# RISK ASSESSMENT AT THE ROYAL BC MUSEUM

British Columbia, Canada



The Royal BC Museum was established in 1886 as the BC Provincial Museum and merged with the BC Archives in 2003. Collections include artifacts, documents and specimens of human and natural history.



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### METHODOLOGY

### ASSESSMENT

The Royal BC Museum followed the method developed, and further refined, by Dr. Robert Waller of Protect Heritage Corporation (Waller, 2003).

The project was directed by a team of colleagues, the Collection Risk Assessment Team (CRAT), representing each of the major collection areas, Archives, Human History, and Natural History, plus a digital media specialist, facilities advisor and security/business continuity advisor. CRAT was co-chaired by the Conservation Services Manager and the Senior Preservation Archivist. The participation of facility management and security personnel was instrumental to ensuring accuracy and breadth of research.

### THE RISKS

#### **GENERIC RISKS**

PF Physical Forces e.g. Earthquake e.g. Single compartment combustion FIRE Fire e.g. Roof leak Water e.g. Pilfering CR Criminals e.g. Insects PEST Pests CO e.g. Air pollution Contaminants Light and Ultraviolet Radiation LUV e.g. Sunlight **TEMP** Inappropriate Temperature e.g. Constant changes in temperature e.g. Occasional high relative humidity Inappropriate Relative Humidity RHDISS Dissociation e.g. Loss of object data

26 generic risks were defined by CPRAM. Within the generic risk categories, collection managers had the freedom to choose specific risks applicable to their own collection and even add risks that were not previously identified.

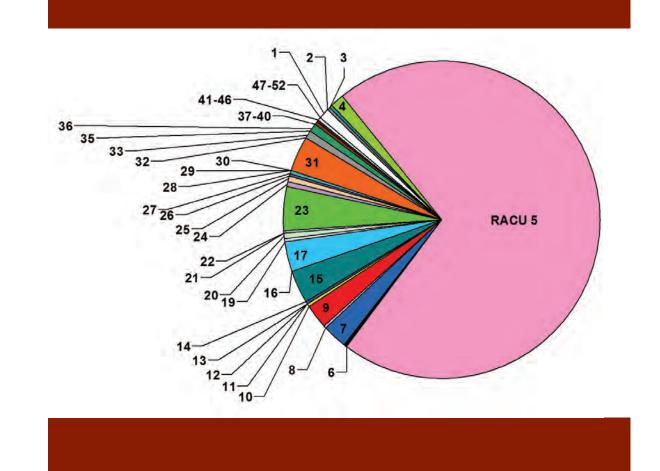
### **POSITIVE OUTCOMES OF RISK ANALYSIS**

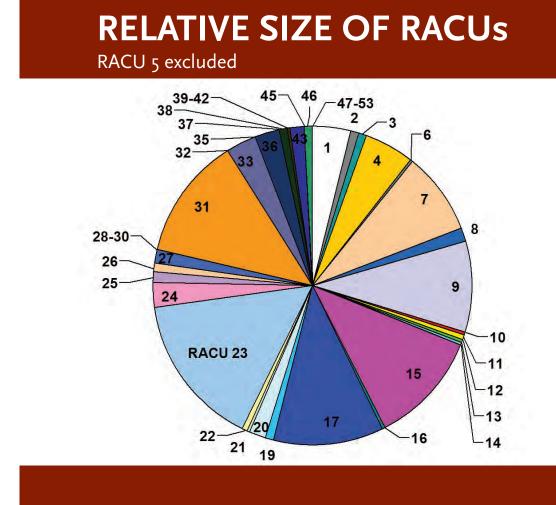
- New fire detection and suppression for historic houses
- Upgraded security system in historic houses
- New procedures to reduce the risk of fire in First Nations House
- Archaeology collection rehoused into durable containers New and improved vats for wet invertebrates storage
- New and improved labels for birds and invertebrates
- Deaccession of expendable education materials New -80 DNA tissue freezer
- Planning for new cold storage facility for A/V and photograph collections
- Planning for new collections storage building
- Negotiations for control of government records accessions registers Also:
  - Affirmation that integrated pest management program is effective Affirmation that electronic records are secure Light, UV, and contaminants are under control

Fire destroys Haida House, on the grounds of the RBCM, in July 1980.

