



THE TANK MUSEUM

Collections Development Policy

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This document sets out The Tank Museum’s policies for Collections Management activities. The content was created from past Tank Museum documents, Spectrum (The UK Museum Documentation Standards), Arts Council England (ACE) standards and reference to other UK Museums’ Collections Management Policies. The Policy covers all the different types of collections the Museum holds, and each type is clearly defined with appropriate measures outlined for each.

The document is laid out to conform with The Museum Accreditation Collections Development Policy Template. ACE will be notified of any changes to the collections development policy, and the implications of any such changes for the future of the collections.

For the absence of doubt, the governing body of the organisation is the board of trustees, who delegate their responsibility for the collection to the Collections Committee who are a group of experts in their field. The responsible officer is the Head of Collections.

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## Introduction

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1.1 The Tank Museum statement of purpose (commonly known as our mission statement) is as follows:

"To conserve, develop and interpret the national collection of tanks and armoured fighting vehicles to educate and inspire people with the story of tanks and the people who serve in them; past, present and future"

1.2 The governing body will ensure that both acquisition and disposal are carried out openly and with transparency.

1.3 By definition, the Museum has a long-term purpose and holds collections in trust for the benefit of the public in relation to its stated objectives. The governing body therefore accepts the principle that sound curatorial reasons must be established before consideration is given to any acquisition to the collection, or the disposal of any items in the museum's collection.

1.4 Acquisitions outside the current stated policy will only be made in exceptional circumstances.??

1.5 The Museum recognises its responsibility, when acquiring additions to its collections, to ensure that care of collections, documentation arrangements and use of collections will meet the requirements of the Museum Accreditation Standard. This includes using Spectrum primary procedures for collections management. It will take into account limitations on collecting imposed by such factors as staffing, storage and care of collection arrangements.

1.6 The Museum will undertake due diligence and make every effort not to acquire, whether by purchase, gift, bequest or exchange, any object or specimen unless the governing body is satisfied that the Museum can acquire a valid title to the item in question.

1.7 In exceptional cases, disposal may be motivated principally by financial reasons. The method of disposal will therefore be by sale and the procedures outlined below will be followed. In cases where disposal is motivated by financial reasons, the governing body will not undertake disposal unless it can be demonstrated that all the following exceptional circumstances are met in full:

- the disposal will significantly improve the long-term public benefit derived from the remaining collection.
- the disposal will not be undertaken to generate short-term revenue (for example to meet a budget deficit).
- the disposal will be undertaken as a last resort after other sources of funding have been thoroughly explored.
- extensive prior consultation with sector bodies has been undertaken.
- the item under consideration lies outside the museum's established core collection.

## History of the Collections

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2.1 The Tank Museum has a national and international profile and is widely recognised as having the world's most comprehensive and accessible collection of armoured vehicles. No other UK museum has the collecting remit or quality, breadth and depth to their collections in the field of armoured vehicles. As the world's oldest tank museum (it has been at Bovington since 1923) with pioneering interpretation and displays, a strong online presence, the Museum regularly hosts national and international museum delegations. The collections are still used to help teach the modern Royal Armoured Corps and the Royal Tank Regiment as an important part of their personal and professional development.

2.2 Not only are the vehicle collections readily accessible, but an extensive Archive and Reference Library has been built up in parallel with the vehicles. The Archive and Reference Library is a Place of Deposit for the National Archives, for example the 2nd copy of the Official War Diaries for RAC Regiments and original RAC transfer/discharge registers.

2.3 The Museum can be considered the prime resource in the United Kingdom, and arguably the world, for research into the history of Armoured Fighting Vehicles and Armoured Warfare.

2.4 The strength of the Museum's collections should be recognised therefore not just in the number of unique or historically important items but in the range and comprehensiveness of the story that can be told and illustrated at the Museum. This has been recognised by the award of Designation status to the entire collection in 1998. The Tank Museum Collection is one of only three military museums in the whole country awarded this status.

## An Overview of the Current Collections

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3.1 The Tank Museum's collection is broken down into three main collections: the Vehicle Collection, the Archival Collection and the Supporting Collection. Management of the three collections is carried out by two Teams. The Vehicle Collection is looked after by the Workshop Team and the Archival Collection, and the Supporting Collection are looked after by the Archive & Supporting Collections Team.

3.2 The Vehicle Collection is divided into two collections: the Core Historic Collection and the Historic Running Collection. The Core Historic Collection, often referred to as the reference collection, consists of 309 vehicles and their equipment which are used for exhibitions and static displays. They are stored in the permanent exhibition halls of the Museum and the Vehicle Conservation Centre (VCC), a custom-built vehicle storage facility which opened in 2013. As of 2023, five of the Core Historic Collection (reference) vehicles are operated as part of the Historic Running Collection.

3.3 The Historic Running Collection consists of vehicles that have been selected to be operated in main displays and events. These vehicles can also be used for exhibition purposes but are mostly stored in the VCC and some of the vehicle sheds in the old workshop yard.

3.4 The Supporting Collection consists of non-vehicle objects that relate to armoured vehicles and those who serve with or in them. Examples of objects are vehicle instruments, navigational equipment, uniforms, personal equipment, weapons, design and instruction models and art. These items are held in the Supporting Collections Stores and are used for exhibitions, education and digital and physical publications as well as research. Part of the Supporting Collection is the Handling Collection which consists of non-accessioned items used mostly for educational purposes.

3.5 The Archival Collection consists of the Archival Collection and the Reference Library. The Archive includes material related to personnel and vehicles of the Royal Tank Regiment and the Royal Armoured Corps as well as information related to the development, design, production and use of armoured vehicles around the world. The Collection includes documents, plans, maps, photographs, film, negatives and slides. It is used for internal and external research, exhibitions and online and physical publications. The Reference Library consists of non-accessioned books that are used for research by visitors and staff.

### Vehicles – Core Historic Collection and Historic Running Collection

3.6 The Tank Museum has the most outstanding collection of armoured fighting vehicles in the world. It is a collection spanning the entire era of the tank and shows the history and development of this important British invention all on one site. It contains the first tank ever made, Little Willie; a unique group of ten First World War vehicles; rare inter-war and experimental items; over 70 Second World War vehicles, with a number of sole survivors and historically important developments. The post-war collection has been considerably expanded with international exchanges and gifts, vehicles captured by British units on operations and regular gifts from the MOD as vehicles come out of service or finish prototype development.

3.7 As of 31 October 2023, The Tank Museum's collection consists of 386 vehicles, around 24,000 objects, over 150,000 documents and over 250,000 photographs. 133 of our vehicles are on permanent display, 30 are displayed outside on the Museum's site, 18 are on loan, 123 are stored in the VCC and the remaining



vehicles are stored on-site in buildings that are not accessible to the public.

3.8 This extensive range of vehicles allows the development of armoured fighting vehicles to be fully explained. In a number of cases tanks are demonstrated in working condition. The draw and interpretation value of running tanks for the public has led to the development and purchase of a running fleet of vehicles that are not part of the 'Core' collection. The collection is also an impressive tool to reflect many aspects of history since 1916. Armoured vehicles were used across the spectrum of conflict, from peacekeeping to full scale warfare, from domestic disputes to policing an empire. They have helped to shape Britain and the modern world.

