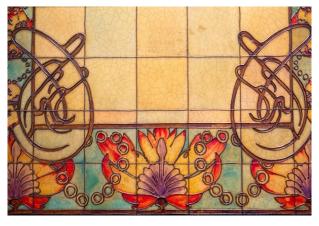


Art Deco in Paris











Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 3 months or more left on it) and has at least 3 months validity remaining from the date of travel. For more information, please visit: passport

For more information, please visit: passport checker

Visas

You do not need a visa for short trips to France. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

For further information, please check here: <u>travel</u> to the EU

French consulate: PO Box 57, 6A Cromwell Place,

London SW7 2EW; Tel (020) 7838 2000/1. Information Service: Tel (0891) 887 733

Fax: (020) 7838 2046

Opening hours: 0900-1130 (and 1600-1630 for visa collection only) Mon-Fri (except British and French national holidays).



You will be issued with return Eurostar tickets by the tour manager at St Pancras.

Please take care not to lose your tickets and please check that the details on your tickets are accurate. Your ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.

A light meal will be served to passengers travelling Standard Premier on Eurostar. Standard class Eurostar tickets do not include any food or drink on board, although there is a buffet car serving drinks and snacks.

TGV/SNCF train tickets do not include any food or drink on board, although a buffet car is available.

Train Seats

On all legs of the journey, you have reserved seat and carriage numbers which are shown clearly on your ticket.



Baggage

As with most trains, passengers are responsible for carrying baggage onto and off the train. Baggage can be stored on overhead shelves or at the entrance to the carriages. Trollies are available at St Pancras, but bags do need to be carried on to the platform. Porters are sometimes but not always available at St Pancras.

Travel Editions recommends a luggage delivery service called **thebaggageman**, where your suitcase can be picked up from your home before departure and delivered straight to your hotel; therefore removing the worry about carrying your cases onto and off the trains.

For further information: www.thebaggageman.com

Border Control

At border control, you may need to show a return or onward ticket, show you have enough money for your stay, use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queuing.

Transfers

On arrival in Paris, transfer by coach to Le Parchamp Hotel.

Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements.

Taking food into EU countries

You are not able to take meat, milk or any products containing them into EU countries.



Le Parchamp Hotel

Located in the historic area of Boulogne-Billancourt, Le Parchamp is a stylish and comfortable hotel featuring Le Corbusier-inspired colour block ceilings and bespoke artwork. Facilities here include a restaurant and bar, and comfortable bedrooms with private bathroom, TV, WIFI, and tea and coffee making facilities.

For more information visit the hotel's website: https://www.leparchamp.com/



Food

France lives up to its stereotype: it really is a country that is passionate about its food. Paris, as the capital, rises to the challenge with a menu that embraces quality, diversity and tradition. Eating times are less strict than in the rest of the country but many restaurants do close between lunch and dinner. In general, avoid places that overlook tourist sights such as the Louvre or the Eiffel Tower where prices tend to be higher and quality that much less. On the whole, though, it really is difficult to find a bad meal.

There are two distinct styles of eating. One is of course 'gastronomy' (haute cuisine), widely known and honoured as a cult with rituals, rules and taboos. The other is family-style cooking, often just as delicious as its celebrated counterpart. It is the style of cooking experienced daily by the majority of French people and is the result of a carefully maintained family tradition.

Almost all restaurants offer two types of meals: a la carte (extensive choice for each course, generally more expensive) and le menu (a set meal at a fixed price). The bill (l'addition) will not be presented until it is asked for, even if clients sit and talk for half an hour after finishing their meal. Usually, a discretionary service charge is added to your bill in restaurants and bars, and no further tipping is required.

Generally speaking, mealtimes in France are strictly observed. Lunch is as a rule served from noon to

1330, dinner usually from 2000-2130, but the larger the city, the later the dining hour.

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Drink

Wine is by far the most popular alcoholic drink in France, and the choice will vary according to region, they are classified into AC (Appellation Controllée), VDQS (Vin delimité de qualité superieure), Vin de Pays and Vin de Table. There are several wineproducing regions in the country; some of the more notable are Bordeaux, Burgundy, Loire, Rhône and Champagne. In elegant restaurants the wine list will be separate from the main menu, but in less opulent establishments will be printed on the back or along the side of the carte. The waiter will usually be glad to advise an appropriate choice. If in doubt, try the house wine; this will usually be less expensive and will always be the owner's pride. Coffee is always served after the meal, and will always be black, in small cups, unless a café au lait (or crème) is requested. The bill (l'addition) will not be presented until it is asked for, even if clients sit and talk for half an hour after they have finished eating. Spirit measures are usually doubles unless a baby is specifically asked for. There is also a huge variety of aperitifs available. A typically French drink is pastis, such as Ricard and Pernod. The legal age for drinking alcohol in a bar/café is 18. Minors are allowed to go into bars if accompanied by an adult but they will not be served alcohol. Hours of opening depend on the proprietor but generally bars in major towns and resorts are open throughout the day; some may still be open at 0200.

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Breakfast – daily

Dinner – Two dinners with wine at the hotel and at a local restaurant



Paris embraced Art Nouveau and Art Deco with a rare enthusiasm and this new tour looks at its architectural legacy from the early 20th century, coinciding with World Art Deco Day on 28 April. A key architect in the movement in Paris was Le Corbusier and we will visit his home and foundation as well as a host of other inspiring buildings, on this latest creation from Art Deco and Art Nouveau expert, Prof Anne Anderson, who has been inspiring our discerning travellers with her wit, wisdom and enthusiasm for more than fifteen years. The tour is based and focusses mainly on the Boulogne district, which in the 1930s, was one of the most dynamic cities in France. It was here, on the outskirts of the capital, that filmmakers Abel Gance, Marcel Carné and Jean Renoir, architects Le Corbusier, Mallet Stevens and Tony Garnier had chosen to live or work.

Places of interest included in your tour:

Museum of the 1930s

Museum of the 1930s has an extensive collection includesing 800 sculptures, 2,000 paintings, furniture, ceramics and models of 1930s buildings. These collections highlight the characteristics of the aesthetic world of the 1930s: a return to realism and classicism.

For more information about Museum of the 1930s: https://parisjetaime.com/eng/culture/musee-des-annees-30-p989

Le Corbusier's home

The tour includes a visit to Le Corbusier's home from 1934 to 1965, housed on the top floors of the Immeuble Molitor, an apartment building designed between 1931 and 1934 by Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret, the first glass apartment block in the history of architecture and now an UNESCO World Heritage Site.

For more information about Maison La Roche: https://www.fondationlecorbusier.fr/oeuvre-architecture/realisations-immeuble-locatif-a-la-porte-molitor-paris-france-1931-1934/

Villa Savoye

Villa Savoye at Poissy, is a Modernist "manifesto" designed by Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret and

built in reinforced concrete from 1928 to 1931. It became a national monument during the architect's lifetime and one of 16 of his buildings to be designated an UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2016.

For more information about Villa Savoye: https://www.villa-savoye.fr/en

Le Corbusier Foundation

The Le Corbusier Foundation, is dedicated to preserving the legacy of the renowned Swiss-French architect and urban planner, Le Corbusier. Located in Paris, the foundation houses a vast collection of his works, including original drawings, models, photographs, and personal archives including Villa La Roche and Villa Jeanneret, that were Le Corbusier's third commission in Paris. It also manages several buildings designed by Le Corbusier, ensuring their conservation and promoting his influential ideas on modern architecture and design. The foundation plays a key role in celebrating and sharing the vision of one of the 20th century's most significant architectural figures.

For more information about Vannes: https://www.fondationlecorbusier.fr/en/

Musée Bourdelle

Awe-inspiring *Mont-Saint-Michel* is undoubtedly worth a quick sojourn into Normandy. Set on an island now linked to the mainland by a causeway, it has been the seat of a monastery since the 8th century though it was at its most influential in the 12th and 13th centuries, when pilgrims travelled from afar to honour Saint Michael. The *abbey*, protected by high walls and unchanged for centuries, crowns the island, the village at its foot full of shops and restaurants serving the 850,000 visitors annually. Highlights within include the *Église* and a group of buildings known as *La Merveille*, which include the Guests' Hall, Cloisters, Knights' Hall and Refectory.

For more information about Mont Saint-Michel: https://www.bourdelle.paris.fr/en

Tour Manager

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him or her immediately – it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.

Grading

This tour has been graded as **Moderate:** Walking between sites, lots of standing for viewings.



Climate – The weather in Paris at this time of year is likely to be similar to the UK – unpredictable and the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared.

Time – GMT +2 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar).

Language – French.

Religion – Roman Catholic.

National holidays – New Year's day (01 Jan); Easter Monday; Labour day (01 May); Victory in Europe day (08 May); Ascension day; Whit Sunday; Whit Monday; National day (14 Jul); Assumption of Mary (15 Aug); All Saints' day (01 Nov); Armistice day (11 Nov); Christmas day (25 Dec).

Currency — Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

Credit cards — American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you're eating at a restaurant, check prior

to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. (Although you'll find a huge amount of bottled water for sale too)

Shops and museums – Department stores are open 0900-1830 Monday to Saturday. Most shops are closed between 1200-1430. Some food shops (particularly bakers) are open Sunday mornings, in which case they will probably close Monday. Many shops close all day or half-day Monday.

Please note that most museums are closed on Mondays.

Clothes & shoes –You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended.

Camera – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

Bath plugs – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

Telephones/mobiles – The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges that might be applied after 1st January 2021. A new law means that you are protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you are abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping —To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the to



General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed, or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral rehydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit for Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

Keep receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your Tour Manager/hotel reception will assist if you need to visit a hospital during your stay.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.

Inoculations

No compulsory vaccinations are required for travel in France.

Pharmacies

Pharmacies throughout France are generally wellstocked and have knowledgeable staff who often speak good English. Pharmacists will often be able to give advice and medicine for minor ailments.



We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you are travelling to an EU country.

For further information about the GHIC please visit:

https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/healthcareabroad/apply-for-a-free-uk-global-healthinsurance-card-ghic/



Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on: 00 44 7841 023807 or 00 44 7441 343850

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

Consular services Paris 16 rue d'Anjou 75008 Paris France

Tel: +33 (0)1 44 51 31 00 Fax: +33 (0)1 44 51 31 27

Open Mon-Fri 0930-1230. Outside these hours a consular Emergency Service is in operation and can be contacted on +33 (0)1 44 51 31 00.

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Email: tours@traveleditions.co.uk www.traveleditions.co.uk

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