agency.
		Weather forecasts considered in advance
		Ensure all riders are aware of meeting poin
		and times.
Transport		Each rider to book their own train crossin
		bit only once the following has been release
		to all riders-
		<ul> <li>the dates and times, outward</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the dates and times, return</li> </ul>
		Weather forecasts considered in advanc
	Channel Tunnel	since ferry customers can swap to th
		Channel Tunnel when there are advers
		weather conditions. In extreme cases, a
		passenger tourist passenger traffic can b
		cancelled in preference to freight.
		Ensure all riders are aware of meeting poir

Section of Tour	Hazard	Control Measure
Accommodation	Hotels or other Accommodation	Assessment of supplier completed.
	Pick up unexploded munitions	Before and during the tour, picking up
In the field	гіск ар апехрючеч тішпыонь	munitions, shells, etc is a red line.
		Make riders aware of the risks but
		compelling them to read this risk
		assessment, discuss the risks before
The Day 1 Risk <sup>®</sup>	Fully discussed in 3.5 above.	arrival in France or Belgium.
		Encourage more experience members
		to understand the importance of their
		contribution.
The Boot Risk <sup>®</sup>	Fully discussed in 3.6 above.	
The Risk of Sinking®	Fully discussed in 3.7 above.	Seek to organise a pre-tour meeting to
		discuss routes, itinerary, weather
The Gravel Risk <sup>®</sup>	Fully discussed in 3.8 above.	conditions, road conditions, conditions
The Fermier Risk <sup>®</sup>	Fully discussed in 3.9 above.	which might be usual to riders and
The Mud Risk®	Fully discussed in 3.10 above.	equipment list.
The Eat my Dust Risk <sup>®</sup>	Fully discussed in 3.11 above.	
The Riding with one	Fully discussed in 3.12 above.	Regular stops to be determined based
eye open Risk <sup>®</sup> .	rully discussed in 5.12 above.	on rider ability, road conditions and
	<sup>®</sup> Fully discussed in 3.15 above.	weather conditions (it being more tiring
		to ride distances when it is raining,
The Low Energy Risk®		foggy or hot).
		Engage <b>The-Charabanc Buddy</b>
		Method <sup>®</sup>
		Make riders aware of the cultural
	<b>e</b> Fully discussed in 3.13 above.	attitudes to beer where ABV values
		stand before quantity.
The livet One Mane		Ensure that all riders are aware of the
The Just One More Risk <sup>®</sup>		start time for the following day and
nisk		expectations as to distances to be
		covered.
		Engage <b>The-Charabanc Buddy</b>
		Method®

#### . **Control measures** - continued

The Jagged Edge Risk <sup>®</sup> .	Fully discussed in 3.14 above.	Discourage off-itinerary excursions.  Increase awareness why certain sites carry undesirable risks.
Petty crime/theft	Theft from person see also <b>The-Charabanc Go-To Folder</b> ®	Riders are all adults and, unless naïve and untravelled will have a modicum of self-awareness to prevent petty crime.  Nonetheless, we may help avoid instances of guest experiencing petty crime or theft by stopping in areas where the risk of crime is low.  However, autoroute or motorway service stations can be a hotspot for petty crime/theft and fully laden motorcycles can be easy prey for thieves. Therefore, one rider to be assigned to remain with bikes at autoroute or motorway service stations or other roadside stops.  Consular Contacts.  Copy travel insurance for each rider released to The-Charabanc before tour and stored on secure but accessible media.

