## Battle of Passchendaele

July 31, 1917

- Takes Place in Belgian City of Ypres in West Flanders
- Known as Third Battle of Ypres
- Famous for Scale of Causalities & Mud
- British Troops Lost: (Over) ~300,000
- German Troops Lost: (Over) ~220,000
- British Commander Sir Douglas Haig's Allied breakthrough in Flanders 1917
- Vital Supply Line of German 4<sup>th</sup> Army due to Railway Junction at Roulers [Roeselare]
- Immediate Goal: Seize German Railways in Occupied Country
- The Next Goal After Passchendaele was 2 Other Belgian Cities in West Flanders: Torhout & Koekelare
- Part of a Larger Goal: Destruction of German Submarine Bases on Belgian Coast
- British Prime Minister David Lloyd George was Opposed to Haig's Strategy & Tactics
- Preliminary Artillery Bombardment 10 Days Prior to Launch of Attack with use of 3,000 Artillery Guns and 4.5 Million Shells
  - o Artillery Resulted in no Surprise Attack as the German Fourth Army Expected the Imminent Offensive
  - o This Artillery Destroyed Water Drainage Systems which Increased the Mud Issue
- Attach Began at End of July (31 at 03:50)
  - o Heavy Rain During First Night of the Attack
    - The rain was the heaviest every in 30 years
  - o Shell Holes Filled with Water Creating Ponds
  - o Tanks were Immobile and Stuck
  - o Infantry Suffered Severe Mobility Limitations
  - o Attackers had to Struggle Through Thick Mud Conditions
  - o Little Machine Gun Cover from German Concrete Pill Boxes
  - o Ally Forces Gained Ground Slowly towards the Fall
  - o Resulted in Halting of Renewing Offensive Forces until August 16
- Attacks Began Fresh on September 20<sup>th</sup>
  - o Battle of the Menin Road Bridge
  - o Followed by Battle of Polygon Wood on September 26
  - o Then Battle of Broodseinde October 4
  - o Further Attacks in October Failed
  - o Resulted in Capture of East Ridge of Ypres November 6
- Canadian Attack on November 10<sup>th</sup> Claimed Victory as Germans were Cleared from Eastern Edge of Passchendaele Ridge
- Nine Canadians Earned Victoria Cross (Highest Military Award for Military Valour)
  - o Two of the men did not survive to receive the medal

## Sources

http://www.warmuseum.ca/firstworldwar/history/battles-and-fighting/land-battles/passchendaele/
- Good Information in Short

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/worldwars/wwone/battle\_passchendaele.shtml

- Used for Cross-Checking Legitimacy of Information

http://www.firstworldwar.com/battles/ypres3.htm

- Main Source Used for Timelining

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\_of\_Passchendaele

- Used for Name Checking & Additional Information Checking

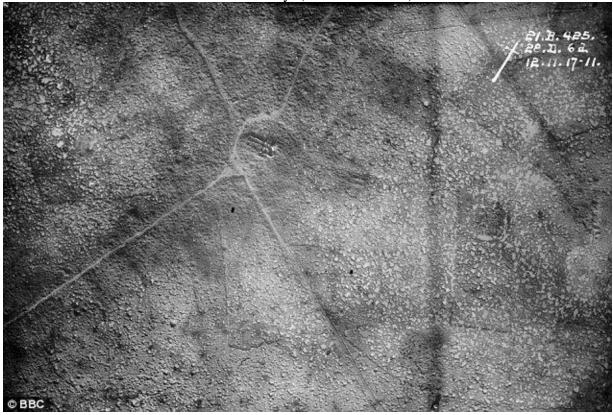
 $\frac{http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/history/first-world-war/fact\_sheets/passchendaele}{- Name \& Numbers Checking}$ 

## Images

Before Artillery (1916)



After Artillery (November 1917)



## Chart Showing Progress of Battle