### RACUs

#### **RELATIVE SIZE OF RACUs**



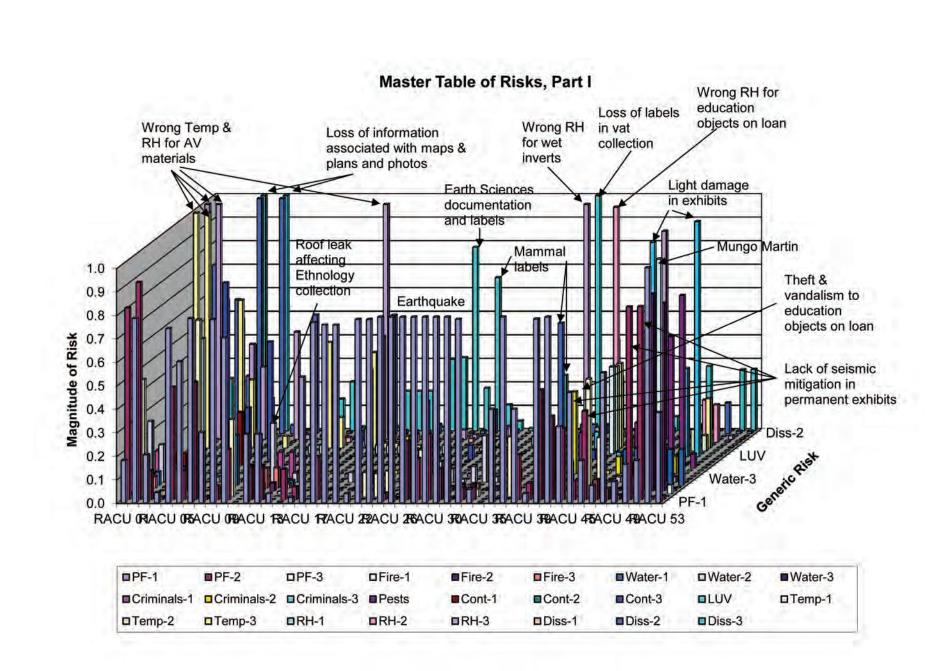


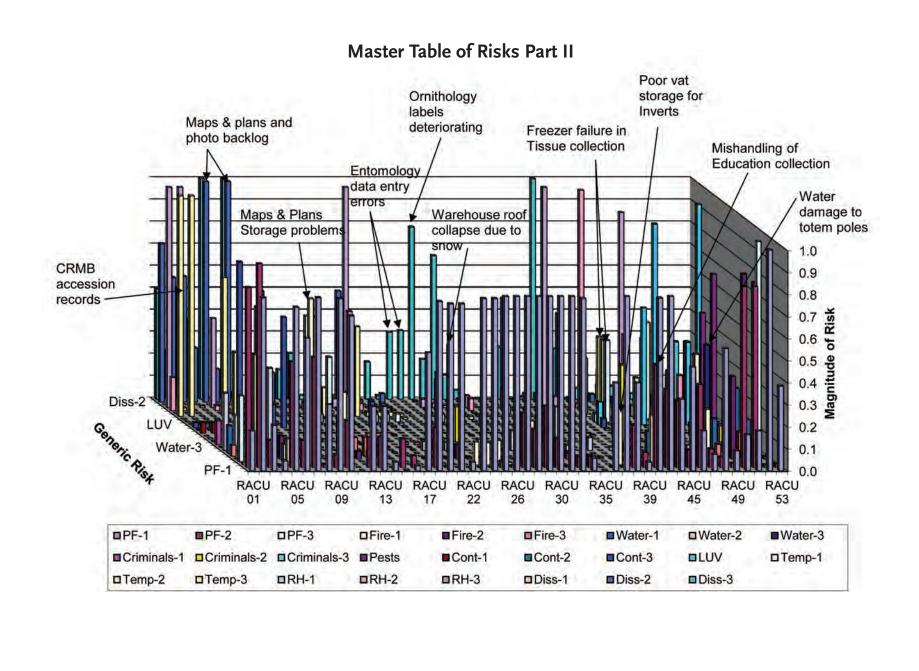
The holdings of the Royal BC Museum were broken down into 49 collection units or groups of similar objects in similar storage or exhibit environments.

