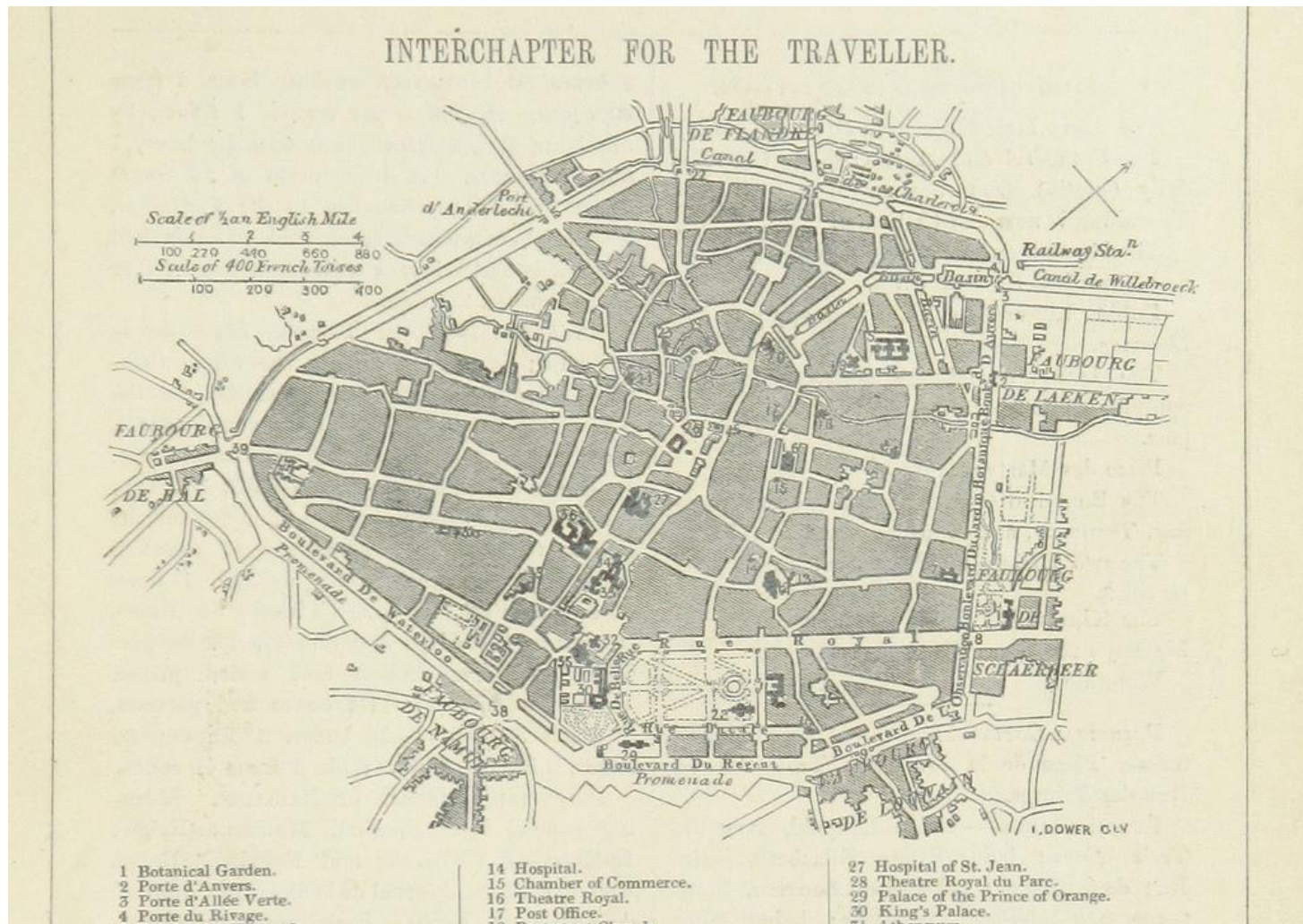


Preservation Planning at the British Library

Michael Day
Digital Preservation Manager
The British Library

Preservation Planning at the British Library

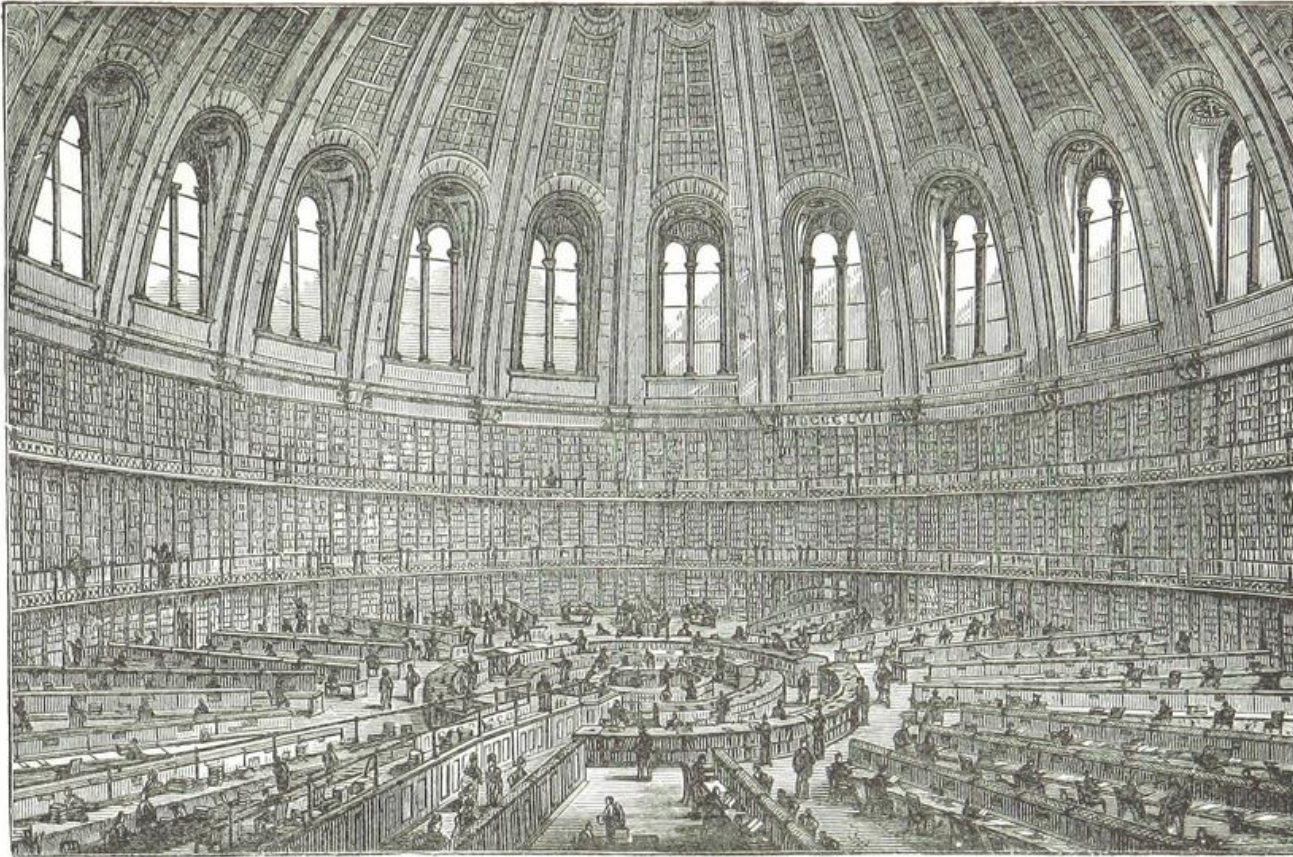


Outline

- Contexts: the British Library and its digital collections
- Digital preservation challenges
- Understanding “preservation planning”
- Approaches to digital preservation at the British Library
- Developing preservation planning capacity at the British Library

The British Library and its collections

The British Library in history



Lesefalon im Britischen Museum zu London.

The British Library today



Magna Carta

[Home](#) [History and legacy](#) [Collection items](#) [800th anniversary programme](#)

Discover the history and legacy of one of the world's most celebrated documents

Examine collection items such as the British Library's 1215 copy of Magna Carta together with a translation in modern day English. Read an introduction to Magna Carta, learn more about the context of its creation, the people involved or explore a timeline of its legacy.

What are you looking for?



MAGNA CARTA
Law · Liberty · Legacy

Exhibition open from
13 March – 1 September 2015

[BOOK NOW](#)

Articles

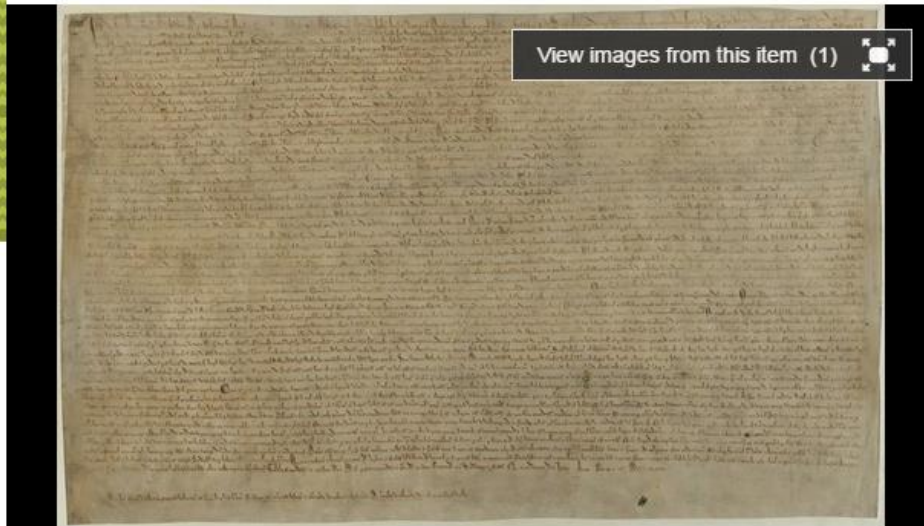


Collection items

◀ All Magna Carta collection items

Magna Carta, 1215

Manuscript



Full title:	Magna Carta, 1215
Created:	15 June 1215 , Runnymede
Format:	Manuscript
Held by:	British Library
Usage Terms:	Free from known copyright restrictions
Shelfmark:	Cotton MS Augustus ii.106

This item is featured in:

Magna Carta
www.bl.uk/magna-carta

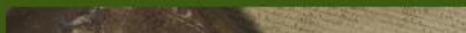
Description

Transcript

John, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou, to his archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons,



Related articles



Current strategy: Living Knowledge

Living Knowledge:
The British Library,
2015-2012

The British Library's purposes

- 1 Custodianship**
We build, curate and preserve the UK's national collection of published, written and digital content
- 2 Research**
We support and stimulate research of all kinds
- 3 Business**
We help businesses to innovate and grow
- 4 Culture**
We engage everyone with memorable cultural experiences
- 5 Learning**
We inspire young people and learners of all ages
- 6 International**
We work with partners around the world to advance knowledge and mutual understanding



Current strategy: Living Knowledge



Custodianship

We build, curate and preserve the UK's national collection of published, written and digital content

“... our first and core purpose, the one on which all the others depend.”



Digital collections at the British Library



ETHOS
ELECTRONIC THESES ONLINE SERVICE
 Opening access to UK theses

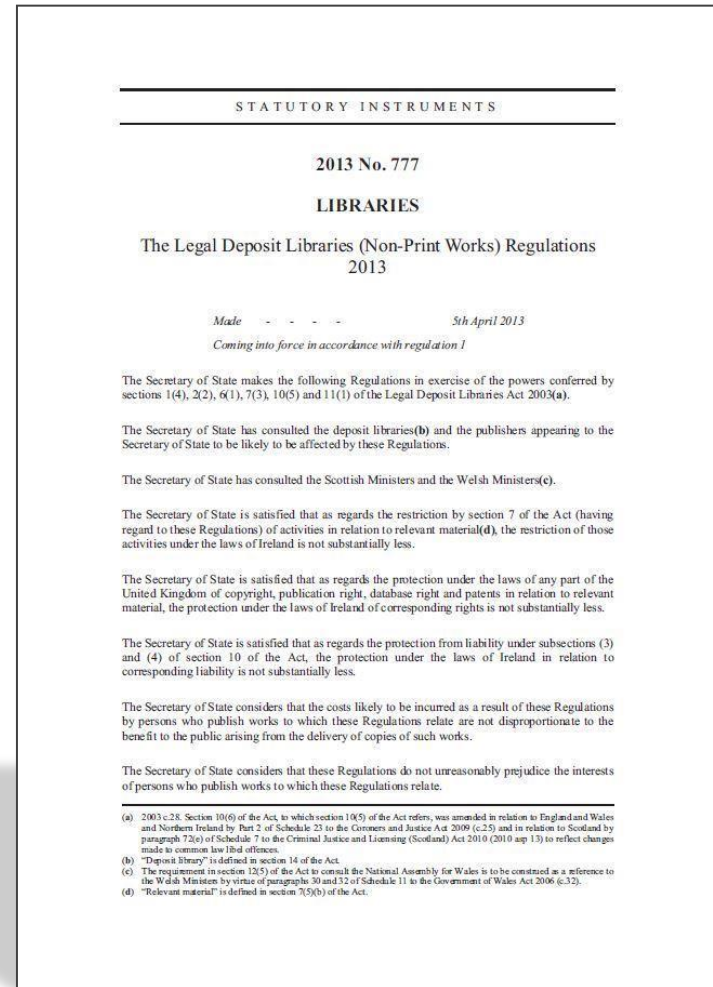


Dear Wendy
 thank you so much, you have made my day! as you are a hero of mine.
 I will be very careful and will include everything you wanted. People will really enjoy these,
 Best wishes
 Paula

Digital collections at the British Library

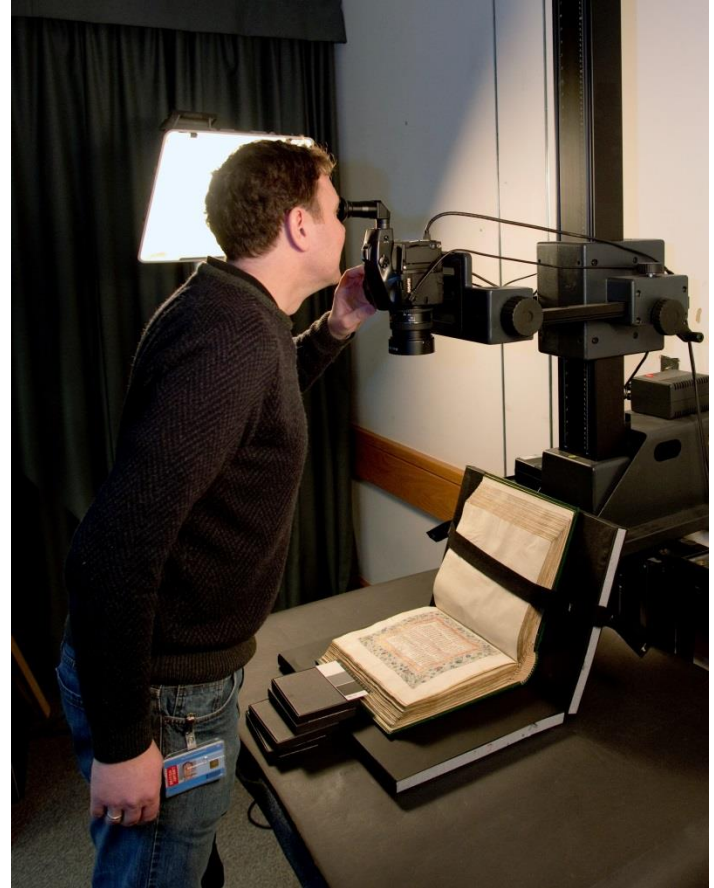
- Non-Print Legal Deposit

- From 6th April 2013, legal deposit provisions cover material published digitally and online, “so that the Legal Deposit Libraries can provide a national archive of the UK's non-print published material, such as websites, blogs, e-journals and CD-ROMs.”
- <http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/search/non-print-legal-deposit.html>



Digital collections at the British Library

- Digitisation programmes, e.g.:
 - British Newspaper Archive; DC Thomson Family History partnership
 - Google Books partnership
 - Early English Books Online (EEBO); ProQuest partnership
 - eTheses (EThOS)
 - Manuscripts:
<http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/>
 - Maps
 - Sound and moving images
- Save our Sounds:
 - Project information: <http://www.bl.uk/projects/save-our-sounds>



Digital collections at the British Library

- Over 40 million pages of digitised **newspapers**
- 500,000 pages of India Office **records** and Arabic science **manuscripts**
- Over 40,000 digitised **sound recordings**
- 250,000 **digitised books**
- > 1 billion **webpages**
- > 500,000 **e-theses**
- Digitised & born-digital **maps**
- **eJournals**
- Personal **digital archives**
- Digitised **treasures** (e.g., Beowulf, Lindisfarne Gospels, Magna Carta, Shakespeare First Folio)
- Digitised **stamps, patents, pamphlets, musical scores...**
- **Over 500 TB of content, with much more on the way ...**

The challenge of long-term digital preservation

What is the problem?

— 162 —

223. *P. Cocchii*, Benoit.
Reperibile nelle vicinanze di Mazzara, nella contrada Favara.
224. *P. acuta*, Draparnaud.
Pal. thermalis, Philippi.
Comune nelle acque salmastre presso Palermo, nel lago di Mondello.
225. *P. minutissima*, Benoit.
Vive unitamente alla precedente specie.
226. *P. obscurata*, Benoit.
Trovasi presso Palermo, nel lago di Mondello, e presso Udiugali, nella Paludina Sabina di Pennant; la *Paludina* di Udiugali è la *Rissoa fusca* di Philippi, la *Paludina-Benzi* Aradas è la *Rissoa Benzi* Aradas, o *Rissoa-albolla* di Löven.
227. *Neritina flavida*, Ziegler.
Ner. rhodocolpa, Jai.
Vive nelle acque del fiume Simeto, nella playa di Catania.
228. *P. meridionalis*, Philippi.
Ner. tessellata, Philippi.
Pirajno, Calcara.
Comunissima conchiglia, che vive in tutti i corsi di acqua della Sicilia; trovasi nel fiume Oreto presso Palermo, nelle Madonie, nel fiume Anapo, e presso Vizzini. Questa specie è molto variabile nella forma, nella grandezza e nel colorito: sulle Madonie si trovano i più grandi esemplari, di colore nero uniforme; altra bella varietà vive nelle vicinanze di Palermo, di colore bianco con linee violette irregolarmente disposte.
229. *P. Prevostiana*, Parisch.
Ner. haetica, Phil., *Ner. thermalis*, Bonb., *Ner. flavatilis* var. Mog-Tand.
Vive questa piccola specie nelle sorgive de' monti delle Madonie.

— 163 —

ACEFALLI.

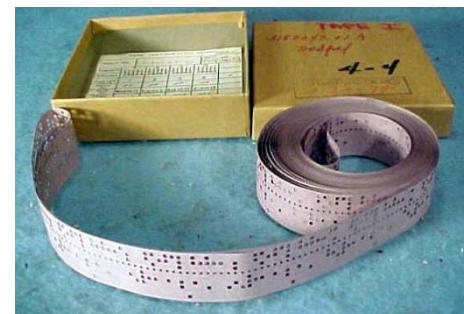
230. *Unio pictorum*, Lamarck.
Vive nelle acque del fiume Anapo presso Siracusa.
231. *U. Gargottae*, Philippi.
Reperibile nel fiume Giarretta, Simeto, e nel lago di Lentini.
232. *U. Aradae*, Philippi.
Vive unitamente alla precedente specie, della quale ci sembra essere una varietà.
233. *Cyprina*, Philippi.
Trovasi presso Palermo, nel lago di Mondello, e presso Udiugali, ed alla Ficuzza, non che nelle vicinanze di Cefalù.
234. *Pisidium*, Benoit.
Trovasi presso Palermo, nel lago di Mondello, e presso Vizzini. Questa è la più grande specie di genere.
235. *P. casertanum*, Philippi.
Pisid. australe, Philippi, *Pisid. Stabilei*, Schmidt, *Pisid. planum*, Philippi, *Pisid. normandi*, Normand.
Trovasi presso Palermo, nel lago di Mondello, e presso Vizzini. Questa è una varietà, ricoperta di limo nerastro, e che trovasi presso l'ex-forte Costa.
236. *P. obtusale*, Nilsson.
Pisid. minimum, Stud., *Pisid. ovale*, Petit, *Pisid. gibbum*, Leach.
Trovasi nelle vicinanze di Palermo.
237. *P. obliquum*, Nilsson.
Vive unitamente alla specie precedente.

“Digital resources last forever or five years, whichever comes first”

Media deterioration



Technological obsolescence



Integrity: bit rot



- Damaged JPEG: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/tjvcarter/8620812799/>

Authenticity: file rendering

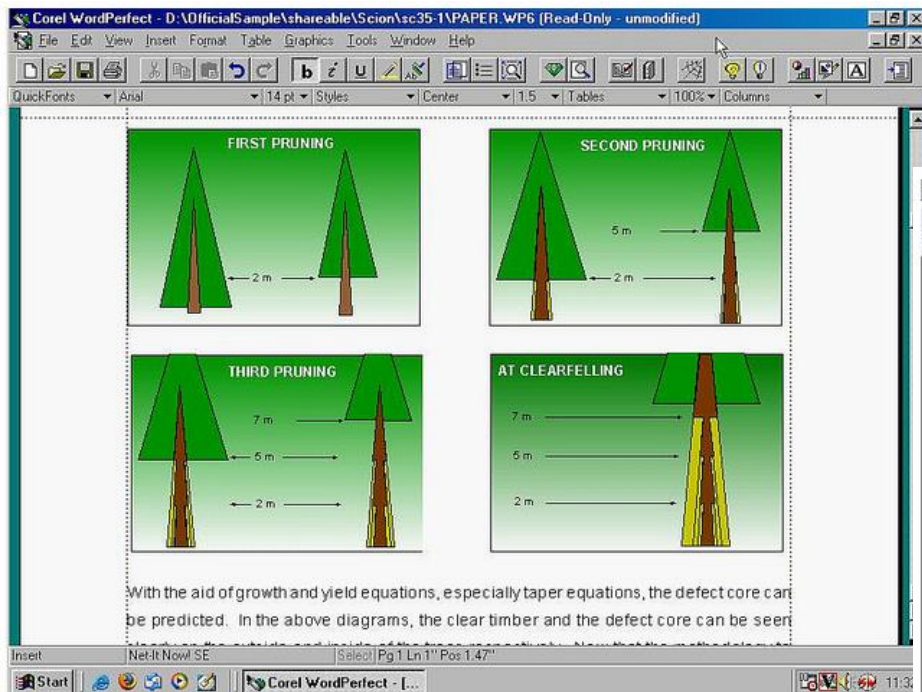


Figure 28: Corel WordPerfect version 7 file rendered in Corel WordPerfect version 7

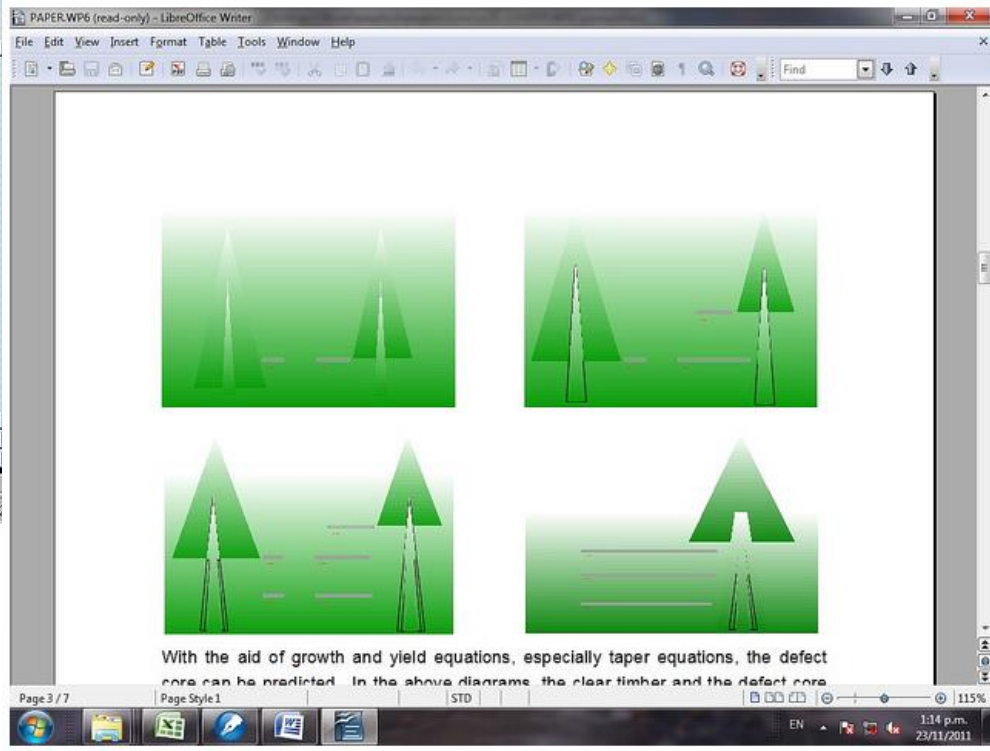


Figure 29: Corel WordPerfect version 7 file rendered in LibreOffice Writer 3.3.0

Digital preservation

“Digital preservation is the **series of actions and interventions** required to ensure **continued and reliable access to authentic digital objects** for as long as they are deemed to be **of value**”

From: JISC Briefing Paper on Digital Preservation (2006)
http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/briefingpapers/2006/pub_digipreservationbp.aspx

Digital preservation

- Is concerned with the *sustainability* of “content” for a given period of time (not always forever)
- Is about ensuring “*continued access*” to content
- Is a *managed series of activities*, including:
 - The identification and adoption of appropriate preservation strategies
 - The collection and management of appropriate metadata
 - The ongoing monitoring of technical contexts
 - The ongoing monitoring of the organisation (audit)
- Combines technical, organisational and legal challenges

Preservation planning

Preservation planning - definitions

- Northeast Document Conservation Center definition:
 - “Preservation planning is a process by which the general and specific needs for the care of collections are determined, priorities are established, and resources for implementation are identified.
 - Its main purpose is to define a course of action that will allow an institution to set its present and future preservation agendas.
 - In addition, it identifies the actions an institution will take and those it probably will never take so that resources can be allocated appropriately.”

Preservation planning - definitions

- Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System (OAIS), ISO 14721:2012
 - “The OAIS functional entity which provides the services and functions for monitoring the environment of the OAIS and which provides recommendations and preservation plans to ensure that the information stored in the OAIS remains accessible to, and understandable by, and sufficiently usable by, the Designated Community over the Long Term, even if the original computing environment becomes obsolete.” (p. 1-14)

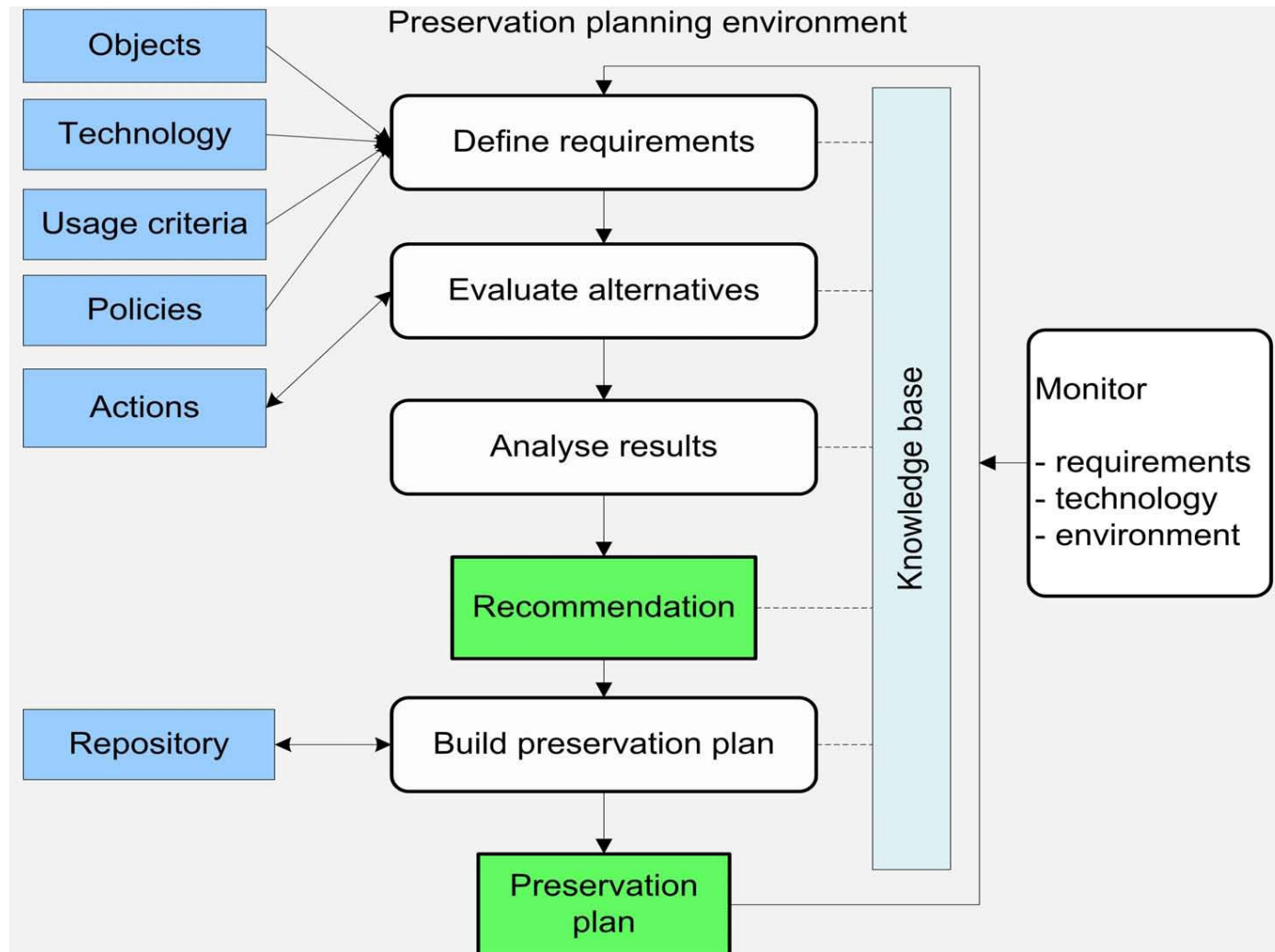
Preservation planning - definitions

- Covers a very wide range of digital preservation activities
 - Many different approaches; needs to be organisation-specific
 - Built upon requirements gathering
- Typically focuses on:
 - Collections – e.g. the evaluation of content, the identification, development and adoption of appropriate preservation strategies, recommendations on standards, risk analysis, quality measures, validation, etc.
 - Organisations – e.g., policies, resource allocation, risk analysis, maturity levels, etc.
 - The wider environment – e.g., monitoring changes in technology and user needs, etc.

Preservation planning - tools

- Content focused:
 - Plato Preservation Planning tool
 - Data Asset Framework (research data management)
- Organisation focused:
 - The NDSA Levels of Digital Preservation
 - Trusted Digital Repositories (TRAC, ISO 16363)
 - DRAMBORA (risk assessment framework)
 - CARDIO (benchmarking tool for research data management)
- Environment focused:
 - Scout (preservation watch)

Plato Preservation Planning tool



Digital preservation at the British Library

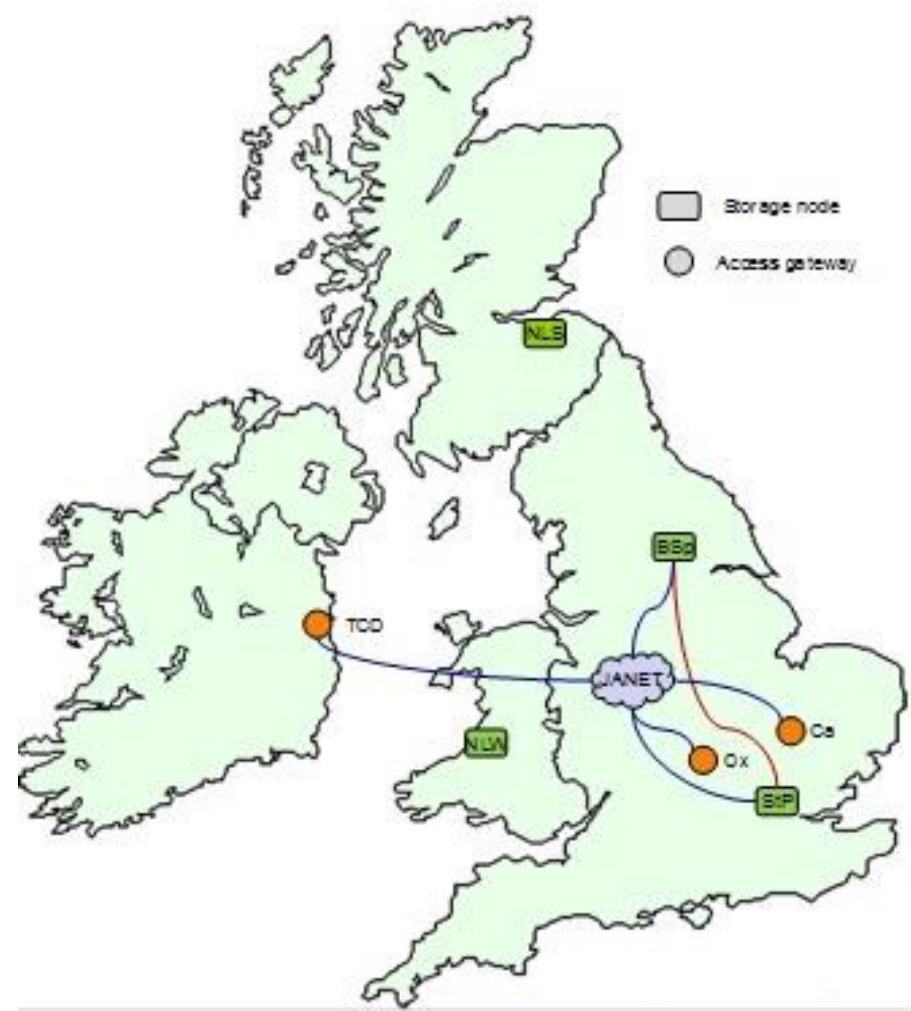
Storage Infrastructure

Storage nodes:

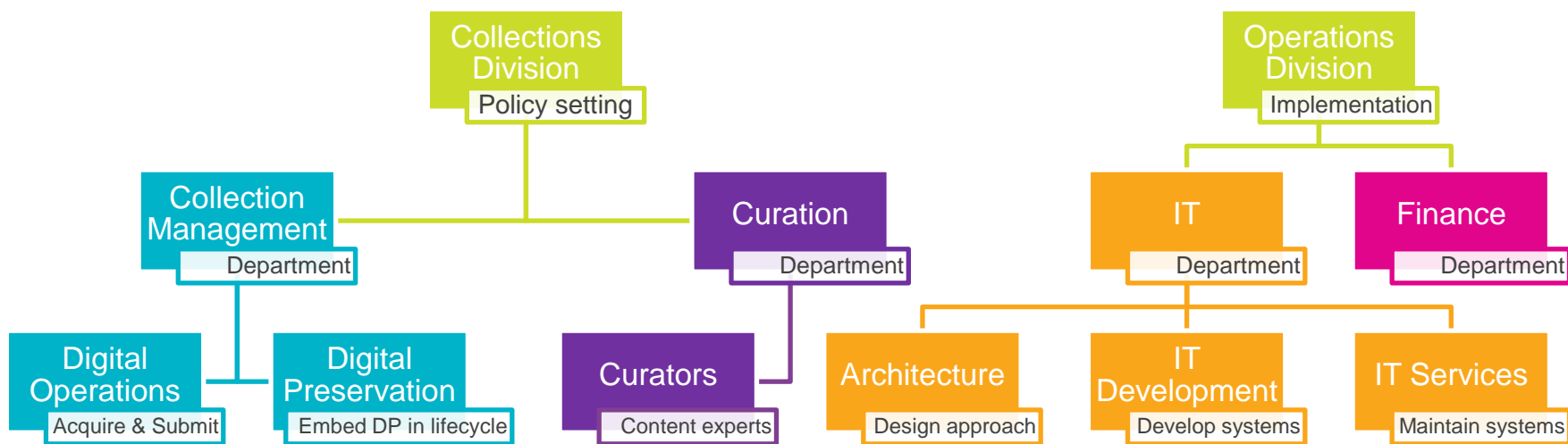
- BL St Pancras (STP)
- BL Boston Spa (BSP)
- National Library of Wales (NLW)
- National Library of Scotland (NLS)

Access gateways:

- Bodleian Libraries (Ox)
- Cambridge University Library (Ca)
- Trinity College Library, Dublin (Tr)



Who is involved?



Digital Preservation Strategy (2013-16)

“By 2020, end-to-end workflows are in place that deliver and preserve our digital collections in a trusted long term digital repository so that they may be accessed by future users.”

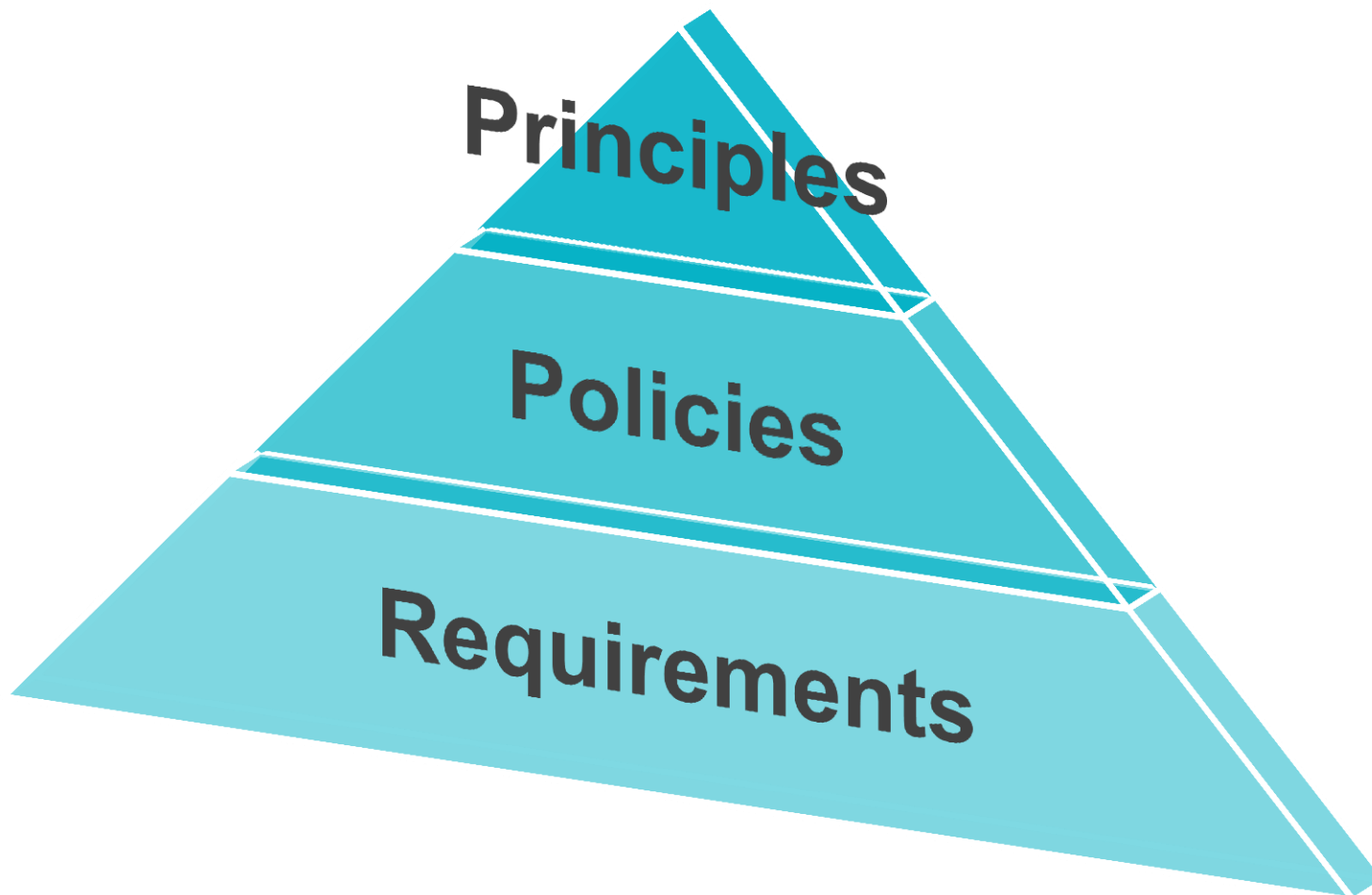
Improve our
Repository

Manage risks across
lifecycle

Embed digital
sustainability

Collaborate!

A three-tiered approach



Digital Preservation Principles I

1. We integrate curatorial assessments of our digital collection content into preservation decisions *so that* technical activities support curatorial requirements for the collections
2. We preserve metadata about our digital collections *so that* we may understand and preserve the collections over time
3. We preserve the provenance of our digital collection content *so that* we understand and can demonstrate its authenticity over time
4. We record any modifications to digital collection content (e.g. preservation action, normalisation) during the lifecycle *so that* we can understand and demonstrate its integrity over time
5. We consistently apply and document our application of metadata standards *so that* future generations can understand our collections
6. We maintain file-level integrity of our digital collections *so that* we can protect against loss and damage

Digital Preservation Principles II

7. We preserve original files in our long term repository, alongside any other required representations of the content, *so that* we maintain the original artefacts acquired or deposited into our care as a ground truth representation of the content for future, currently unknown, preservation and access scenarios
8. We maintain Preservation Master copies of collection content in our long term repository *so that* the format-based risks of preservation over time are minimised
9. We maintain and implement preservation plans for our digital collections *so that* preservation actions are reliable and based on a holistic understanding of the collections and their context
10. We implement comprehensive end-to-end workflows *so that* we may consistently manage and preserve our digital collections across the entire lifecycle
11. We regularly monitor our digital collection content for emergent preservation risks *so that* we may mitigate against them
12. We integrate quality assurance checks into the lifecycle where appropriate *so that* the authenticity and integrity of the content is maintained

Developing requirements

- Digital preservation is business as usual
- Principles for developing a preservation planning capacity:
 - Incremental (no need to do everything at once)
 - Practical (e.g. focused on institutional requirements)
 - Flexible
 - No one-size-fits-all solution (although needs to operate at scale)
 - Needs to cover a wide range of content types
 - Takes into account the whole life-cycle
 - Other stakeholders (e.g. legal deposit libraries)
 - Evidence-based (e.g., assessment-based activities)

Preservation planning at the British Library

Preservation planning and collection care

- Evidence-based collection care principles
 - PAS 198:2012 Specification for managing environmental conditions for cultural collections
 - Deborah Novotny (IFLA Conference 2012, Helsinki):
 - “It is not sufficient to say that the collection will be preserved in perpetuity. Rather, it is necessary to assess the significance of the collection, or each section of the collection, deciding what features of the collection should be preserved, for what reasons”
<http://conference.ifla.org/past-wlic/2012/102-novotny-en.pdf>
 - «Il ne suffit plus d'affirmer que la collection sera préservée à perpétuité. Par contre il est nécessaire d'évaluer la valeur patrimoniale de chaque collection, ou de chacune de ses sections, en décidant quels éléments de la collection doivent être préservés et pour quelles raisons.»
<http://conference.ifla.org/past-wlic/2012/102-novotny-fr.pdf>

Collection profiling

- What content do we have and what is important about it?
 - Starting with existing Digital Asset Register
- Collection profiling:
 - Documenting key knowledge about the Library's high-level digital collections
 - A mechanism for liaising with curators and collection specialists
 - Considering preservation requirements / preservation intent for these collections

Collection profiling

- What is Preservation Intent?
 - A summary of points, agreed by curators, identifying the main characteristics of collections that must be preserved.
 - *D-Lib Magazine* paper by Colin Webb, David Pearson, and Paul Koerbin of the National Library of Australia:
<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january13/webb/01webb.html>

Collection profiling

- The profile framework (has evolved over time):
 - Summary
 - What is this format, and what is it within the Library?
 - Acquisition
 - Preservation Intent
 - Issues
 - Summary table of sub-collections
- Collection profiling is a first step in an ongoing process of capturing preservation requirements