3.9 The development of a 2045 plan to establish which vehicles should run on the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Second World War has led to the targeting of certain vehicles and spares as potential 'runners'. This issue becomes particularly pressing as further items are offered to the Museum and the need for more contemporary vehicles is apparent with the renewed interest in armour caused by high profile contemporary conflicts.

3.10 In 2000 the Museum began a programme of returning loans and establishing the legal provenance of items deposited at the Museum where their status was unclear. A number of vehicles were identified as duplicates or surplus to requirements (outside the collection policy or beyond economic repair) and have been disposed of in line with the Disposal Policy. The review of the vehicle collection is an ongoing task as space, costs and sustainability issues become increasingly pertinent in the Museum sector as a whole and in large object collections in particular. Some vehicles have been transferred to the Historic Running Collection, loaned or gifted to other museums or interest groups, or are being de-accessioned. A process of grading and assessment of the significance of the vehicle collection is regularly overseen by the Collections? Committee to assess holdings, identify type examples and approve disposals.

3.11 Whilst this process of rationalisation is vital, the Museum still acquires vehicles that are significant and key to the collecting policy. The Museum also aims to acquire vehicles to increase the designated Historic Running Collection and these are distinct from the Core Historic Collection vehicles. An agreed 'wants' list of vehicles for the Museum to acquire is approved by the Collections? Committee and reviewed and updated each year (see Appendix A). *This para might better follow 3.11*

## **Supporting Collection and Handling Collection**

### **What is in our Supporting Collections?**

3.12 The supporting collections are defined as objects in the collection other than vehicles (or major vehicle components designated for the Historic Running Collection); the main areas are as follows (as of November 2023).

#### **Engines and automotive components not designated for the Historic Running Collection**

3.13 An outstanding collection with a number of 'world's firsts', including the first engine designed specifically for a tank and the world's first gas turbine tank engine. Powering tanks is part of the tank trilogy of mobility, protection and firepower that the Museum explains in its displays.

3.14 Vehicle equipment and vehicle components form a pool of items that represent the equipment normally to be found as part of a vehicle equipment schedule (issued or carried on the vehicle). They encompass a wide range of material from periscopes and other sighting equipment, through navigation equipment, radios, rations, fire extinguishers, to road wheels and smoke dischargers.

#### **Personal Equipment**

3.15 Includes such diverse items as body armour, helmets, gas masks, swagger sticks, World War 1 tank crew face masks, goggles and wash kits. Many of these items bring a very human dimension to the everyday life and activities of the tank crewmen and soldiers.

3.16 The Museum has been given large quantities of similar equipment from the Army during clear outs or the issuing of new types of kit. Material has also come from the military pattern rooms and military equipment manufacturers. Increasingly items that are already represented in the collection are being accepted, with the donor's consent, for use in the Handling Collection. In the case of multiple duplicates, particularly those with no provenance, a decision may be taken to remove them from the collection. In some cases new items may replace older examples that lack provenance or history to increase the quality of the collection.

### **Memorabilia**

3.17 Over 3,000 items are currently in this very wide category. The collection includes a large number of items of trench art, battlefield souvenirs, gifts from home, sweetheart brooches, lucky charms and soldiers' loot. The classic mementoes of near miss bullets and shrapnel such as the cigarette tin that stopped a bullet from killing Private Bradbury during an attack in the First World War, always have a compelling fascination.

### **Fine Art and Silver**

3.18 The Fine Art collection comprises some 700 items including original pastels by Eric Kennington (the official First and Second World War war-artist) of notable figures such as General Hobart, the commander of the 79<sup>th</sup> Armoured Division and Sir Ernest Swinton one of the founding fathers of the tank, commercial illustrative art and contemporary drawings by soldiers in the field. The collection of silver consists of such items as traditional sports cups and presentation salvers through to silver armoured car models and the extraordinary gold tank made for the Shah of Iran.

### **Orders, Decorations and Medals**

3.19 Reflecting awards across all eras to those who served in the Tank Corps, Royal Tank Corps and Royal Tank Regiment in addition to members of the Royal Armoured Corps and its predecessors. It is the policy of the Museum to display all medals unless acquired for handling. New medal cases and a touchscreen interactive system have been acquired in 2023 to assist with this.

### **The Textile collection**

3.20 Unit flags and pennants, like national flags or football team colours, hold great symbolic value. The Museum has over 400 items in this category – some that people literally fought and died over and for. The Museum holds the battle-scarred Union Flag that flew over Tobruk during its seven-month siege in the Second World War. We have the colours of the Royal Tank Regiment flown from General Elles's tank at the first major tank action, the Battle of Cambrai in 1917, through to individual signalling or recognition pennants. The Museum also has examples of needlework, made by soldiers as part of their rehabilitation exercises after injury and crests and scenes embroidered by wives and girlfriends.

### **Uniforms**

3.21 The uniform collection consists of over 7,000 items. There is an unrivalled collection of tank crew uniforms both British and foreign as well as large collections of insignia, boots, headgear and accoutrements. The collection also includes more esoteric items such as an Olympic Bobsleigh outfit, worn by a Royal Tank Regiment soldier and factory overalls worn by ammunition production workers at the nearby Holton Heath factory.

### **The Weapons collection**

3.22 The Museum holds over 1,000 weapons ranging from personal side arms such as pistols, through to captured trophies, tank mounted machine guns and edged weapons such as knives, swords and bayonets. The Museum holds a Museums' Firearms Licence allowing it to keep prohibited weapons of all calibres (copy at Appendix B). As the collection is not the national reference collection of small arms, most of these weapons have been de-activated to Home Office approved Standards. This allows the vast majority of tank-mounted weapons to be used on vehicles for display (as they are no longer technically a weapon) and those not on display to be stored in non-armoury conditions. Those weapons remaining live are stored in an approved armoury on site.

### **Ammunition**

3.23 The Museum holds a superb and extensive collection of inert ammunition used by and against tanks. A programme of certification and recording this collection to new Free From Explosives standards has been undertaken. This collection includes mines and missiles and has been used by the Army and Police as recognition and training aids (as have a number of the Museum's other collections). The aim is to acquire inert examples of all the key ammunition types fired by guns in the collection with both primary and secondary armament. The Museum does not keep any live ammunition as policy. Random items that may appear in donations are surrendered to the Police.

### **Models**

3.24 The collection of over 1,000 models ranges from crested china tanks to children's toys, from plastic kits to recognition and engineering models for teaching soldiers. The Tank Museum has a policy not to collect plastic model kits unless commissioned to aid an exhibition as there are long term issues with their conservation.

## Handling Collection

3.25 The Handling Collection comprises items of which the Museum holds alternative, better, examples or which are peripheral to the Museum's objectives or items that may be acquired specifically to assist in displays, education, demonstrations etc. Items in this category are ultimately disposable or replaceable. Objects from this category may be used for open display, demonstration, or handling; wear, tear and ultimate disposal of this material is expected.

## Archive and Reference Library Collections

3.26 The Tank Museum Archive and Reference Library holds the most comprehensive collection of archival material and books on armoured fighting vehicles and armoured warfare in the world. Both collections are used by the MoD, serving personnel, authors, industry, the media, family history researchers and the general public, as well as by Museum staff carrying out research. The Archive & Reference Library are the basis for all Museum exhibitions both on-site and on-line, including further online content. As well as a service to the public, the Archive supports 'corporate memory' within the Royal Armoured Corps and wider Army. With armoured warfare taking place in Europe on a scale not seen since the Second World War, the Archive is supporting the Army and industry with material on a regular basis.

3.27 The Archive is a Place of Deposit for the National Archives. The collections include:

### Documents (63,277 catalogued in October 2023)

3.28 Official reports, training manuals, technical manuals, diaries, maps, drawings and personal papers;

### Photographs

3.29 Both historic and recent, comprising some 250,000+ images; 7,592 catalogued entry records (which may contain multiple images).

### The Audio-visual collection (5,436)

3.30 Of film, video, and audio recordings relating to armoured vehicles and oral history.

### Reference Library: Published books and journals (12,867)

3.31 On armoured fighting vehicles, armoured units and armoured warfare;

## Themes and priorities for future collecting

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4.1 Since 2000 The Tank Museum has spent considerable sums on improving collection care, exhibitions and making the collection more accessible to the public. Due to the nature of our collection much of the vehicle portfolio has been donated either via foreign partner armies, the MOD / British Army or private donors. Active acquisition is mainly around our supporting collections and where we have aspirations to acquire unique historical documents or items that support our story and the story of future exhibitions.

4.2 The need to actively collect is recognised and whilst lists have been made of items to target, most vehicles on the want list are not on the open market. We must balance the need to collect and preserve vehicles in a field where few other Museums have the capacity to collect. Currently there is not a national collecting strategy for armoured vehicles, however over the next 5 years we will work with the National Army Museum (NAM), Imperial War Museum (IWM) and Army Heritage to design one.

4.3 There are a few private collectors of amour, and the Museum is actively working with collectors to encourage working vehicles to attend Museum events and so put less pressure on the Museum's own collection.

4.4 The restrictions on space and staff resources will be considered along with all the usual acquisition requirements. The Museum recognises the difference in the purchase of vehicles and spares for the Historic Running Collection and the development of the Core Historic Collections. mportantly, establishing relationships with lenders and donors, having enthusiasm for the collection material and pro-actively suggesting The Tank Museum would like to acquire material should be seen as part of regular Collections activities.

4.5 In 2024, the Collections and Research teams will actively survey collection areas to see what ‘gaps’ can be identified, and reports established (in a similar manner to the Vehicle wants list – see attached Appendix A) for Collection Committee discussion and resourcing. The future direction of the Museum collecting is discussed at the Collection Committee with active efforts by staff to scan the marketplace to see what material is available and at what prices, what priorities should be placed on collecting areas and in consequence, what might be a suitable, achievable, and appropriate budget for collection purchases.

4.6 As mentioned, the need to acquire material to support exhibition themes has driven some collecting. With the current resurgence of interest in the use of armour in contemporary conflicts the Museum needs to gain knowledge and, where possible, collect, to meet public, military and industry audiences. The Museum has joined the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) and staff are attending conferences, briefs, etc, to keep abreast of a number of developing trends. The future collecting policy is reviewed by the Collection Committee in line with new exhibitions and ties into our mission statement in the rawest form to ‘educate and inspire’.

## Themes and priorities for rationalisation and disposal

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5.1 The museum recognises that the principles on which priorities for rationalisation and disposal are determined will be through a formal review process that identifies which collections are included and excluded from the review. The outcome of review and any subsequent rationalisation will not reduce the quality or significance of the collection but will result in a more useable, well managed collection.

5.2 The procedures used will meet professional standards. The process will be documented, open and transparent. There will be clear communication with key stakeholders about the outcomes and the process. Exception to our normal policy include any material that are originally from the RTR as we have a different set of disposal rules, as we have to offer all items back to the RTR. Please see the Documentation Procedural Manual for a detailed description of the process.

## Information on the legal and ethical framework for acquisition and disposal

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6.1 The museum recognises its responsibility to work within the parameters of the Museum Association Code of Ethics when considering acquisition and disposal. For a detailed description of the acquisition and disposal process, please see the Documentation Procedural Manual.

6.2 Particular care needs to be taken when accepting items from the MoD, other Government Departments and overseas Governments. Often the source of important new acquisitions, they can come with complex requirements in terms of security, financial and governance regulations. The Museum has set in place procedures and individuals who are familiar and authorized to deal with these requirements – working in close collaboration with the Army and MOD in particular.

## Collecting policies of other museums

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7.1 The Museum will take account of the collecting policies of other museums and other organisations collecting in the same or related areas or subject fields. It will consult with these organisations where conflicts of interest may arise or to define areas of specialism, in order to avoid unnecessary duplication and waste of resources.

7.2 Specific reference is made to the following museum(s)/organisation(s):

The relevant regimental museum in the case of medals or personal memorabilia  
The National Army Museum  
Imperial War Museum

Royal Engineers Museum

Royal Logistics Corps Museum

Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers Museum in the case of vehicles and weapons.

7.2.1 As a very prominent museum in our field, we work hard to ensure we have good connections with all the major tank related museums in America, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia and the Netherlands.

7.2.2 Other museums may be considered relevant in certain circumstances such as the Museum of Lincolnshire Life who have a tank on loan from the Tank Museum because of the city's historical involvement with their manufacture.

7.3 The Curator is a member of the Military Vehicle Curators group comprising the above Museums and the Corps Museums group. Currently (2023) the issue of collecting large items such as vehicles is less an issue of competition but more of ensuring a representative spread of significant vehicles are 'saved' as space and financial restrictions are a large consideration.

7.4 It is a common understanding that The Tank Museum collects material related to Bovington Camp where the local record office collects wider local material. This arrangement has never been defined and is an area of improvement for 2024.

## Loans

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8.1 The Tank Museum encourages loans from its collections to other UK Accredited – and when appropriate - non accredited but relevant bodies or internationally recognized organisations. Criteria as to the agreement to a loan from the collections is outlined in the Collections Care and Conservation Plan and includes the usual professional understandings that the borrower pays for transportation and any related costs, security and environmental conditions are appropriate to the nature of the collection piece and insurance is agreed when necessary. The Tank Museum may also add 'public benefit' to the judgement of the appropriateness of a loan request i.e. would the object be better displayed at the Tank Museum for greater benefit than at the potential borrower or vice versa.

8.2 Loan requests will be discussed at collection team meetings and when appropriate, guidance may be sought from the Collections Committee regarding loan requests that may have more strategic implications for the collections i.e. reputational or object risks, longer term loans that might mean the collection is denuded of key items.

8.3 Details regarding loan procedures can be found in the Documentation Procedural Manual.

## Archival holdings

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9.1 As stated above the Archive holds a mixture of documents, training records, published books and journals, photographs and a film collection. It is widely regarded as the most complete armoured fighting vehicle archive in the world. The Museum follows industry best practice and it is the Museum's plan to move forward with Archive Accreditation in 2024. We continue to add to our archive in the normal way but the MOD / army also give us documents for reference from trials, successful or non-successful, on a wide range of fighting vehicles through our status as a Place of Deposit. Meanwhile, we have a wide-ranging programme to improve the quality of our storage and temperature regimes, grading and cataloguing items and other work – to clearly laid down priorities set by the Collections Committee.

## Acquisition

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10.1 The policy for agreeing acquisitions is:

- All Vehicle acquisitions are agreed by the Collections Committee.

- All non – Vehicle acquisitions are agreed by meetings of the senior Collections team. This agreement will take into account the cost, use and significance of the piece in question. There is a budget for acquisitions per year; for significant purchases or if there is a question about relevance the Director and Collections committee will get involved.