Theft	Theft from motorcycle. Theft of motorcycle see also <b>The-Charabanc Go-To Folder</b> ®	See also above. The risk of theft of motorcycles at overnight stops can be reduced if accommodation includes garage or under cover/secure parking. Consular Contacts. Copy motorcycle insurance for each bike released to The-Charabanc before tour and stored on secure but accessible media.
		List of motorcycle dealers and
	Theft of crash helmet (etc) - see also <b>The-Charabanc Go-To</b>	equipment stockists in <b>The-Charabanc Go-To Folder</b> ® for towns visited
	Folder®	
	roidei	overnight (where theft of helmet is most likely).
		,,
		Copy motorcycle international breakdown recovery policy for each
		bike released to The-Charabanc before
		tour and stored on secure but
		accessible media.
		No breakdown cover - no tour. We do
		not travel with bikes without adequate
		international breakdown cover.
		Breakdown plan understood by all
		riders.
Breakdown	Motorcycle breakdown	In France anyone stopped on hard
		shoulder without a hi-viz vest is subject
		to an on-the-spot fine, ergo all bikers
		have hi-viz vests within easy access.
		Relocation of main group away from
		any motorway/ autoroute hard
		shoulder with contingency plans.
		Tyre punctures for tubeless wheels are
		possible. Each rider to be encouraged
		to acquire appropriate equipment and
		become familiar with using it.

Accident	Injury to rider - see also <b>The- Charabanc Go-To Folder</b> ®	List of hospitals on the route with knowledge of the 999 equivalent.  Speed dial for 24/7 translator to three-way a call with emergency services to avoid misunderstanding on medical terminology.  A selection of plastic and metal zip			
	Minor damage to bike - see also  The-Charabanc Go-To Folder®  Major damage to bike - see also  The-Charabanc Go-To Folder®	straps together with strong gaffer tape. But the rider must take responsibility for their own repairs to avoid indemnity issues arising.  See above 'Motorcycle breakdown' and 'theft'.			
Vision	Preventing loss of vision	Each rider to be given time to clean Visors (or goggles) before and during rides.  The use of pinlock visors recommended, along with water dispersal product (e.g. Rain X).  East/west riding. When possible, avoid routes which require rides directly into the sun, Not always possible but a considered itinerary of the Ypres salient can sometimes prevent persistent riding directly into the sun.			
Toll booths	Avoiding hasty ride-offs	Make riders aware of the use of toll roads and the need to have means of payment available.  Long queues of impatient locals at a toll booth while a rider fumbles in heavy riding gear for a credit card can pressurise the rider to ride off with zips open or without wearing gloves.  Make riders prepare for the event reduces the risks at busy toll booths and hasty ride-offs.			

		When the Lead Rider controls the pace,				
		·				
		the pace should within the capabilities of				
		the slowest rider.				
		Where Lead Rider is not the Cicerone,				
		the faster riders should be encouraged				
		to ride at the back, with the slower				
Race control	Pace management	riders at the front, thus controlling the				
		pace.				
		When one group of faster riders want				
		to increase the pace, consider splitting				
		the group, subject to an agreed meeting				
		point and reminders to obey local traffic				
		laws and consider the local residents.				
		When riders seek to venture off road				
		onto the local (permitted) tracks which				
		are open for use but all traffic, consider				
		the conditions. For example wet chalk				
		forms a slippery paste on the surface, all				
		the while appearing to have a hardened				
		crust on the surface.				
		Consider also the use of these track by				
		farm vehicles and that all riders pay				
		proper and due deference to the				
		working lives of the local farmers by				
Off roading	Consideration for the farmers	moving out of their way.				
		On the tracks which make up parts of				
		the TET, remind riders that the tracks				
		are two-way and to expect oncoming				
		motorcycles and other motor vehicles.				
		Since some tracks make up former				
		battlefields (e.g. Sunken Road				
		Beaumont Hamel), discourage using				
		these tracks and respect pedestrians,				
		other tourists and other guides at a				
		Stand.				

#### 5. Control measures - continued

	also The-Charabanc Go-To Folder	Management of the consequent division of the group if one rider is detained.  See also references to the immediate use of Hi Viz on autoroutes.  Discourage the group stopping but rather moving to a specific location.  Speed dial for 24/7 translator to three-way a call with emergency services to avoid misunderstanding on terminology.
Public relations	An extreme occurrence such as an	Immediate contact with Penny at PR agency to cooperate with relatives and, if necessary media, to control misinformation.

