

20th Century Naval Dockyards Devonport and Portsmouth 6265 Record Form Figure nos relate to the published Report		Portsmouth Dockyard Archive: NMRNP Building Refs: N/A Building Name: N/A Grid Reference: SU 63477 01030
Archive name and address	National Museum of the Royal Navy, Portsmouth, HM Naval Base (PP66), Portsmouth, PO1 3NH	
Visit dates	12 August 2014	
Document reference	'Model of Portsmouth Dockyard depicted just before the start of World War Two in September 1939. Ships in the dockyard include HMS Victory, HMS Rodney, Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert III and Monitor Roberts. Panels are numbered on underside. Made by Engineer Admiral Gurnell.' (NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938])	
Subject	Portsmouth Dockyard	
Summarise the salient points of the document	This key mid-twentieth century Portsmouth Dockyard model allows comparison with maps and provides three-dimensional visual details. Its eight baseboard sections are stored in large drawers, so it is seen rarely in its entirety. It shows many buildings which were lost during Second World War bombing and post-war modernisation. It is a positive example of how this project interpreted and raised awareness of a museum artefact.	
Identify whether it should be copied for data: Yes/No	Yes	
Identify whether an image should be included in the Report: Yes/No If Yes explain why, as succinctly as possible (its relevance to technology/ chronology/ dockyard development/other/where it fits into the larger picture)	Yes	
Give indication of importance: Core/Secondary/Nil	Core	
Relationship to which building/ structure, if known	<p>Fig. 202. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. View of the Georgian Dockyard looking south. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 222. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. View of Portsmouth Mast Houses and slips before Boathouse No. 4 (1937–40) was built. It may be surmised that the model-maker began at the southwest corner and did not amend it to reflect actual later changes in the dockyard. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 365. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. North Corner from the west. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 366. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. North Corner from the south. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 367. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. North Corner from the north. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 399. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. View of the Great Extension Basins, Locks and Docks looking west, with North Corner in the distance. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 400. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. View of the Great Extension Docks looking south, with the infilled Dock No. 13 in the centre and the Factory on the left. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 416. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. Convict Prison (c.1834)/Naval Detention Quarters/RM School of Music and Holy</p>	

	<p>Trinity Church (1839) from the south. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 515. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. View of the re-sited Unicorn Gate from the north-west. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 538. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. The Factory (3/82) from the west. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 591. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. Portsmouth re-sited Frederick's Battery and the Round Tower, the Floating Dock and coal, from the southwest. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 609. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. Portsmouth Floating Dock, lying parallel to Fountain Lake Jetty. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 616. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. RN Barracks: Seamen's Quarters and Parade Ground. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Fig. 626. NMRNP, Dockyard Model [1938]. Engineer Admiral T. Gurnell, CB. West (rear) elevation of Rodney (1847-48), inherited from Anglesey Barracks. The section to the right of the pediment was bombed in 1942. Reproduced by kind permission of the Trustees of the National Museum of the Royal Navy.</p>	
Researcher initials	AVC	Updates/initials
References	<p>Coats, A., Davies, J. D., Evans, D., and Riley, R. (2015). <i>20th Century Naval Dockyards: Devonport and Portsmouth Characterisation Report</i>. Portsmouth: Naval Dockyards Society. ISBN 978-0-9929292-0-6; ebook ISBN 978-0-9929292-2-0.</p> <p>The Report is free to download on the Naval Dockyards Society website: http://navaldockyards.org/c20-naval-dockyards/</p>	