

July - November 2006

A joint service of the **Digital Preservation Coalition** and the [PADI](#) (Preserving Access to Digital Information) gateway

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14 December 2006

This is an archived issue of *What's New*.

Also available as a [print-friendly PDF \(373KB\)](#).

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This is a summary of selected recent activity in the field of digital preservation compiled from the Preserving Access to Digital Information ([PADI](#)) Gateway and the [digital-preservation](#) and [pa-diforum-l](#) mailing lists. Additional or related items of interest may also be included.

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1. News from Organisations and Initiatives

1.1 Digital Preservation Coalition (DPC)

The DPC has recently published two additional interview reports on member projects: the PRESERV Project and the PARADIGM Project.

PRESERV is a JISC project aimed at developing digital preservation services and supporting preservation interfaces in institutional repository software, particularly EPrints. Activities include the integration of preservation-oriented metadata collection via linkage with The National Archives PRONOM service, with application across the Registry of Open Access Archives (ROAR).

PARADIGM (Personal Archives Accessible in Digital Media), also a JISC project, brings together the Bodleian and Rylands research libraries of the Universities of Oxford and Manchester to explore issues, gain practical experience and develop best practice guidelines for managing digital private papers in digital repositories.

Niven, Kieron. (2006). *PRESERV Project* : [an Interview with Steve Hitchcock]. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dpconline.org/graphics/join/preserv.html>

Niven, Kieron. (2006). *PARADIGM Project* : [an Interview with Susan Thomas]. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dpconline.org/graphics/join/paradigm.html>

The DPC has also recently announced the call for entries to the 2007 Digital Preservation Award, one of the five categories included in the prestigious Conservation Awards in the UK. Worth £5000, the Award recognises leadership and advancement in digital preservation which benefits the UK, and is aimed at projects that focus on preserving digital materials, either 'born digital' or digitised. Submissions close on 31 March 2007, and the Awards will be presented in a ceremony at the British Museum on 27 September 2007.

For details on the Award and applications, refer to the Award page on the DPC Web site (retrieved 14 December 2006):

<http://www.dpconline.org/graphics/awards/2007call.html>

1.2 Digital Curation Centre (UK)

The Digital Curation Centre (DCC) has released the results of a survey conducted between February and August 2006. The report of the Externally Moderated Reflective Self-Evaluation evaluates the activities, outputs and achievements of the Centre to date, based on a model of self evaluation and moderated by independent external advisers. The report is based on information gathered from a staff survey, community survey, feedback from workshop participants, focus groups and interviews with experts. The report concludes that the DCC be retained and its activities be expanded with the integration of changes suggested in the report.

Brophy, P. and Frey, J. (2006) *Digital Curation Centre : Externally Moderated Reflective Self-Evaluation : Report* . Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/docs/DCC_Evaluation_Report_Final.pdf

The DCC recently launched the *International Journal of Digital Curation* (IJDC), a peer-reviewed journal devoted to papers, articles and news items on curation of digital objects and related issues. The journal is published online twice a year by UKOLN at the University of Bath.

The International Journal of Digital Curation. ISSN: 1746-8256. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.ijdc.net/>

The DCC has also published many new resources on their Web site. Their series of briefing papers is designed to give a concise overview and high level introduction to relevant digital curation subjects. Three new instalments have been added to the Digital Curation Manual, one on Preservation Metadata (added 1 August 2006), another on Investment in an Intangible Asset (added 31 July 2006), and also one on Curating E-mails (added 25 July 2006). These instalments aim to provide detailed and practical information aimed at digital curation practitioners. There are also two new technology watch reports on the Digital Repository software for Eprints and Fedora. There is also the first Standards Watch paper available which offers a concise overview of metadata standards and provides pointers to further resources.

Briefing papers:

McGinley, Margaret (2006), *Data Protection*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/briefing-papers/data-protection/>

Pennock, Maureen (2006), *Curating e-Science Data*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/briefing-papers/curating-e-science-data/>

Higgins, Sarah (2006), *Using OAIS for Curation*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/briefing-papers/using-oais-for-curation/>

Davidson, Joy (2006), *Persistent Identifiers*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/briefing-papers/persistent-identifiers/>

Pennock, Maureen (2006), *Digital Preservation: Continued access to authentic digital assets*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/publications/pub_digipreservationbp.aspx

Digital Curation Manual:

Pennock, Maureen (2006), *Instalment on 'Curating E-mails'*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/curation-manual/chapters/curating-e-mails/>

Hunter, Laurie (2006), *Instalment on 'Investment in an Intangible Asset'*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/curation-manual/chapters/intangible-asset/>

Caplan, Priscilla (2006), *Instalment on 'Preservation Metadata'*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/curation-manual/chapters/preservation-metadata/>

Technology watch reports:

Pennock, Maureen (2006), *EPrints Digital Repository Software*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/technology-watch/eprints/>

Pennock, Maureen (2006), *Fedora Digital Repository Software*, Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/technology-watch/fedora/>

Standards watch paper:

Higgins, Sarah (2006), *What are Metadata Standards?* Digital Curation Centre. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/standards-watch/what-are-metadata-standards/>

1.3 JISC (UK)

In early October JISC launched its new Web site which incorporated improvements in usability. In October JISC also announced that it would receive additional funding of £81 million over the next three years. Part of these funds will be used to develop digital repositories and mechanisms to support digital preservation. More details can be obtained from the JISC Capital Programme Web pages.

Gugan, Alice. (2006). JISC Capital Programme. JISC. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/publications/pub_capital.aspx

1.4 European Commission

PLANETS : Digital Preservation Research and Technology is funded by the European Commission Information Science and Technologies Framework Programme 6 Call 5 (FP6 Call 5). The 4-year project started in June 2006 and has 16 partners. The purpose of the project is to ensure long term access to Europe's cultural and scientific digital heritage. The objectives of the project include the establishment of a preservation testbed, implementation of an interoperability framework and the development of preservation planning services.

In October, the PLANETS Testbed subproject invited the European digital preservation community to participate in a questionnaire which will be open until December 15, 2006. The purpose of the questionnaire is to inform the design of the PLANETS Testbed by understanding the kinds of uses that the research and practitioner community might make of the Testbed.