### 6. Tour-specific risk assessment

Depart UK	Return UK	Tour code and description

## **6.1 Team -** Responses to rider self-assessment

Rider name	Age	Time with full moto licence	Will ride	<b>Mechanical failure</b> 1 =Low 20 = High	Experience 1 = Low 20 = High	The Day 1 Risk <sup>®</sup> 1 =Low 20 = High	The Just One  More Risk®  1 = Low  20 = High	Overseas rider 1 = Low 20 = High	<b>Group rider</b> 1 = Low 20 = High	Overall risk score
Andy B	55	38 years	2023 BMW R1250GSA	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rider -						Bike and gear -				
■ Tour Cicerone						Sat Nav equipped				
■ Familiar with group riding						<ul><li>Sena Inter</li></ul>	rcom			
■ Familiar with tour routes						■ Tracker fitted				
■ Experienced rider						■ Tubeless tyres				
Offroad rider – (has raced enduro)						■ Shaft drive	е			

# THE-CHARABANC.COM Motorcycle tours

## **6.2 Team -** Responses to rider self-assessment - **continued**

Rider name	Age	Time with full moto licence	Will ride	Mechanical failure 1 =Low 20 = High	Experience 1 = Low 20 = High	The Day 1 Risk* 1 =Low 20 = High	The Just One  More Risk*  1 = Low  20 = High	Overseas rider 1 = Low 20 = High	<b>Group rider</b> 1 = Low 20 = High	Overall risk score	
Toby D	49	32 years	2015 Triumph 1200	5	1	1	1	1	1	10	
Rider -	Rider -						Bike and gear -				
■ The-Charab	■ The-Charabanc - Tail end Charlie.						Sat Nav equipped				
■ Familiar wit	Familiar with group riding.						up riding. • Sena Intercom				
Experienced rider and instructor.					■ Tubeless tyres						
Excellent mechanical skills.					■ Shaft drive						
<ul> <li>Good leader &amp; high level of self-awareness.</li> </ul>											

Rider name	Age	Time with full moto licence	Will ride	Mechanical failure 1 =Low 20 = High	Experience 1 = Low 20 = High	The Day 1 Risk® 1 =Low 20 = High	The Just One More Risk® 1 = Low 20 = High	Overseas rider 1 = Low 20 = High	Group rider 1 = Low 20 = High	Overall risk score
Steve C	57	40 years	2017 Triumph Speed Triple	<u>5</u>	1	2	2	2	2	14
Rider -						Bike and gear -				
■ The-Charabanc - Tail end Charlie.						■ No Sat Nav				
■ Experienced rider.						■ Sena Intercom				
Moderate experience with group riding.						■ Tubeless tyres				
No off-road riding background.					■ Chain driv	е				

### 7. Summary assessment

Factor	Input	Risk 1 = Low 20 = High
Season		
Channel weather		
Terrorism		
Strikes		
Rosk of Ice/snow?		
Type of route		
Agricultural vehciles		
Road debris (farming)		
Other road surface risk		
Offroad?		
Max daily miles?		
Total miles?		
Other	. y C 1 E C O	U I S
	Total	

### 8. Conclusion

#### Conclusions

Considering all the matters discussed in this Risk Assessment, the generic Risk Assessment and all other relevant factors, should the tour proceed as planned?	
Considering the different abilities of individuals in the group, describe here any specific concerns which should be addressed before the tour and monitored during the tour.	
Considering the different age and condition of the motorcycles, describe here any specific concerns which should be addressed before the tour and monitored during the tour.	
Considering the weather conditions, the seasonal changes and the weather forecast, describe here any specific concerns which should be addressed before the tour and monitored during the tour.	Cytletours
Considering any travel guidance issued by the FCO, describe here what plans will be put in place the provide support in the UK to monitor any geopolitical areas of concern and which cannot be monitored constantly while travelling.	

Describe what other factors influence your decision to proceed with the tour and any areas of concern which may be unique to this group of riders, the weather pattern or the planned route. Sign-off Reviewed by 2024 Date: 2024 Date: