

Reference:

Naval Historical Branch-Admiralty Library, UK

Optimum storage conditions

Libraries and Repositories house important information and should be clearly and efficiently laid out so that data can be easily accessed when required.

Library repositories containing historic collections require optimum storage conditions.

Naval Historical Branch - Admiralty Library, UK is a reference in the category

Storage of Historic Collections

BBC Scotland, Glasgow

Naval Historical Branch - Admiralty Library, UK

Seafeld Logistics, Great Britain

SeRT UK Plc, UK

The Bowes Museum, United Kingdom

University College London, United Kingdom

Please visit www.kasten-storage.com for more references.



The Admiralty Library collection, built up over the last two hundred years, contains at least 160,000 volumes and is possibly the best collection of Naval Books in the UK. The Historical Branch's archive dates back to the point at which the Historical Section was first founded by Winston Churchill in 1914. It is the official repository for the Royal Navy's Corporate Memory (including Royal Marine and RFA papers) and consists of around 120,000 records.

The Naval Historical Branch provides historical perspectives on current issues for the Naval Staff, Ministry of Defence and Central Government, but also responds to a wide variety of questions on naval and maritime

history for the general public.

The Solution

The storage proposal submitted by Constructor was selected by Henry Jones and the Naval Historical Branch as the best and most suitable proposal submitted. The client's preference was for static shelving with perforated sidewalls to provide maximum airflow. Bruynzeel's proposal to install an aluminium "emission free" floor and rails into the BS 5454 compliant Repository was also adopted as the most cost-effective method to provide for future expansion of the Library. The existing static Sysco® shelving could easily be mounted onto Compactus® mobile bases in the future and would greatly increase storage capacity by another 1000 linear metres.