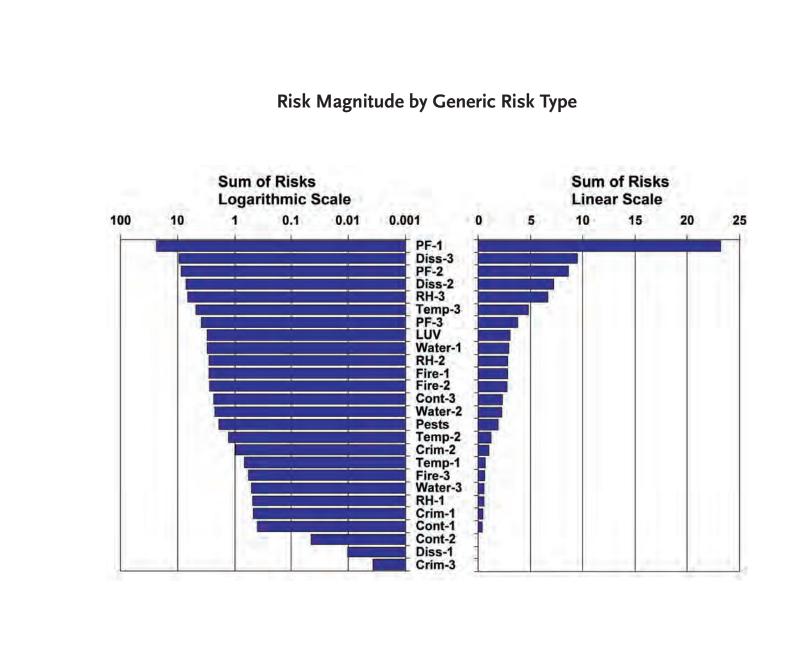
- Sound Records
- 2 Moving Image Records
- Textual Records
- Textual Records Offsite
- Graphic Records- Historic Photos
- 6 Graphic Records- Works of Art Cartographic Records
- 8 Microforms
- 9 Library in Archives Building
- 10 Archival Objects 11 Electronic Records
- 12 Ethnology 14th floor 13 Ethnology - 12th floor
- 14 Ethnology Warehouse
- 15 Archaeology Fannin Tower 16 Archaeology - Warehouse
- 17 Ethnology audio-visual, 11th floor 19 Modern History - 9th floor
- 20 Modern History 8th floor 21 Modern History - 7th floor
- 22 Modern History Warehouse
- 23 Entomology dry collection 24 Entomology wet collection
- 25 Ornithology collection 26 Comparative Faunal collection

- 27 Mammal collection 28 Mammal antlers and horns
- 29 Mammal large specimens
- 30 Mammal fur collection
- 31 Botany collection 32 Botany cone collection
- 33 Earth Science collection
- 35 Earth Science log collection
- 36 Fish, Herpetology & invertebrates in jars
- 37 Fish, Herpetology & invertebrates in vats 38 Fish, Herpetology & invertebrates, dry
- 39 Ore and Mineral collection
- 40 Natural History Education collection
- 41 Natural History tissue collections 43 Natural History specimen slides
- 45 Exhibits First Peoples 46 Exhibits History
- 47 Exhibits Natural History 48 Exhibits First Floor
- 49 Thunderbird Park
- 50 Helmcken House 51 St. Ann's Schoolhouse
- 52 Mungo Martin House
- 53 Exhibits Glass House

## ANALYSIS







Move collections currently housed in basement

Remove all research collections from permanent

exhibition and replace with alternate objects.

If no reasonable substitutes exist, institute

a rotational schedule dictated by maximum

Work with Landlord to improve roof and if risk

Recruit additional resources, especially

cartographic records specialist, to process

levels to ground level or above

Fire detection and suppression system

installation and review procedures

## RESULTS

Ornithology collection

Mammal collection

### RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Risk	Mitigation Strategy
Theft or vandalism, damage from transport and handling, and inappropriate environment for education collections on loan	Deaccession all Education Collections
Water and other outdoor elements result in destruction of totem poles in Thunderbird Park	Develop a conservation plan for the totem poles in consultation with First Nations representatives
Lack of control of public records accession registers	Work with CRMB to ensure that RBCM has control of accession records, possibly including an Executive initiated MOU
Loss of information associated with Earth	

Loss of information associated with Earth Ciera databases to MAMMOTH, and provide Sciences collection new labels where required Replace deteriorating labels with a more Loss of information associated with the

appropriate Replace deteriorating labels with a more Loss of information associated with the durable format, preserving original labels when appropriate

Loss of information due to data entry errors Implement new procedures to ensure accuracy associated with the Entomology collection of data entry

durable format, preserving original labels when

#### MEDIUM TERM PLAN, ADDITIONAL RESOURCES REQUIRED Risk Mitigation Strategy Secure collections, especially in exhibits Moderate Earthquake

Inundation of basement levels by seawater

or other water source

Destructive fire in First Nations house

Prolonged light exposure in permanent exhibits

Roof collapse at warehouse Roof leaks in collections building

cannot be reduced, move collection to new location Install water capture/deflection system below ceiling level and water proof cabinetry or move Ethnology collection to lower level

allowable light exposure

Backlog of unprocessed archival records

### LONG TERM PLAN, SUBSTANTIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED

#### Major Earthquake Site redevelopment to include post disaster Flooding of basement storage areas

Evaporation of wet collections Inappropriate storage of map collection Roof leaks in collections building

Risk

Inappropriate environment for AV & photos

### **Mitigation Strategy**

archival collections

seismic standards, above ground storage of all collections, additional storage space, superior roofing, and modern museum and archives environmental controls

Cold storage facility implementation