10.2 The Museum will not acquire any object or specimen unless it is satisfied that the object or specimen has not been acquired in, or exported from, its country of origin (or any intermediate country in which it may have been legally owned) in violation of that country's laws. (For the purposes of this paragraph 'country of origin' includes the United Kingdom).

10.3 In accordance with the provisions of the UNESCO 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, which the UK ratified with effect from November 1, 2002, and the Dealing in Cultural Objects (Offences) Act 2003, the Museum will reject any items that have been illicitly traded. The governing body will be guided by the national guidance on the responsible acquisition of cultural property issued by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport in 2005

10.4 The Museum will continue to research and address the ownership of all items historically added to The Tank Museum collection of which the provenance is unclear.

## Human remains

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11.1 The Museum does not hold or intend to acquire any human remains.

## Biological and geological material

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12.1 The Museum will not acquire any biological or geological material.

## Archaeological material

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13.1 The museum will not acquire archaeological material (including excavated ceramics) in any case where the governing body or responsible officer has any suspicion that the circumstances of their recovery involved a failure to follow the appropriate legal procedures.

## Exceptions

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14.1 Any exceptions to the above clauses will only be because the Museum is:

- acting as an externally approved repository of last resort for material of local (UK) origin
- acting with the permission of authorities with the requisite jurisdiction in the country of origin

In these cases the Museum will be open and transparent in the way it makes decisions and will act only with the express consent of an appropriate outside authority. The Museum will document when these exceptions occur.

## Spoliation

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15.1 The Museum will use the statement of principles 'Spoliation of Works of Art during the Nazi, Holocaust and World War II period', issued for non-national museums in 1999 by the Museums and Galleries Commission.



## The repatriation and restitution of objects and human remains

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16.1 The Museum's governing body, acting on the advice of the Museum's professional staff, if any, may take a decision to return human remains (unless covered by the 'Guidance for the care of human remains in museums' issued by DCMS in 2005), objects or specimens to a country or people of origin. The Museum will take such decisions on a case by case basis; within its legal position and taking into account all ethical implications and available guidance.

### Disposal procedures

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17.1 All disposals will be undertaken with reference to the Spectrum primary procedures on disposal. A detailed description of the procedure can be found in the Documentation Procedural Manual.

17.2 The governing body will confirm that it is legally free to dispose of an item. Agreements on disposal made with donors will also be taken into account.

17.3 When disposal of a museum object is being considered, the Museum will establish if it was acquired with the aid of an external funding organisation. In such cases, any conditions attached to the original grant will be followed. This may include repayment of the original grant and a proportion of the proceeds if the item is disposed of by sale.

17.4 When disposal is motivated by curatorial reasons the procedures outlined below will be followed and the method of disposal may be by gift, sale, exchange or as a last resort – destruction.

17.5 The decision to dispose of material from the collections will be taken by the governing body only after full consideration of the reasons for disposal. Other factors including public benefit, the implications for the Museum's collections and collections held by museums and other organisations collecting the same material or in related fields will be considered. Expert advice will be obtained and the views of stakeholders such as donors, researchers, local and source communities and others served by the Museum will also be sought.

17.6 A decision to dispose of a specimen or object, whether by gift, exchange, sale or destruction (in the case of an item too badly damaged or deteriorated to be of any use for the purposes of the collections or for reasons of health and safety), will be the responsibility of the governing body of the Museum acting on the advice of its curatorial staff, and not of the curator or manager of the collection acting alone.

17.7 Once a decision to dispose of material in the collection has been taken, priority will be given to retaining it within the public domain. It will therefore be offered in the first instance, by gift or sale, directly to other Accredited Museums likely to be interested in its acquisition.

17.8 If the material is not acquired by any Accredited museum to which it was offered as a gift or for sale, then the museum community at large will be advised of the intention to dispose of the material normally through a notice on the Museum's Association's Find an Object web listing service, an announcement in the Museums Association's Museums Journal or in other specialist publications and websites (if appropriate).

17.9 The announcement relating to gift or sale will indicate the number and nature of specimens or objects involved, and the basis on which the material will be transferred to another institution. Preference will be given to expressions of interest from other Accredited Museums. A period of at least two months will be allowed for an interest in acquiring the material to be expressed. At the end of this period, if no expressions of interest have been received, the Museum may consider disposing of the material to other interested individuals and organisations giving priority to organisations in the public domain.

17.10 Any monies received by the Museum governing body from the disposal of items will be applied solely and directly for the benefit of the collections. This normally means the purchase of further acquisitions. In exceptional cases, improvements relating to the care of collections in order to meet or exceed Accreditation requirements relating to the risk of damage to and deterioration of the collections may be justifiable. Any monies received in compensation for the damage, loss or destruction of items will be applied in the same

way. Advice on those cases where the monies are intended to be used for the care of collections will be sought from the Arts Council England.

17.11 The proceeds of a sale will be allocated so it can be demonstrated that they are spent in a manner compatible with the requirements of the Accreditation standard. Money must be restricted to the long-term sustainability, use and development of the collection.

17.12 Full records will be kept of all decisions on disposals and the items involved and proper arrangements made for the preservation and/or transfer, as appropriate, of the documentation relating to the items concerned, including photographic records where practicable in accordance with Spectrum procedures on deaccession and disposal.

17.13 The nature of disposal by exchange means that the Museum will not necessarily be in a position to exchange the material with another Accredited museum. The governing body will therefore ensure that issues relating to accountability and impartiality are carefully considered to avoid undue influence on its decision-making process.

17.13.1 In cases where the governing body wishes for sound curatorial reasons to exchange material directly with Accredited or non-Accredited museums, with other organisations or with individuals, the procedures in paragraphs 17.1-5 will apply.

17.13.2 If the exchange is proposed to be made with a specific Accredited museum, other Accredited museums which collect in the same or related areas will be directly notified of the proposal and their comments will be requested.

17.13.3 If the exchange is proposed with a non-Accredited museum, with another type of organisation or with an individual, the Museum will place a notice on the MA's Find an Object web listing service, or make an announcement in the Museums Association's Museums Journal or in other specialist publications and websites (if appropriate).

17.13.4 Both the notification and announcement must provide information on the number and nature of the specimens or objects involved both in the Museum's collection and those intended to be acquired in exchange. A period of at least two months must be allowed for comments to be received. At the end of this period, the governing body must consider the comments before a final decision on the exchange is made.

17.14 If it is not possible to dispose of an object through transfer or sale, the governing body may decide to destroy it.

17.15 It is acceptable to destroy material of low intrinsic significance (duplicate mass-produced articles or common specimens which lack significant provenance) where no alternative method of disposal can be found.

17.16 Destruction is also an acceptable method of disposal in cases where an object is in extremely poor condition, has high associated health and safety risks or is part of an approved destructive testing request identified in an organisation's research policy.

17.17 Where necessary, specialist advice will be sought to establish the appropriate method of destruction. Health and safety risk assessments will be carried out by trained staff where required.

17.18 The destruction of objects should be witnessed by an appropriate member of the Museum workforce. In circumstances where this is not possible, eg the destruction of controlled substances, a police certificate should be obtained and kept in the relevant object history file.

## Appendices

- A. **The Tank Museum Vehicles Wants List Summary.**
- B. **The Tank Museum Firearms License.**
- C. **The History of The Tank Museum and its Collections.**
- D. **Collections Committee Terms of Reference.**
- E. **The Tank Museum 2023 Accession List**

**Appendix A**
**The Tank Museum Vehicles Wants List Summary – Nov 2023**

Category	Wanted Items	
'Modern' key MBT's	Abrams Merkava Leopard 2 T64 T80 (or any significant T tank post T72)	US Israeli German Russian Russian
Tanks wanted but no current likely avenue	LeClerc T34/76	French Russian (Currently T34/76 on loan)
RAC Vehicles	Challenger 2  Ajax (prototype and/or pre-production) MRAP type vehicle(s). Mastiff Coyote Foxhound  Fuchs Complete examples of Jackal and Panther.	(CR2 - want a complete tank with real battle history. Vehicles identified)  Likely to acquire one for the longer term – not all – but availability and relevance may change this (i.e. some variants may see further service). RTR use related. Incomplete examples currently held.
Armoured Infantry Vehicles	Warrior	Preferably with a history of combat.
Historic Gaps – Light	Scout and/or Bren Carrier	Early carrier lacking
	Humber Light Recce MkI or III	To represent Recce Corps – we are lacking representation.
	Morris CS9	Probably Impossible
	Indian Pattern Wheeled Carrier	Rare Represents Commonwealth Engagement
	Marmon-Herrington Mk III	Rare South African
Historic Gaps	35 or 38t	Czech
	Any Japanese tank	Only one in collection
	JS3 (or JS2)	Russian - v significant vehicle
	M3 General Lee	Grant held
	M551 Sheridan	US
	PT 76	Russian amphibious
	Improvised modern armour ie bulldozer	And/or any improvised AFV from irregular forces.
Contemporary	SE Asian; Korea, Japan, Chinese or S. American, Turkey	Modern examples wanted to represent new international production.
	New projects – ie unmanned	Remote – test vehicles.

**The Museum as a teaching aid to the Army, must also be aware of Army interests and priorities. Some items may be acquired or loaned to cover these interests and then later returned or disposed of as not core collection.**

## Appendix B

## The Tank Museum Firearms License



Home Office

Drugs & Firearms Licensing Unit  
Firearms Section  
PO Box 2165  
Croydon  
CR90 9TD

T:0300 105 0248 'Option 3'  
[Firearms licensing - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

Tank Museum  
Bovington  
BH20 6JG

13 July 2023

Museum Licence Number: 1668320

**FIREARMS (AMENDMENT) ACT 1988: MUSEUM FIREARMS LICENCE**

Tank Museum

1. This licence is granted under paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Firearms (Amendment) Act 1988 in respect of the above-named museum, and authorises the persons responsible for the management of the museum, and their servants, to possess, purchase or acquire, for the purposes of the museum:
  - a). firearms and ammunition which are, or are to be, normally exhibited or kept on its premises, without holding a firearm certificate or shotgun certificate; and
  - b). prohibited weapons and prohibited ammunition which are, or are to be, normally exhibited or kept as aforesaid, without the authority of the Secretary of State under section 5 of the Firearms Act 1968 (as amended).
2. This licence is granted subject to the following conditions that:
  - a) the museum's arrangements for the safe custody of the firearms are satisfactory to the chief officer of Devon and Cornwall Police;
  - b) the Curator shall ensure that all reasonable precautions for the security of the firearms are taken;
  - c) a record of firearms possessed, acquired and disposed of shall be maintained and made available to the police upon request;
  - d) the Curator shall not refuse any reasonable request for police to inspect any weapon held by the museum;
  - e) any acquisition of firearms or ammunition from unlicensed sources shall be immediately reported to the police, and such items shall be offered for surrender to the police. Reasonable attempts shall be made to establish the provenance and prior ownership of such firearms from the donor, and such





details shall be divulged to the police if requested. Copies of video recordings shall be provided to the police in connection with any enquiry about such an acquisition;

3. This licence only applies to the following premises:

Tank Museum  
Bovington  
BH20 6JG

4. This licence does not authorise you to sell or transfer prohibited weapons and/or prohibited ammunition. If you wish to do this, you should apply in good time to the Secretary of State for an authority.
5. This licence is valid for a period of five years unless previously revoked or cancelled and expires on **12 July 2028**.

Yours faithfully

**David Hughes**  
Head of Firearms Licensing

## Appendix C

### The History of The Tank Museum and its Collections.

Almost certainly the earliest reference to any kind of Tank Museum in Bovington is this short entry in Volume I, Number 7 of The Tank Corps Journal, from November 1919.

#### **Tank Museum**

*In a small railed off enclosure near the Tank Schools there is a very interesting collection of Tanks, every type being represented from the Mk. I, to the latest infantry carrier. "Little Willie," the original experimental Tank, made in the early days, is also present.*

#### **The Early Days**

Bovington had been the main training centre for the Tank Corps since October 1916. At the end of the First World War vehicles already based here were joined by others – some with great historical significance and distinguished combat records. Many were scrapped, but some were preserved for training purposes. A 1951 article about the Museum's history tells us it began "as a 'scrap-heap' in an open field behind the Instructor's Wing of the Tank Corps Driving and Maintenance School."

A long-standing and often repeated story is that in 1923 Rudyard Kipling visited Bovington, and, seeing the 'Museum' as it was, "expressed his disappointment that nothing had been done to preserve and house such a historic collection. He foresaw a great future for a tank museum."

We will never know for certain if Kipling's visit inspired what followed, but according to a 1951 article "in 1924 a selection of vehicles, including Little Willie and Mother were brought together in an open-sided shed in the present West Wing at Bovington. The following year an equipment store was taken over to display the war records and souvenirs." At this time, the Renault FT was "the only tank in the Museum not made in England." According to the March 1926 Tank Corps Journal, at this date could be found "a small patch immediately north of the D. and M. School. It is an area of about one acre surrounded by a broken fence and containing the remains of some twenty-six tanks. Blackberries grow among them in profusion and often a rabbit may be found. In wet weather it is partly a lake. This is the Tank Museum."

In 1928 King George V visited Bovington and was photographed with Little Willie. Incidentally, at this point it was still outside, suggesting that the 1924 date given above for the adoption of the shed may not be correct. "The King was very interested in the Tank Museum and some of the earlier experimental machines reminded him of incidents in the war which were much appreciated by those who heard them. Everyone who had the privilege of listening to His Majesty was struck by his extraordinary memory for detail, and the vivid recollection of his first inspection of "Little Willie" and "Mother" at Hatfield in 1915."

#### **The Second World War**

The outbreak of war did not initially affect the Museum. A note in the December 1939 Tank Journal noted that it was being left intact and "can be visited by anyone wishing to do so, except during blackout hours." This was to change as fear of invasion reared its head in mid 1940. Some of the Museum collections were removed from display and positioned around Bovington to act as defensive positions. This shows how desperate Britain was for any kind of armoured vehicle in the difficult days of 1940, however in many cases it probably secured their survival, as "in the national drive for scrap metal during 1940-41, some misguided salvage maniac ordered the cutting up of unserviceable tanks, and a number of priceless relics fell prey to his hunger. Among them was Mother... the Medium C Whippet [Hornet], and many more unique machines. A Mark V runner, use by the workshops for towing purposes, was fortunately overlooked, and remained as a 'skeleton in the cupboard' until it was finally secured for the museum." This Mark V, a veteran of the 1918 Battle of Amiens, is now on display in the Tank Men Exhibition.

#### **The Birth of the Modern Museum**

The Museum began to exist as we would recognise it today shortly after the Second World War. Although the public was admitted, it was still very much a military collection, organised and run by the Army for the Army. "In 1947 Brigadier Nigel Duncan, who was commanding the RAC Centre, decided to revive the museum and to house it in one half of the new D&M School tank hangar in Allenby Barracks. After much hard work on the part of all concerned, 'lost' vehicles were reclaimed and others, out on duty at strong-points, were towed in. Through the indefatigable efforts of this team a very comprehensive collection of machines was brought together and placed on view."

The collection expanded over time. Displays of armaments and ammunition were formed, and guidebooks written and sold. In 1951 the School of Tank Technology moved to Bovington and took over the Museum from the D&M School. This saw the arrival of 30 vehicles, to add to the 53 already on display. Many of these had been captured during the Second World War, including Tiger 131. Integrating them proved to be a major operation, and the opportunity was taken for a 'complete reorganization.'

The result was simple but effective: "AFVs used by the German and British Armies from 1939 to 1945 are being lined up in chronological order, with vehicles facing their wartime opposite numbers. The Russian



*tanks are being placed at the end and in between the Anglo-German lines. This layout offers the visitor a most interesting comparison between the three rival types and vividly illustrates the race that took place between gun and armour during those vital years."*

By the late 1950s the Museum, as current Friend and retired RTR officer Ian Ward-Brown recalled, was "a mess, with a mass of vehicles all higgeldy-piggeldy and jammed in so tightly there was hardly any space between them." The first full-time civilian Curator (albeit a Retired Officer) was his father Alan, appointed in 1958. His staff consisted of "his secretary (the redoubtable Mrs Pigeon) and about half a dozen warders."

During the 1960s and 70s the Museum received thousands of visitors, but due to limited funding and staffing there was little scope for growth. By 1981, to quote the first edition of the Friends' Newsletter, the Museum was "slowly stagnating. Revenue was small, staff minimal, exhibits overcrowded and in need of preservation, while the Museum lacked many basic facilities such as a decent sized car and coach park, restaurant, self-service shop, offices or video theatre. Clearly something radical had to be done."

### **Revitalization and Expansion**

With the arrival of George Forty as Curator that year, a major expansion programme began, funded by a funding appeal and, from 1<sup>st</sup> April 1983, charging for admission. Within five years the Museum had completed a £1 million programme that saw the construction of a new entrance building containing a shop, library, offices, cinema and restaurant, a new car and coach park, refurbishment of the roof of the main building, and the construction of two new buildings to house the First World War and Interwar collections.

More vehicles were obtained, mainly through exchange with other museums or as gifts from all over the world. This period also saw a focus on restoration of vehicles in the collection, and a conservation workshop was established in 1984. Two years later they moved into a building for the first time - a tent nicknamed 'The Igloo.' A purpose-built facility was erected in 1990-91, and since then a number of ambitious projects have been successfully completed by Workshop staff and volunteers.

During the 1980s and 1990s the Museum was intentionally put in the public eye by George Forty, by sending vehicles to events, and encouraging the use of the Museum for filming historical documentaries. Historian David Fletcher featured in many of these and attracted a great deal of attention and fame to the Museum and to himself.

### **New Buildings and Exhibitions**

Since moving into its current home in 1947, the Museum has expanded considerably. The British Steel Hall, the George Forty Hall, the Gauntlet Restaurant (since replaced) the Tamiya Hall, the Workshop, the Woodward Hall (Tank Story Hall), the Archive and Supporting Collection Building, the Kuwait Arena, the Wheeler Hall (Vehicle Conservation Centre) and the Gilchrist Conservation Workshop have all been built since the mid-1980s.

The creation of The Trench Experience in 1998 brought an immersive experience to the Museum's displays for the first time. It has remained hugely popular with visitors and was refreshed in 2016 into the Tank Men Exhibition, adding a greater emphasis on the human stories of the first tank crews.

The Museum's largest expansion was the construction of a new 50,000 sq.ft. display hall – the Tank Story Hall, along with a new entrance, shop and restaurant, which all opened in 2009. Since then, the Museum's other galleries have been re-displayed in order to contain more in-depth thematic elements and, as in the case of Battlegroup Afghanistan, opened in 2011, to tell the story of an ongoing conflict.

Education and school groups have become an increasingly important part of the Museum's activities. In the early 1990s a Second World War themed 'Home Front House' was built to serve as an interactive classroom for school groups studying Britain in the Second World War. Some of the windows in the house were original to the period, being taken from the wooden huts that were used as collections storage on the Museum site for decades. In 2013 this was joined by a purpose-built Education Room, funded by Wargaming.net, and in 2019-20 the refurbishment of the Second World War galleries saw a new, larger Home Front House and shop constructed, again, reusing the 1940s windows.

### **The Future**

The Museum's latest exhibition is 'Tanks for the Memories: The Tank in Popular Culture.' This explores how the tank has become and remains a cultural icon in many different spheres, including toys, film, models and video games. It also considers the history of The Tank Museum, and the part it has played in this process. Looking into the future, the Museum will continue to develop new exhibitions that tell the story of the tank and the people who fought in them. However, we again face a perennial problem. Just as in 1951, we are arguably "full to overflowing," so we are currently preparing plans for another building to house our Historic Running Collection *while reviewing our policy on Acquisitions and Disposals?*

## Appendix D

### COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE 2024

#### A revised Approach in 2024

The Committee should meet at least four times per year. It consists of Trustees, Staff (from the Research, Exhibitions, Learning, Archive & Supporting Collections and Workshop departments) and Members with relevant specialist knowledge to give advice and informed oversight of the Museum activities outlined below. Additional Advisers may be brought in to specific meetings.

Each of the quarterly meetings will now consist of two parts:

- First hour: Attended by all Collection Committee Members (Trustees, Members and Staff) and to explicitly include the Departmental Managers. To Update on Current (quarterly) issues and seek guidance from the Committee or Main Board as required.
- Second hour: To discuss one of the departments in detail – and normally to seek direction and decision at Main Board level. Attendance of Committee Members and Staff will normally be bespoke to match the specific meeting agenda.

The November Forward Plans will still include a Part 1 update but the majority of the meeting will cover the Forward Plan.

The quarterly meetings will cover:

- February: Workshop department – to confirm our readiness for the ‘Season’ and support to the historic running collection and the core museum collection.
- May: Exhibitions & Learning departments – to update both planned and reactive activities.
- August: Archive & Supporting Collections department.
- November: Forward Plan to input to the Museum Forward Plan taken by the Main Board in December.

Whilst attendance is generally to be encouraged, it will be keen that we only have the people we need (and they have the time to spare!) – in particular for the Part 2 meetings.

Each meeting will normally require short formal Papers which will seek contribution and, where appropriate subsequent amendment, for submission to the Main Board.

#### Membership

Martin Rutledge, Member of Board of Trustees (Collection Chair)  
Andrea Bishop, Member of Board of Trustees (Collection Deputy Chair)  
Yunsun Choi, Member of Board of Trustees  
William Suttie, Member of Board of Trustees  
Oliver Barnham, Member of Board of Trustees  
Scott Milne, Member of Board of Trustees  
David Morris, Fleet Air Arm Museum  
Sam Johnston, Dorset County Archivist  
New person, Learning advisor  
Jim Whitham, Canadian War Museum, Ottawa, Canada  
Richard Rawlins  
Nigel Montgomery, The Churchill Trust

Franz Brödl, National Military Museum, Vienna, Austria  
Major Oliver Bowen, RAC Representative  
Lt. Col. Mark Luson, RTR Representative

### **The Tank Museum**

Chris Price, Director  
David Willey, Curator  
Chris van Schaardenburgh, Head of Collections  
Sarah Lambert, Exhibitions Manager  
Marjolijn Verbrugge, Archive & Supporting Collections Manager  
Currently Recruiting, Workshop Manager  
Currently Recruiting, Vehicle Operations Manager  
Claire Cooper, Education Officer  
Rosanna Dean (optional), Visitor Experience General Manager  
Rebecca Skelton, Registrar

### **Objectives**

*A key objective of the Museum is to “**conserve, develop and interpret the national collection of tanks and armoured fighting vehicles**” together with “**other exhibits and artefacts which are of historical importance to armoured warfare**”. The governance of this objective is delegated by the Board of Trustees to the Collections Committee.*

### **Responsibilities**

- The Committee takes an overview of collection management in all areas, including Vehicles, Archive & Supporting Collections and Exhibitions.
- Advises main board on collections policy matters.
- Oversees the Museum’s collecting policy.
- Approves acquisitions and disposals on behalf of the board.
- Approves collection management policies.
- Assesses / audits application of collection management policies.
- Advises on interpretation strategy and planning and monitors implementation.
- Responsible on behalf of the board for ensuring that the Museum meets the requirements of Accreditation.
- Reports to Main Board on progress in each area.

**Appendix E**
**The Tank Museum 2023 Accession List**

<b>Accession date</b>	<b>Accession number</b>	<b>Procedure title</b>
05/01/2023	A2023.1	Korea Medals, 22088847 Tpr E T Batt Royal Armoured Corps
05/01/2023	A2023.2	Course notes relating to 78761, Corporal Charles William Lupton
12/01/2023	A2023.3	X2 Wooden Tank Models relating to 7870778 WO1 Edward George Palmer, RTC [Belated Entry]
13/01/2023	A2023.4	Prisoner of War Identity Tags relating to 7899824 Trooper James Henry Cooper, Royal Armoured Corps
13/01/2023	A2023.5	Documents relating to Leslie George Burnham, 48th Royal Tank Regiment [Belated Entry]
17/01/2023	A2023.6	x7 Royal Armoured Corps Memorial Trust Minutes Books
25/01/2023	A2023.7	D-Day Account in the form of fictional story relating to 14245312 Trooper Kenneth Farnworth
30/01/2023	A2023.8	ATDU- Armoured Trials & Development Unit items
31/01/2023	A2023.9	Photograph of ANCRE Armoured Car India relating to Lionel Ernest Moth, The Rifle Brigade
02/02/2023	A2023.10	Model of Sectioned Centurion Mark III, which splits into two
03/02/2023	A2023.11	Photograph of Officer's Mess Staff, 42nd Royal Tank Regiment 1939
08/02/2023	A2023.12	x2 1950s Photograph Album relating to Major John S Mennell MBE TD, 8th Royal Tank Regiment
22/02/2023	A2023.13	Correspondence relating to Seconds Out
22/02/2023	A2023.14	INERT DEACTIVATED. 73mm SPG-9 'Kopye' (Spear) Recoilless, Rocket Assisted, Fin Stabilised High Explosive Service Round
27/02/2023	A2023.15	Rhine Staff Band Banner relating to WO2 Band Sgt Maj D Hodgen
27/02/2023	A2023.16	Documents relating to R G Boater
03/03/2023	A2023.17	x2 Photographs relating to John Alexander Robertson Control Commission
03/03/2023	A2023.18	Two Photograph Albums relating to Terry Price
08/03/2023	A2023.19	Nominal Roll of personnel locally enlisted overseas on AFB 288 for whom documents are held by records office, Cyprus
15/03/2023	A2023.20	Photograph of 163 Regiment RAC 1943
15/03/2023	A2023.21	Battle of Cambrai Centenary 1917 20 November 2017 Commemorative Stamp
15/03/2023	A2023.22	A Centurion's Long Journey - Profile of Centurion 169041 The Atomic Tank 4 Troop B Squadron 24C 1969 "Sweet Fanny"
16/03/2023	A2023.23	C Squadron 3rd Royal Tank Regiment Libya 1967 film - January - February 1967 Ex Phantom Sail
16/03/2023	A2023.24	Scroll commemorating Trooper Henry Thomas Christopher Frank Elliott, framed
17/03/2023	A2023.25	Biographical Collection relating to 7932370, L/Cpl Harold Arthur Hyams
17/03/2023	A2023.26	Leyland Gas Turbines Limited Project Study Powerplan for Possible Future Main Battle Tank
22/03/2023	A2023.27	Biographical Collection relating to Major F J Mitchell QM
22/03/2023	A2023.28	Burma Poster, Letter from Italian Soldier and Photograph relating to 4617077, W/Cpl John Wood, 57th Training Regiment Royal Armoured Corps
03/07/2023	A2023.29	Biographical Collection relating to 7939149, Philip Ronald Parry, Royal Armoured Corps
22/03/2023	A2023.30	BMD-2 Vehicle Plate relating to Russian Ukrainian War B
04/04/2023	A2023.31	Ukrainian T shirt and Presentation of a piece of enemy SU-34
12/04/2023	A2023.32	Proof of Concept Model for FV102 Striker
17/04/2023	A2023.33	Allied and Enemy Tanks



Accession date	Accession number	Procedure title
17/04/2023	A2023.34	Documents and Drawing of a Tank relating to the Service of Lieutenant Richard Moores Royal Tank Regiment- COVID19 RTR HHQ
24/04/2023	A2023.35	PAGD 73 Anti-Tank Mk. 1 grenade
25/04/2023	A2023.36	31 Black & White photographs relating to Percival Baron Bayliss, Tank Corps - COVID19 RTR HHQ
25/04/2023	A2023.37	B&W photographs relating to 6920682 Trooper Albert Turner KIA 18th July 1944, B Squadron 3rd Royal Tank Regiment - COVID19 RTR HHQ
28/04/2023	A2023.38	Thornycroft Amphibious Supply Carrier TASC
11/05/2023	A2023.39	X17 Photographs, x1 Negative, 1x Book
12/05/2023	A2023.40	East German Soviet Russia Flag/Banner
13/05/2023	A2023.41	Handwritten course notes relating to 23308383, G Smith CFN REME
13/05/2023	A2023.42	1 Photograph Album of Charles Dunbar director of FVRDE and his trip to Fort Knox 1964, 1 Photograph of Prince Philip's visit to FVRDE
13/05/2023	A2023.43	Royal Armoured Corps Tank Museum and Royal Tank Regiment Museum Guide Book/leaflet
15/05/2023	A2023.44	Biographical Collection of 10602245, Claude Steele, Royal Armoured Corps, RECCE Corps
18/05/2023	A2023.45	Large Biographical Collection from Lt Col. Paul Macro, Royal Tank Regiment
18/05/2023	A2023.46	Biographical Items relating to Sgt Atkinson 4th/7th Dragoons to Queen's Dragoon Guards, and WW1 Tank ancestor
19/05/2023	A2023.47	Sectioned Flamethrower and x6 files of work relating to the Flamethrower by Reginald P Fraser
19/05/2023	A2023.48	Photographs relating to Frank Ashworth
22/05/2023	A2023.49	8th Tank Battalion History 1916-1919 with comments added by A/Cap and Adjutant J G Hassell
22/05/2023	A2023.50	Photographs of Armoured Vehicles
22/05/2023	A2023.51	Photographs of Ecuador vehicles taken in 1996
24/05/2023	A2023.52	X3 Board Games and Technical Reports
24/05/2023	A2023.53	Photograph Album of Percy Bates
25/05/2023	A2023.54	Biographical Collection of 372064, Lt Ernest Thomas Gallifent, Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Armoured Corps
25/05/2023	A2023.55	Binoculars belonging to Lt Col Geoffrey Montague Hawtrey
30/05/2023	A2023.56	Operation Motorman, J72
01/06/2023	A2023.57	Medals from the Estate of Derrick Arthur Rex
01/06/2023	A2023.58	Medals relating to Lance Corporal Henderson
01/06/2023	A2023.59	Photographs of the Tank Museum
01/06/2023	A2023.60	Biographical Collection relating to John Lynch and 7885556, Charles Christopher Lynch
01/06/2023	A2023.61	Biographical Collection relating 200209 Pte R A Barber, B Company Heavy Branch Machine Gun Corps, B Battalion Tank Corps - COVID 19 RTR HHQ
01/06/2023	A2023.62	Photographs relating to 7882410 David Edwin James
01/06/2023	A2023.63	Cd relating to Barry de Morgan [Belated Entry]
01/06/2023	A2023.64	Christmas Card relating to Robert Rutherford
14/06/2023	A2023.65	M48 50 Calibre Machine Gun Sight
15/06/2023	A2023.66	Christmas Card relating to 78312 Pte Edward Jones, 8th Tank Battalion
28/06/2023	A2023.67	Blueprint tracing by Mavis Jones
29/06/2023	A2023.68	Canadian Forces Combat Vehicle Crew Suit relating to Master Corporal Robert Schell
29/06/2023	A2023.69	Post WW1 post card of a tank left on the battlefield.
22/06/2023	A2023.70	Striker Case for 75mm Mark V



Accession date	Accession number	Procedure title
30/06/2023	A2023.71	Biographical Collection relating to Captain Frank Bernard Hale
04/07/2023	A2023.72	Models of First World War Tanks built by Arthur George Champion
17/07/2023	A2023.73	Biographical collection relating to 7942564 LCpl William Harold Kennedy, 58th Training Regiment, 11th Royal Tank Regiment, Royal Scots Greys (2nd Dragoons)
14/06/2023	A2023.74	Letters, Photographs and Medals relating to Lieutenant Cecil Belgrove Griffin Nixon KIA 17th July 1943
22/04/2023	A2023.75	81 black & white photographs purchased from the Hunnicutt Estate
17/08/2023	A2023.76	Photographs relating to Lord Kingsale William DeCourcy DSO, Salisbury Plain 1927
18/08/2023	A2023.77	Addition to previous donation relating Cpl Reginald Frederick Holmes
18/08/2023	A2023.78	19 Small and 1 Large taken by LCpl Fred Dearing, RASC World War 2
18/08/2023	A2023.79	Collection of Letters and Documents relating to Sgt George Leonard Manders RTR
18/08/2023	A2023.80	Biographical documents and copies of documents relating to Norman W Sarsfield MC, RECCE Corps
18/08/2023	A2023.81	x1 Post War Album of unknown origin
18/08/2023	A2023.82	FVRDE report of Semi-trailer, technical drawings and diagrams
18/08/2023	A2023.83	Papers relating to 21036895, Trooper G A Board
18/08/2023	A2023.84	Letters and Documents relating to Sir William Tritton and Walter Wilson, attempts to patent the Tank and the Royal Commission
04/09/2023	A2023.85	Biographical collection relating to 22112558 William John Moore BAOR
18/09/2023	A2023.86	x6 Dinky Toys, x2 in original boxes
25/09/2023	A2023.87	Items relating to Lieutenant Colonel Sidney John King including painting, 7th Royal Tank Regiment, POW
25/09/2023	A2023.88	Tank Corps armband and Union Flag, unknown owner.
11/10/2023	A2023.89	Medals relating to Sgt Adrian St George, 4th Battalion Tank Corps
11/10/2023	A2023.90	Large collection of Photographs relating to Ronald Arthur Francis Peacock
17/10/2023	A2023.91	8 Photographs relating to RQMS John Atkinson
18/10/2023	A2023.92	Examples from the Pattern Office
19/10/2023	A2023.93	Letter from Field Marshal Montgomery
20/10/2023	A2023.94	4 display boards with copies of photographs, 1 group photograph, 1 page of photos
24/10/2023	A2023.95	A series of French Tank Postcards
24/10/2023	A2023.96	Instruction Notes, slides and lecture notes used by donor's uncle
24/10/2023	A2023.97	Royal Tank Regiment pen and ink drawing by Gisbon, 1949
24/10/2023	A2023.98	1 Photograph Vehicle Parks Squadron
25/10/2023	A2023.99	The Varley Gavel and other documents
25/10/2023	A2023.100	Tank Corps Leather Tool Bag, World War 1
25/10/2023	A2023.101	Photographs from Family Album
14/11/2023	A2023.102	Captain Avery The Galactic Bank Heist
21/11/2023	A2023.103	Maj Trezise Mug
21/11/2023	A2023.104	x2 Ashtrays 6th Light Tank Company Royal Tank Corps rel. Willy Wooley
04/12/2023	A2023.105	The British Tank Situation Spring 1944
07/12/2023	A2023.106	Exercise Sundance Reports
07/12/2023	A2023.107	20 questions tape of E A M Wingfield
07/12/2023	A2023.108	Biographical Collection relating to 14451977, SSgt John Edward Catchpole
07/12/2023	A2023.109	Additional items relating to A2017.64, Lance Corporal Jack Henry Fletcher



Accession date	Accession number	Procedure title
07/12/2023	A2023.110	Photographs relating to RSM Short, Inter War
07/12/2023	A2023.111	Documents and books relating to David Paddon, REME 1966-1995 - worked on armoured vehicles
07/12/2023	A2023.112	Exam and other document relating to 7910521, Sgt Roland James Borton
19/12/2023	A2023.113	Orphaned Items from the Server Room
20/12/2023	A2023.114	TIDG and Armour Centre Material
20/12/2023	A2023.115	x11 Folders of photographs - some have been scanned or partly scanned into the TM photograph system
21/12/2023	A2023.116	x12 Folders Old Yeomanry Association Papers and other historical data
21/12/2023	A2023.117	Various Aerial Photographs dated 1966 and other photographs of Bovington/Lulworth
21/12/2023	A2023.118	x2 copies of The Lanyard, a homemade Regimental Magazine relating to Cpl G Scarisbrick
21/12/2023	A2023.119	ATDU files and photographs
22/12/2023	A2023.121	RAC Training Development & Publications - Vehicle recognition and booklets
22/12/2023	A2023.122	Promotional and sales brochures for Armoured Vehicles
22/12/2023	A2023.123	QinetiQ Design Drawings ACAVP Vehicle
22/12/2023	A2023.124	Collection of documents
22/12/2023	A2023.125	RAC training documents, folders and material
22/12/2023	A2023.126	x3 boxes of B T White research Notes
22/12/2023	A2023.127	x3 boxes of Photographic material and documents from TIDG