European Commission. (2006). *PLANETS : Digital Preservation Research and Technology*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.planets-project.eu/>

European Commission. (2006). *PLANETS Testbed Questionnaire*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.planets-project.eu/testbed-questionnaire/>

The *Digital Libraries Initiative* is part of the European Commission's i2010 European Information Society for growth and employment strategy. The Digital Libraries Initiative aims to make Europe's diverse cultural and scientific heritage accessible in the long term. The Digital Libraries Initiative concentrates on three areas: online accessibility, digitisation of analogue collections, and preservation and storage to ensure long term access to digital content.

European Commission. (2006). *Digital Libraries Initiative*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/digital_libraries/index_en.htm

1.5 DigitalPreservationEurope

As reported in the previous issue of the digest, DigitalPreservationEurope (DPE), which builds on the work of ERPANET, launched its Web site in April 2006.

In line with the project's aims to collaborate, develop, promote and coordinate digital preservation initiatives in Europe, including standards, training and research activities, five areas of activity have commenced as part of the project's suite of work packages:

- **Research Roadmap:** Future research depends upon a concise and well-developed strategy that represents the views of a broad community. The DPE research roadmap currently under preparation aims at providing a decision aid for identifying research issues for digital preservation, specifying desired capabilities and technological requirements, and defining a time frame for addressing those issues. The DPE research roadmap will be published in 2007.
- **Training Principles and objectives:** Workpackage 2 will focus on training and continuing professional development in the area of digital preservation, with a goal of guiding education, training initiatives and curricula development for digital preservation, as well as providing training workshops and materials.
- **European Digital Repositories:** Workpackage 3 focuses on the current and future state

of European Digital Repositories. Through survey and interview, the preservation needs and preservation preparedness of repositories will be identified, and a set of guidelines will be produced to help repository managers ensure that collections remain accessible in the future. Other outcomes will include a generic memorandum of cooperation for use between repositories, and a Unique Identifier and Resolver Service.

- **Digital Preservation Exchange Program (DPEX):** The Digital Preservation Europe Exchange Program will promote better cooperation among research institutions and industry partners, aiming to better understand institutional needs and establishing research linkages to address the pressing challenges in digital preservation. DPEX will support a number of staff exchanges between institutions in the area of digital preservation. More information about the program and the application may be found on the DPE Web site, retrieved 14 December 2006 from: www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/exchange

- **Digital Preservation Challenge:** DPE will design and implement an annual European Digital Preservation Challenge as a means of raising awareness among students and researchers about aspects of digital preservation. Participants will be invited to render 'unknown objects' and provide access to the contents using various preservation approaches like emulation or migration. The challenges will be released in December 2006 and evaluation will take place in March 2007, with three prizes available totalling 5000 Euros.

[Details of DPE activities were contributed by: Holger Brocks (FernUniversitat in Hagen, Germany); Jurate Kupriene (Vilniaus Universiteto Komunikacijos Fakultetas, Vilnius, Lithuania); □ Colin Rosenthal (Statsbiblioteket, Aarhus, Denmark); and Stephan Strodl (Technische Universitat Wien, Austria)]

1.6 European Archive

The European Archive was officially launched in September 2006. The European Archive is a non profit initiative and is in the process of developing a partnership with the Internet Archive. The Archive is a digital library of European material such as sound, motion pictures and Web pages. It provides free access to researchers, historians, scholars, and the general public. The European Archive will develop a large-scale archiving architecture and infrastructure for the storage, access and preservation of digital objects.

The European Archive. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: <http://www.europarchive.org/>

1.7 nestor (Network of Expertise in Long-Term Storage of Digital Resources)

The German *nestor* initiative has received around EUR 1,500,000 funding for an additional three years (to August 2009) from the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF)). In its second phase, *nestor* will include 'additional emphasis on scientific and medical co-operation as well as on technological approaches like e-science and grid computing -in order to bring them together with the aims of long-term preservation of digital documents', as well as proposing models for its ongoing organisation beyond August 2009, to represent the interests of long-term preservation of digital resources in Germany.

[Source: Philipp Hohler, *nestor - Network of Expertise funded for another three years*, nestor News Archive, 20 October 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://nestor.sub.uni-goettingen.de/aktuell/index.php?show=archiv&lang=en>]

nestor has recently released a *Memorandum on the Long-term Accessibility of Digital Information in Germany*. The memorandum contains recommendations on strategies and principles covering the responsibility for long term preservation, technical measures, selection, availability, access, networking and training.

nestor. (2006). *Memorandum on the Long-term Accessibility of Digital Information in Germany*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.langzeitarchivierung.de/downloads/memo2006-e.pdf>

1.8 National Library of the Netherlands (Koninklijke Bibliotheek)

The Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) launched a research project in 2006 to examine the possible uses of migration for content of their e-Depot repository. To measure the success and failure of the migration tests digital objects are characterised both technically and functionally. The technical characterisation is dependent on the file format of the specific object. Functional characterisation uses five properties of a digital object: content, structure, appearance, behaviour and context. Working documents including test plans and results from July to November have been published online and are available on the KB Web site in English.

Migration research. Koninklijke Bibliotheek. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_projecten/projecten_migratie-en.html

Van Wijk, Caroline (2006), *KB and Migration: Working Document* Version: 0.2, National Library of the Netherlands (Koninklijke Bibliotheek) 7 August 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_projecten/KB%20and%20Migration.pdf

Van Wijk, Caroline (2006), *KB and migration Test Plan* Version: 2.0, National Library of the Netherlands (Koninklijke Bibliotheek) 6 November 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_projecten/KB%20and%20Migration%20Test%20Plan.pdf

1.9 National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

The National Library of New Zealand in partnership with Endeavour Information Systems will design a digital archive which will preserve and ensure future access to New Zealand's digital heritage.

Press release: *National Library Of New Zealand Announces World-Leading Partnership To Ensure Long-Term Access And Preservation Of Digital Heritage Collections* . (7 August 2006). Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.natlib.govt.nz/bin/media/pr?item=1154900360>

In a further development, the National Library of New Zealand and the British Library, together with Sytec Resources Ltd, have developed a Web curator tool which automates the gathering and storing of data for digital archives. The tool, documentation and several presentations about the tool are now available for download, and source code is also freely available under the terms of the Apache Public License.

Press release: *Harvesting Digital Heritage*. (25 September 2006). Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.natlib.govt.nz/bin/media/pr?item=1159154472>

Web Curator Tool 1.1. Available for download (retrieved 14 December 2006) from:

<http://webcurator.sourceforge.net/>

1.10 CASPAR

CASPAR (Cultural, Artistic and Scientific Knowledge Preservation for Access and Retrieval) is a project that commenced in 2006 and is due to be completed in October 2009. It is coordinated by the Council for the Central Laboratory of the Research Councils, UK and is partly funded by the European Union. It is a large scale project which will develop a methodology for digital preservation activities across a disparate range of data types coming from the sciences, arts and culture.

CASPAR Consortium. (2006). *CASPAR : Cultural, Artistic and Scientific Knowledge Preservation for Access and Retrieval*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.casparpreserves.eu/>

2. Specific themes

2.1 Collections sustainability and future directions

In August, the Collections Council of Australia held a National Summit on Digital Collections in Adelaide, South Australia, 16-17 August 2006. The purpose of the summit was to develop a high level framework for a national approach to digital collections, including the creation, management and preservation of these collections. The working papers include the current situation of digital collections in Australia and a proposed Australian framework for digital heritage collections. A summary report on the outcomes of this summit was also produced.

Collections Council of Australia Ltd. (2006). *Summit on Digital Collections: Working Papers*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.collectionscouncil.com.au/Portals/0/Summit%20Working%20Papers_8%20AugustFinal.pdf

Birtley, Margaret (2006). *Summit on Digital Collection : Report on Outcomes*. 25 August 2006.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.collectionscouncil.com.au/Portals/0/Report%20on%20Outcomes%20from%20the%20Summit%20on%20Digital%20Collections.pdf>

2.2 Costs, value and business models

The LIFE Project (Lifecycle Information for E-literature) is a JISC funded project examining the costing of digital preservation activities. The University College London (UCL) and the British Library (BL) have completed the first phase of this project and have produced the Full Report from the LIFE Project. The report recommends a second phase of the project and identifies five areas which require further investigation. The report covers the LIFE methodology for analysing and costing the elements of a digital object's lifecycle, including preservation. It then tested and refined this methodology by applying it to a number of case studies. The report also includes the generic LIFE preservation model which is a tool for estimating the cost of various preservation activities.

Ayris, P., McLeod, R. and Wheatley, P. (2006). *Full Report from the LIFE Project*. Life Project.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://eprints.ucl.ac.uk/archive/00001854/01/LifeProjMaster.pdf>

2.3 Copyright

Peter Hirtle has published an article outlining some recent developments with orphan works and Section 108 of US Copyright law and how these may impact digital preservation efforts. The article also includes background information on the Section 108 Study Group of which the author is a member.

Hirtle, P. (2006). "Orphan Works and Section 108 Updates," *RLG DigiNews*, (10) 4, August 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=20962#article3

The interim report of the Copyright Subgroup of the European Digital Library Initiative's High Level Expert Group is now available. The Copyright Subgroup met in June 2006, agreeing on a number of high level principles governing further discussion of intellectual property rights issues, particularly those related to orphan works, out-of-print works and digital preservation. The report describes the high level principles, as well as the findings of the Copyright Subgroup in each of these areas, including detailed proposals on addressing these issues.

European Digital Library Initiative High Level Expert Group (HLG), Copyright Subgroup: Interim Report. 16 October 2006. European Commission, Information Society. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://europa.eu.int/information_society/activities/digital_libraries/doc/minutes_of_hleg_meet/copyright_subgroup/interim_report_16_10_06.pdf

2.4 Standards

In response to a call for a five year review of the OAIS Standard, a joint meeting of the Networks Associates Members of the Digital Curation Centre and members of the Digital Preservation Coalition was held on 13 October 2006. A compilation of comments gathered from this meeting has been published. It was agreed that the standard is seen as important and valuable but needs updating.

Higgins, S. and Semple, N. (2006). *OAIS Five-year review: Recommendations for update, Compiled on behalf of members of The Digital Curation Centre and The Digital Preservation Coalition*. 31 October 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/docs/publications/OAIS_5-Year_Review.pdf

In July the ISO standard *ISO 18933:2006: Imaging materials: Magnetic Tape: Care and Handling Practices for Extended Usage* was published. The standard concerns the care and handling of magnetic recording tape during use. It addresses the issues of physical integrity of the medium necessary to preserve access to the data recorded on the tape. It recommends handling procedures to maximize the effective life of magnetic tape and aims to be applicable in all situations including archival, commercial and personal circumstances.

ISO 18933:2006: *Imaging materials: Magnetic Tape: Care and Handling Practices for Extended Usage*, 13 July 2006. Online ordering information retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.iso.org/iso/en/CatalogueDetailPage.CatalogueDetail?CSNUMBER=44128&scopelist=ALL>

2.5 Repository Certification

An article published in the July/August *D-Lib Magazine* discusses the need for measurable evidence in the audit process for certification of trustworthy digital repositories. It is based on research and trial audits being conducted by the Digital Curation Centre, particularly in relation to work done in the RLG/NARA *Audit*

Checklist for Certifying Digital Repositories

and German

nestor

. The article identifies various types of evidence such as documentary, observational, and testimonial evidence; and discusses the use of evidence against which a repository audit can be measured and checklist criteria validated.

Ross, S. and McHugh, A. (2006) 'The Role of Evidence in Establishing Trust in Repositories,' *D-Lib Magazine*

, 12(7/8), July/August 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july06/ross/07ross.html>

The *nestor* Trusted Repository Certification Working Group has released for comment a Catalogue of Criteria for Trusted Digital Repository Evaluation and Certification. The Catalogue aims to assist self-assessment of repositories by providing stable criteria accompanied by explanations, possible examples and citations. The Catalogue (in German) and a paper describing it, presented recently at JCDL 2006, are available online.

nestor Trusted Repository Certification Working Group (2006), *Kriterienkatalog vertrauenswürdige digitale Langzeitarchive*

, Version 1 (Draft for public comment). Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.nbn-resolving.de/?urn:nbn:de:0008-2006060710>

Dobratz, S., Schoger, A. and Strathmann, S. (2006). *The nestor Catalogue of Criteria for*

Trusted Digital Repository Evaluation and Certification

. Paper presented at the 'Digital Curation & Trusted Repositories: Seeking Success' Workshop in conjunction with the Joint Conference on Digital Libraries, JCDL 2006: Opening Information Horizons, June 11-15, 2006, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://sil.unc.edu/events/2006jcdl/digitalcuration/Dobratz-JCDLWorkshop2006.pdf>

Also presented at JCDL 2006, Reagan Moore and MacKenzie Smith describe work on mapping the management policies required by the Audit Checklist for Certifying Digital Repositories to a set of repository management policies derived from the DSpace/SRB software system and note several design considerations for repositories to be audited using the checklist.

Moore, R. W. and Smith, M (2006), *Assessment of RLG Trusted Digital Repository Requirements*

. Paper presented at the 'Digital Curation & Trusted Repositories: Seeking Success' Workshop in conjunction with the Joint Conference on Digital Libraries, JCDL 2006: Opening Information Horizons, June 11-15, 2006, Chapel Hill, NC, USA. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://sil.unc.edu/events/2006jcdl/digitalcuration/Moore_Smith-JCDLWorkshop2006.pdf

2.6 Digital preservation models and repositories

Research at the Information Science Post-Graduation Program at Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais -UFMG (Brazil) into the computer environment of several Brazilian public organisations has been used to identify key factors in the long term preservation of their digital records. These key factors and a related model for digital preservation which illustrates the relationships between objects and actions are published in a paper entitled *Critical Factors for Digital Records Preservation*

in the

Journal of Information, Information Technology, and Organizations

.

Thomaz, Katia P. (2006) 'Critical Factors for Digital Records Preservation'. *Journal of Information, Information Technology, and Organizations*

, Vol.1 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.jiito.org/articles/JIITOV1p021-041Thomaz12.pdf>

An article by Helen Hockx-Yu recently published discusses the issues and challenges of digital preservation facing institutional repositories and describes the JISC digital preservation strategy and key initiatives. The ongoing JISC-funded projects SHERPA DP and PRESERV are briefly reported which explore different models for the provision of digital preservation services for institutional repositories. The author concludes that digital preservation should be made part of the repository workflow so that it is fully integrated into the information management lifecycle and not regarded as a separate process.

Hockx-Yu, Helen (2006) 'Digital preservation in the context of institutional repositories', *Program : electronic library and information systems*
. (40)3. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
[http://www.emeraldinsight.com/Insight/
viewContentItem.do?contentType=Article&
hdAction=Inkhtml&contentId=1563488](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/Insight/viewContentItem.do?contentType=Article&hdAction=Inkhtml&contentId=1563488)

The work of the DIGARCH project was presented in May at the 2006 international conference on Digital government research in San Diego. The abstract of the article states that the paper highlights the projects contributions to the development of a novel architecture for the Global Digital Format Registry, the design of a highly reliable and scalable deep archive, and the development of the underpinnings of a policy-driven management of preservation processes.

JaJa, Joseph (2006) 'Robust technologies for automated ingestion and long-term preservation of digital information', *Proceedings of the 2006 international conference on Digital government research, ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, Vol. 151.
Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1146598.1146674>

In Issue 48 of *Ariadne*, Ferreira, Baptista and Ramalho describe a set of components necessary to build a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) for performing digital preservation migration actions with minimum human intervention. The proposed architecture combines several distributed application components, and is aimed at automating the selection of migration options, performing conversions and evaluating the quality of results. A prototype of the proposed architecture is being devised within the CRiB project (Conversion and Recommendation of Digital Object Formats) at the University of Minho, Portugal.

Ferreira, M., Baptista, A.A. and Ramalho, J.C., (2006). 'A Foundation for Automatic Digital Preservation', *Ariadne*, Issue 48, July 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue48/ferreira-et-al/>

CRiB: Conversion and Recommendation of Digital Object Formats. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://crib.dsi.uminho.pt/>

An article by Robert Tansley presents the architecture developed for the collaborative China Museum Project, in which a group of federated repositories can replicate content and metadata from others by harvesting METS packages via OAI-PMH and tracking objects via CNRI Handles. The article describes various use cases for the architecture, including use cases for preservation.

Tansley, Robert (2006). 'Building a Distributed, Standards-based Repository Federation: The China Digital Museum Project', *D-Lib Magazine*, 12(7/8), July/August 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july06/tansley/07tansley.html>

2.7 Interoperability

A new two year project by the Open Archives Initiative called Object Reuse and Exchange (ORE) commenced in October. As described on the project Web site, Object Reuse and Exchange 'will develop specifications that allow distributed repositories to exchange information about their constituent digital objects. These specifications will include approaches for representing digital objects and repository services that facilitate access and ingest of these representations. The specifications will enable a new generation of cross-repository services that leverage the intrinsic value of digital objects beyond the borders of hosting repositories.'

Open Archives Initiative. (2006). *Object Reuse and Exchange (ORE)*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.openarchives.org/ore/>

The underlying basis for ORE is described in an article in the October 2006 issue of D-Lib Magazine, and includes an overview of the proposed Pathways Interoperability Infrastructure. Components of the proposed infrastructure include a common data model for representing digital objects, a format for serialising digital objects as surrogates, and three core repository services - 'obtain', 'harvest' and 'put'.

Van de Sompel, Herbert (et al.) (2006). "Interoperable Fabric for Scholarly Value Chains", *D-Lib Magazine*

. 12 (10), October 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/october06/vandesompel/10vandesompel.html>

2.8 Research data

The "Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research" (DRIVER) project was launched in June and will last 18 months. Funded under the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme, the project unites ten international partners to test an infrastructure for the creation of networks of openly-accessible repositories containing all forms of scientific-content. Early in the project, the current state of repositories in Europe will be reported followed by professional guides on topics like technical standards, data curation and others.

Driver: Digital Repository Infrastructure Vision for European Research. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.driver-repository.eu/>

In October, the Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories (APSR) released *Sustainability Issues for Australian Research Data: the Report of the Australian e-Research Survey Project*. This is a report on a survey that examined sustainability issues for data-intensive research projects. The issues included the lack of support for long term data management, the lack of a workable national data management system and problems associated with a decentralised data management infrastructure. The report proposes that a data stewardship system that interlinks policy and infrastructure would address many of these issues.

Buchhorn, M. and McNamara P. (2006). *Sustainability Issues for Australian Research Data : the Report of the Australian e-Research Survey Project*.

Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/aeres_report.pdf

2.9 Geospatial data

The Library of Congress, as part of its NDIIPP project, has united pairs of institutions engaged in retention of related data to work together. The University of California, Santa Barbara and Stanford University have been teamed together to work in the area of geospatial data and have formed the National Geospatial Digital Archive (NGDA). The NGDA released a draft Collection Development policy in June and further documents have also been released on their Web site.

Collection Development Policy for the National Geospatial Digital Archive. Version 0.5, 20 June, 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.ngda.org/reports/NGDA%20Reports/CDP_Draft.doc

National Geospatial Digital Archive. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: <http://www.ngda.org/>

GRADE is a UK based demonstrator repository and is part of a scoping exercise for the establishment of a sustainable infrastructure for geospatial data reuse. The GRADE project is developed by a consortia headed by EDINA with primary partners the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) Research Centre for Studies in Intellectual Property and Technology Law and the National Oceanography Centre, Southampton.

GRADE. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://edina.ac.uk/projects/grade/index.html>

2.10 E-Journal Archives

A new CLIR report describes the results of a review of 12 e-journal archiving programmes. The review was comprised of a survey and a follow up interview. The survey was conducted by Cornell University Library and covered organisational issues, stakeholders, content, access,

technology and resources. The organisations surveyed represented a variety of government supported, subscriber supported and consortia based organisations from around the world. The report makes recommendations to address e-journal archiving challenges for academic libraries, publishers and e-journal archiving programmes.

Kenney, Anne R., *et al.* (2006). *E-Journal Archiving Metes and Bounds : a Survey of the Landscape. Council on Library and Information Resources*

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub138/pub138.pdf>

2.11 Web Archiving

Adrian Brown, Head of Digital Preservation Services at The National Archives in the UK is the author of a book entitled *Archiving Websites: A practical guide for information management professionals*, published in July. It may be ordered online from Facet Publishing. Their Web site says this about the book:

"Drawing on the author's experience of managing the National Archives' Web archiving programme, together with lessons learned from other international initiatives, this book provides a comprehensive overview of current best practice. It assumes only a basic understanding of IT and Web technologies, but also offers much to more technically-oriented readers."

Brown, Adrian (2006). *Archiving Websites: A practical guide for information management professionals*. Facet Publishing, UK. Online ordering information

retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

[http://www.facetshop.co.uk/mm5/merchant.mvc?](http://www.facetshop.co.uk/mm5/merchant.mvc?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=1&Product_Code=553-6&Category_Code=817)

[Screen=PROD&Store_Code=1&Product_Code=553-6&Category_Code=817](http://www.facetshop.co.uk/mm5/merchant.mvc?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=1&Product_Code=553-6&Category_Code=817)

Julien Masanes, Director of the European Archive, is editor of another book, *Web Archiving*, published in December by Springer. The book is described by the publisher as encompassing 'the complete range of tools, tasks and processes needed to successfully preserve the cultural heritage of the Web' and covering 'issues related to building, using and preserving Web archives both from the computer scientist and librarian viewpoints.'

Masanés, Julien (Ed.) (2006). *Web Archiving*. ISBN 3-540-23338-5. Heidelberg: Springer.
Online ordering information retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.springer.com/3-540-23338-5>

Edgar Crook from the National Library of Australia has written an article describing a study on the effect of PANDORA archiving on digital publishers and publications. The study was based on a survey and supplemented by a selected range of archived material which was examined to discover publication patterns pre- and post-archiving. Publications examined include blogs, e-journals and commercial Web sites. The broad conclusion of this study is that PANDORA had not had a detrimental effect on publications.

Crook, Edgar (2006). "For the Record : Accessing the Impact of Archiving on the Archived". *RLG DigiNews*, 10 (4), 15 August 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=20962#article0

'Lazy preservation' is a term used for reconstruction of missing Web content using the cached content of common Web crawlers. This method was tested and discussed in a paper presented at the Workshop on Web Information and Data Management (WIDM 2006) in November 2006. The authors from the Department of Computer Science at Old Dominion University and Los Alamos National Laboratory Digital Library Research & Prototyping Team explored the effectiveness of lazy preservation by downloading Web sites of various sizes and subject matter and reconstructing them using a Web-repository crawler named Warrick which recovers missing resources from Internet Archive, Google, MSN and Yahoo. The caching behaviours of search engines and results of the Web site reconstruction are described. The authors stress that this approach should not be a substitute for a digital preservation infrastructure and policy but could be used as a last resort approach.

McCown, Frank, *et al.* (2006) *Lazy Preservation : Reconstructing Websites by Crawling the Crawlers*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.cs.odu.edu/~fmccown/pubs/lazyp-widm06.pdf>

Another paper from the Department of Computer Science at Old Dominion University presented at the HYPERTEXT 2006 conference held on 23-25 August 2006 describes a different process employing common Web caches to relocate missing Web pages when a '404 not found' error

occurs. The framework for this process, called Opal, also employs lexical signatures and the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting to locate alternative pages that are similar to URLs that have gone missing. The paper covers the architecture of the Opal framework, its implementation and a quantitative analysis of prototyping. Again it is clear that while the Opal framework provides an effective tool it is not a substitute for a thoughtful preservation plan.

Harrison, Terry L. and Nelson, Michael L. (2006). *Just-In-Time Recovery of Missing Web Pages*. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.cs.odu.edu/~mln/pubs/ht06/ht10-harrison.pdf>

As noted [above](#), the National Library of New Zealand, the British Library, and Sytec Resources Ltd, have released version 1.1 of the Web Curator Tool, which 'supports collection of Web resources by non-technical users while still allowing complete control of the Web harvesting process'.

Web Curator Tool 1.1. Available for download (retrieved 14 December 2006) from:

<http://webcurator.sourceforge.net/>

Proceedings and presentations are now available from the 6th International Web Archiving Workshop (IWA'06), held in conjunction with the 10th European Conference on Research and Advanced Technologies for Digital Libraries, September 21-22 2006, Alicante, Spain. Papers include coverage of Web archiving projects and systems, optimisation and annotation of Web archives, and harvesting of streaming media.

The proceedings are available from the IWA'06 Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.iwa06.net/06/PDF/iwa06-proceedings.pdf>

2.12 E-mail

In mid 2006 the eDAVID project released a document called *Filing and Archiving E-mail*. Written by Filip Boudrez, this report builds on an earlier document *Archiving email*

which was published in 2002. The report discusses the quality requirements for an e-mail archiving procedure, including the DAVID model and some aspects of e-mail archiving including selection, migration to preservation formats and archiving metadata. How the Antwerp City Archives developed a system for the management and archiving of e-mail is also detailed.

Boudrez, Filip. (2006). *Filing and Archiving E-mail*. eDAVID. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: http://www.expertisecentrumdavid.be/docs/filingArchiving_email.pdf

2.13 File formats

There has been little published on the preservation of text formats but the following two working papers by Ian Barnes will begin to rectify this. The working papers are part of the APSR (Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories) Sustainability of Word Processing Documents project. In *Preservation of Word Processing Documents*, the issues of identifying suitable file formats for the long term storage of word processing documents and how such documents can be converted to a suitable format are discussed. Several case studies are used to illustrate approaches to the problem. A prototype application, the Digital Scholar's Workbench, which implements some of the approaches in the report, is discussed. The report ends with a proposed preservation strategy for word processing documents which distinguishes between legacy documents and those documents not yet created.

Barnes, Ian (2006). *Preservation of Word Processing Documents*. Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/preservation_of_word_processing_documents.html

The second working paper, *Preservation of TeX/LaTeX documents*, follows a similar pattern discussing the file format characteristics, alternative formats, and case studies. Recommendations include the assertion that, for now, TeX/LaTeX documents should be kept in their original form, and for long-term preservation, all documents should seek to be converted to a common XML format, although this is not currently feasible.

Barnes, Ian (2006). *Preservation of TeX/LaTeX documents*. Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/LaTeX-preservation.pdf>

Although *PDF Guidelines Recommendations for the Creation of PDF Files for Long-term Preservation and Access* was written specifically as a standards guidance document for PDF files deposited with the Koninklijke Bibliotheek's e-Depot, it is of general interest. The guidelines cover accessibility and structure, fonts, colour, compression, images and executable actions.

Rog, Judith (2006). *PDF Guidelines: Recommendations for the Creation of PDF Files for Long-term Preservation and Access*. Koninklijke Bibliotheek. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_links_en_publicaties/PDF_Guidelines.pdf

In a recent *RLG DigiNews* item, Brian Franklin shares excerpts from a study of 'five lesser known tools for managing file formats, including two format identifiers (The National Library of New Zealand Metadata Extraction Tool and TrID) and three format conversion tools (the IBM Digital Asset Preservation Tool, LuraDocument PDF Compressor Desktop v.4, and the TOM (Typed Object Module) Conversion Service).'

Franklin, Brian (2006). 'Trial by File: Five Tools for Managing Formats', *RLG DigiNews*, 10(5), October 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=20987#article3

In September APSR released a technical document on the system documentation for AONS (Automatic Obsolescence Notification System). AONS is a software system that provides automatic notification of digital objects in a repository that may become obsolescent by using preservation information about the file formats. The document covers the architecture, registry and repository interface, the AONS core and database structure.

Curtis, Joseph (2006). *AONS System Documentation*. Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/aons_report.pdf

2.14 Preservation Metadata

The PREMIS Maintenance Activity, hosted by the Library of Congress, recently announced the formation of an Editorial Committee which is responsible for managing the PREMIS Data Dictionary. The Committee's priority will be to revise the Data Dictionary and related XML schema. There is a call for participation in the revision process. Those interested should subscribe to the PREMIS Implementers' Group e-mail discussion list which is accessible through the PREMIS Maintenance Activity Web site.

Library of Congress. (2006). PREMIS Maintenance Activity and Editorial Committee. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.loc.gov/standards/premis/ma.html>

PREMIS Implementers Group Forum. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://listserv.loc.gov/listarch/pig.html>

The *PREMIS Requirement Statement Project Report* was published in July. This is the report of the PRESTA (PREMIS Requirement Statement) Project which was conducted from December 2005 to June 2006 and was undertaken by the National Library of Australia for the Australian Partnership on Sustainable Repositories (APSR). The report specifies requirements for the collection metadata needed for long term continuity of access to digital collections. The report includes recommendations on preservation metadata elements including mandatory elements; recommendations on tools for automatic metadata extraction; a recommended list of supported formats and a draft METS profile for exchanging preservation metadata and functional specifications and use cases for preservation events and event logging.

Lee, B., Clifton, G. and Langley, S. (2006). *PREMIS Requirement Statement Project Report*. Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/presta.pdf>

The DCC has released a new instalment in the Digital Curation Manual entitled 'Preservation Metadata'. It discusses the significant properties and technical specifications of preservation metadata. It examines the use of preservation metadata in the digital curation life cycle and

discusses issues such as provenance and file format specification.

Caplan, Priscilla. (2006) "Preservation Metadata", *DCC Digital Curation Manual*, S.Ross, M.Day (eds), Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resource/curation-manual/chapters/preservation-metadata/>

2.15 Persistent identifiers

Unique and persistent identifiers are a critical issue for the longevity of digital resources. Karen Coyle discusses the importance of identifiers, the qualities of identifiers and identifiers in the library environment in an article published in July.

Coyle, Karen (2006) 'Identifiers: Unique, Persistent, Global' *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, (32)4, July 2006, Pages 428-431 Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2006.04.004>

A recent article by Rajesh Chandrakar describes the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) system, a technology for persistent identification and interoperable exchange of intellectual property on digital networks. The DOI system is an implementation of the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI) handle system, in which a handle is designed to provide an efficient, extensible, and secured global name to an intellectual object. This article describes the components of the DOI system and briefly discusses the benefits of using it.

Chandrakar, Rajesh (2006) 'Digital object identifier system: an overview,' *The Electronic Library* (24)4. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/10.1108/02640470610689151>

2.16 Storage Media

The report *Storage: Ten Year Forecast of Storage Evolution* was published by the Prestospace

Consortium in March. This document presents a 10 year forecast for storage technologies, including hard disc drives, datatape and optical media. The document outlines how various storage technologies work and also discusses current limitations of these technologies, new research and developing technologies. Again the message promoted is that archival storage solutions should incorporate a variety of storage media and including backup strategies. The report says the only real change expected in the future is that the cost of storage will continue to decrease.

Moreira, Fernando (2006) *Storage: Ten Year Forecast of Storage Evolution*. PrestoSpace.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.prestospace.org/project/deliverables/D12-5.pdf>

The use of recordable CDs and DVDs for archival storage has been critically examined by Kevin Bradley in a paper for the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme Sub-Committee on Technology. The document discusses the risks involved and details the measures necessary to ensure reliability when using CDs and DVDs as preservation media. It includes information on recording reliable data on optical discs, reproduction of optical disc media, optical disc standards and optical disc testers.

Bradley, Kevin (2006). *Risks associated with the Use of Recordable CDs and DVDs as Reliable storage Media in Archival Collections - Strategies and Alternatives* .

Memory of the World Programme Sub-Committee on Technology. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0014/001477/147782E.pdf>

3. Other publications

The *Fedora and the Preservation of University Records Project* was completed in September. The project, conducted by the Manuscripts and Archives department, Yale University Library, and the Digital Collections and Archives, Tufts University, was funded by the United States National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). The project involved electronic records preservation research and theory with digital library practice to investigate three primary areas of research: requirements for trustworthy recordkeeping systems and preservation activities, ingesting records into a preservation system, and maintaining records in a preservation system. While the Tufts-Yale Project is aimed at university archivists and focuses primarily on university records, the findings are not university-specific and are easily applicable

to the management and preservation of electronic records in many industries. The project has released twelve reports and an ingest prototype tool. There are over a dozen documents which are in four categories : introduction, ingest, maintain, and findings. All reports and the ingest prototype tool are available.

Fedora and the Preservation of University Records Project (2006). Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://dca.tufts.edu/features/nhprc/>

The Australian Digital Recordkeeping Initiative (ADRI) has released its *Digital Record Export Standard*. The Australian Digital Recordkeeping Initiative (ADRI) is comprised of national and state archival authorities in Australia and New Zealand. The aim of ADRI is to develop a uniform set of standards, practices and guidelines for digital record keeping. ADRI has developed this standard which describes the physical representation of electronic records to be transferred to an archive.

Australian Digital Recordkeeping Initiative (2006). *Digital Record Export Standard : ADRI Submission Information Package (ASIP) : Draft*

. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.adri.gov.au/ADRI-2006-01-v0.6-Draft.pdf>

The papers of the *VIIth European Conference on Archives: Archivist: Profession of the Future in Europe*, which was held in May in Warsaw contain a case study from the Federal Archives of Germany on the acquisition, migration, preservation and accessibility to digital records of the former German Democratic Republic. The paper illustrates the challenges of preserving and accessing digital records when there is no connection between the data producer and the archive. Subjects briefly covered include retrieving data from a variety of locations and formats, removing compression and encryption, migration of data, providing restricted access, authenticity, and possible future use of METS.

Andrea Hänger (2006). *Keeping Electronic Records Accessible - How the Federal Archives of Germany Preserves the Digital Heritage of the German Democratic Republic: A Case Study*

. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://archiwa.gov.pl/repository/wz/>

VII%20Konferencja/Papers/

A_Hanger_Keeping_Electronic_Records....pdf

Papers of the VIIth European Conference on Archives: Archivist: Profession of the Future in Europe, Warsaw, May 18-20, 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
<http://www.archiwa.gov.pl/?CIDA=623>

In a recent article, Richard Entlich and Ellie Buckley describe Cornell University Library's File Format and Media Migration Pilot Service and their experiences in running the service over two years. The goal in setting up the service, which aims to rescue obsolete formats and media for faculty members, was to obtain hands-on experience with obsolescence, and to gain a better understanding of the problem and obstacles involved, the required tools and procedures and their limitations. The article describes the set-up of the service, including equipment and sources, and includes a number of case studies.

Entlich, R. and Buckley, E. (2006). 'Digging Up Bits of the Past: Hands-on with Obsolescence', *RLG DigiNews*, 10(5), October 2006. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.rlg.org/en/page.php?Page_ID=20987#article1

In September a new book in the Digital Futures series was published on the subject of digital preservation. The web site states: '*Digital Preservation*, edited by Marilyn Deegan and Simon Tanner, aims to arm the information professional with all the knowledge they need and gives examples of best practice to help find solutions. Chapters cover key issues in digital preservation, strategies for digital preservation, the status of preservation metadata in the digital library community, web archiving, the costs of digital preservation, it's money that matters in long-term preservation, European approaches to digital preservation, digital preservation projects: case studies.'

Deegan, Marilyn and Tanner, Simon (eds) (2006) *Digital Preservation*. Facet Publishing, UK. ISBN-10:1-85604-485-8. Online ordering information retrieved 14 December 2006 from:
http://www.facetshop.co.uk/mm5/merchant.mvc?Screen=PROD&Store_Code=1&Product_Code=4858&Category_Code

4. Events

4.1 Recent events

Joint US-UK Digital Preservation Workshop, 7-9 May 2006, Washington, D.C., USA

The draft of event report is available from the workshop Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/preservation/drafts/jisc-ndiipp/>

Digital government research 2006, 21 -24 May, 2006 San Diego, California

Proceedings of this 2006 international conference include a session on Digital document preservation and archiving. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://portal.acm.org/toc.cfm?id=1146598&type=proceeding&coll=GUIDE&dl=GUIDE&CFID=8261831&CFTOKEN=91812614>

DCC and DPC Joint Workshop: Policies for Long-term Curation and Preservation, 3-4 July 2006, University of Oxford, England

Presentations are available from the Digital Curation Centre Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/policy-2006/>

Data Dictionary for Preservation Metadata: PREMIS Tutorial, 17-18 July 2006, University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Workshop presentations and documents are available from the Digital Curation Centre Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/premis-2006/>

Long Term Repositories: Taking the Shock Out of the Future, 31 August - 1 September 2006, Conference Room, National Library of Australia.

Powerpoint presentations are available from the conference Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.apsr.edu.au/longterm/index.htm>

Associated podcasts for several presentations are currently available, with the remaining presentations to be released periodically. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.apsr.edu.au/pod/index.html>

Digital Resources in the Humanities and Arts : DRHA 2006, 3-6 September 2006, Dartington College of Arts, Dartington, Totnes, UK.

Abstracts and papers are available from the conference Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dartington.ac.uk/drha06/papers/>

ECDL 2006 : European Conference on Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries, 17-22 September 2006, Alicante, Spain

The October 2006 issue of D-Lib Magazine includes a conference report and several workshop reports including the Use of Digital Object Repository Systems in Digital Libraries workshop.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/october06/10contents.html>

IWAW 06 : 6th International Web Archiving Workshop, 21-22 September, 2006. Alicante, Spain

The workshop proceedings are available from the IWAW Web site. Retrieved 14 December

2006 from:

<http://www.iwaw.net/06/PDF/iwaw06-proceedings.pdf>

2nd International Digital Curation Conference: Digital Data Curation in Practice, 21-22 November 2006, Hilton Glasgow Hotel, Glasgow.

Presentations and posters from the conference are available from the Digital Curation Centre Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/dcc-2006/>

European Commission Information Science and Technologies Framework Programme 6 Digital Preservation Projects Meeting, 23 November 2006, Hilton Glasgow Hotel, Glasgow

A brief report of this joint seminar delivered by the DigitalPreservationEurope (DPE), CASPAR and PLANETS projects is available from the DPE Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/events/fp6-2006/>

Joint DCC/LUCAS Workshop, 30 November -1 December 2006, Foresight Centre, Liverpool

This two-day workshop explored pre- and post-ingest activity for digital archival collections. Presentations are available from the Digital Curation Centre Web site. Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/events/archives-2006/>

4.2 Current and forthcoming events

2006

December

Sustainable Data from Digital Fieldwork: From Creation to Archive and Back. 4-6 December 2006, University of Sydney, Australia

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://conferences.arts.usyd.edu.au/index.php?cf=11>

Persistence of Memory: Stewardship of Digital Assets. 5-6 December 2006, Tucson, Arizona, US.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.nedcc.org/oldnedccsite/pom/descrip.htm>

Update 12 February 2007

New location

<http://www.nedcc.org/about/news.tucson.php>

International Conference on Digital Libraries ICDL 2006, 5-8 December 2006, India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://static.teriin.org/events/icdl/>

Memories for Life Workshop. 11 December 2006, British Library, London, UK.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.memoriesforlife.org/workshop06.php>

Memories for Life Colloquium. 12 December 2006, British Library, London, UK.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.memoriesforlife.org/colloquium06.php>

Cultural Heritage On Line: the Challenge of Accessibility and Preservation, 14 - 16 December 2006, Florence, Italy.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.rinascimento-digitale.it/conference>

Ex-cite - an Unconference on Citation in Digital Environment, 16 December 2006, Florence, Italy.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu/events/workshop_citation/

2007

January

Open Repositories 2007 : 2nd International Conference on Open Repositories, 23-26 January 2007. Marriott Rivercenter, San Antonio, Texas, US.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://openrepositories.org/>

Information Online 2007. 30 January - 01 February 2007 , Sydney Convention & Exhibition Centre, Darling Harbour, Sydney (Australia).

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.information-online.com.au/>

Section 108 Study Group Public Roundtable. 31 January 2007. Chicago, Illinois.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.loc.gov/section108/schedule.html>

February

4th Conference on Managing Information & Knowledge Resources. 4-6 February, 2007, Dubai World Trade Center, Dubai, UAE.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: <http://www.e-knowledge.ae/>

IADIS International Conference: Applied Computing 2007. 17-20 February 2007, Salamanca, Spain.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.computing-conf.org/>

March

JISC Conference 2007. 13 March 2007. International Convention Centre, Birmingham (United Kingdom)

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.jisc.ac.uk/events/2007/03/event_conf_0307.aspx

April

Museums and the Web 2007. 11-14 April 2007, San Francisco, California (United States of America).

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from: <http://www.archimuse.com/mw2007>

CERN Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication, 18-20 April 2007, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://oai5.web.cern.ch/oai5/>

DigCCurr2007: An International Symposium on Digital Curation 'What Digital Curators Do and What They Need to Know?', April 18-20, 2007, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.ils.unc.edu/digccurr2007/>

May

16th International World Wide Web Conference (WWW2007). 8-12 May 2007, Banff, Alberta, Canada.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www2007.org/>

June

ELPUB 2007, the 11th International Conference on Electronic Publishing. 13-15 June 2007, Vienna University of Technology, Vienna, Austria.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.elpub.net/>

10th International Symposium of Electronic Theses and Dissertations: ETD 2007. 13-16 June 2007. Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://epc.ub.uu.se/etd2007/>

JCDL 2007: ACM IEEE Joint Conference on Digital Libraries 2007. June 17-23, 2007, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.jcdl2007.org/>

August

SOIMA 2007: Safeguarding sound and image collections (a training course). 6-31 August 2007, Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizonte and Sao Paulo

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/announce_en/2007_08SoimaBRA_en.shtml

World Library and Information Congress : 73rd IFLQ General Conference and Council : Libraries for the Future : Progress, Development and Partnerships. 19-23 August, Durban,

South Africa.

Retrieved 14 December 2006 from:

<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73/index.htm>

A comprehensive and frequently updated list of forthcoming events is available from the PADI Web site: <http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/format/event.html>

Last updated: 17 April 2009

Warning! Web site links tend to have very short lifetimes, as documents are frequently updated or deleted, Web sites are restructured, domains are renamed or moved, etc. The compilers of this bulletin, therefore, cannot guarantee that all of the URLs in this document will successfully resolve to the resources described here. However, in these cases, try searching for the same resource on the PADI gateway (<http://www.nla.gov.au/padi/>), which will provide updated URLs wherever possible.