File format assessments

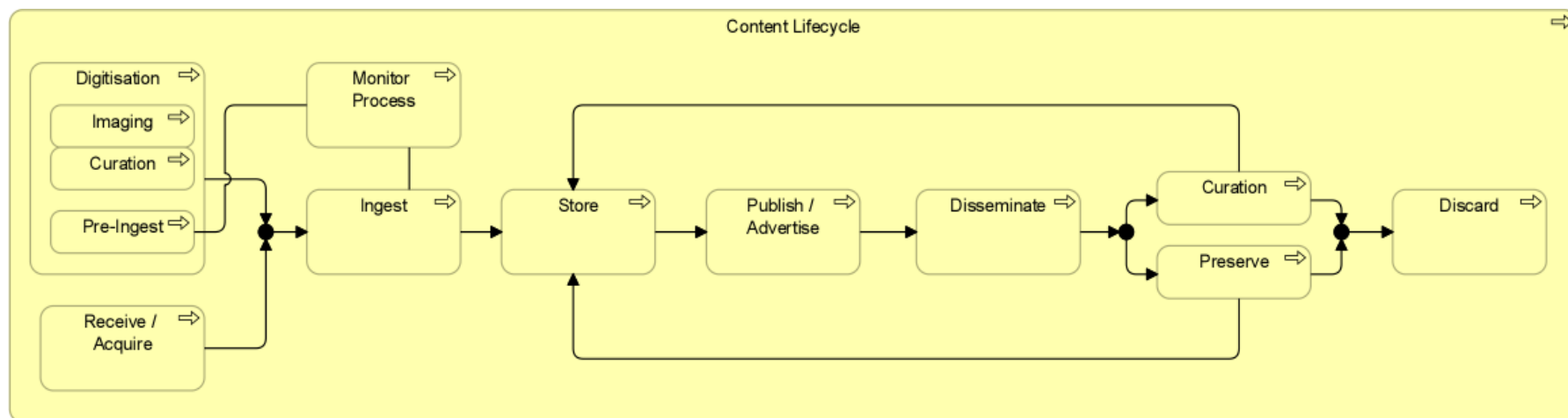
- Sustainability assessments of formats
 - Interacts with ongoing discussion on “preservation masters”
 - Less concerned with theoretical “obsolescence,” but aware of institutional factors in maintaining access to content
 - Principles:
 - Based, where possible, on real-world evidence (documented examples)
 - Clarity on purpose and intended audience
 - Not based on numerical scoring measures

File format assessments

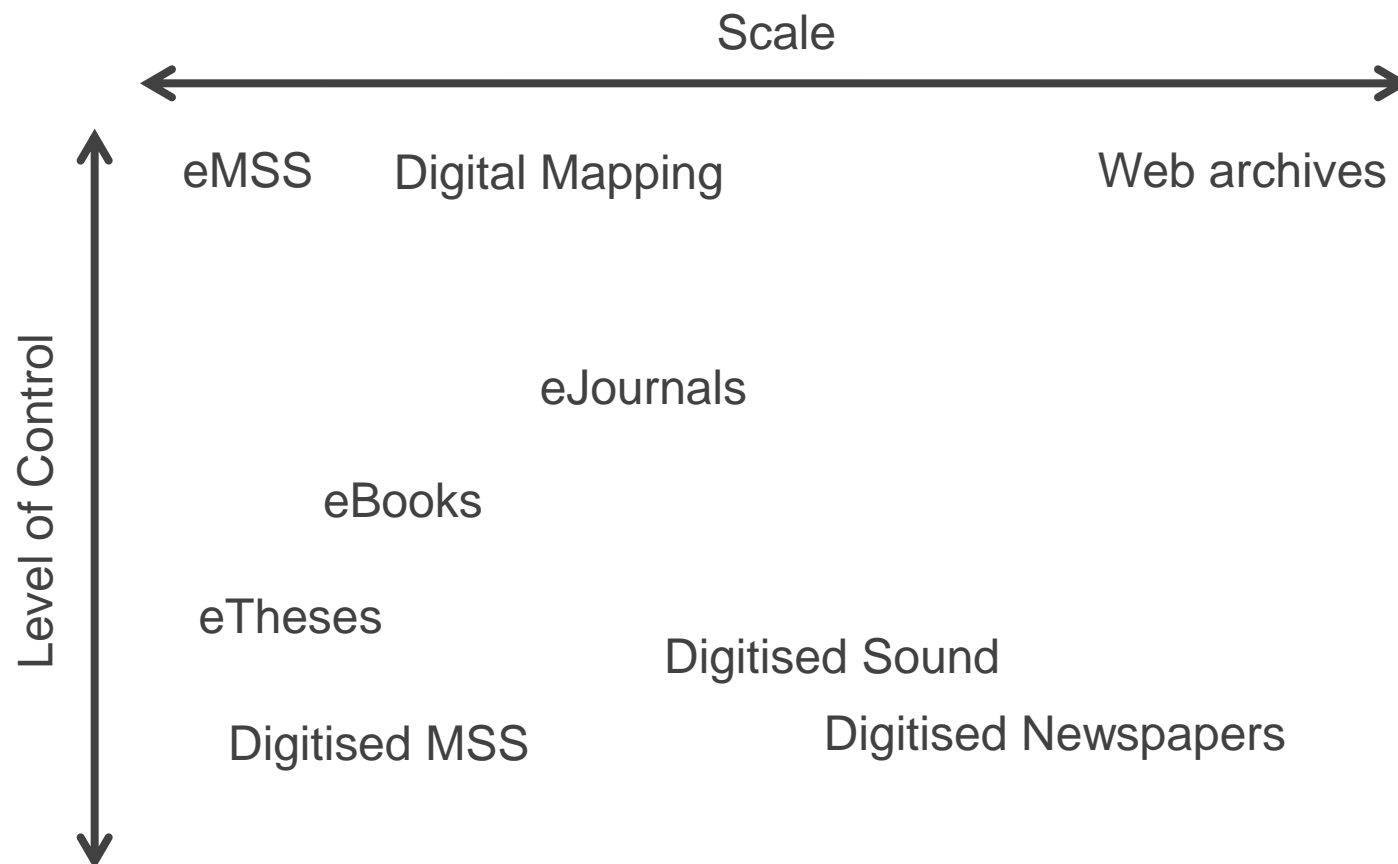
- Main criteria
 - Development Status
 - Adoption and Usage
 - Software Support
 - Documentation and Guidance
 - Complexity
 - Embedded or attached Content
 - External Dependencies
 - Legal Issues
 - Technical Protection Mechanisms
 - Other ...

Developing preservation planning capacity

- Other tasks:
 - Tool assessment
 - Workflow assessment (considering content lifecycle)
 - Policies
 - Training



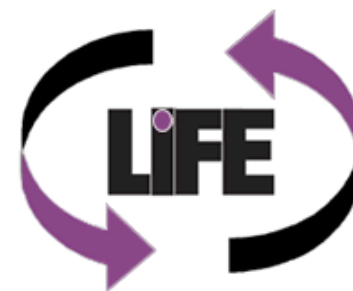
Planning for both scale and complexity

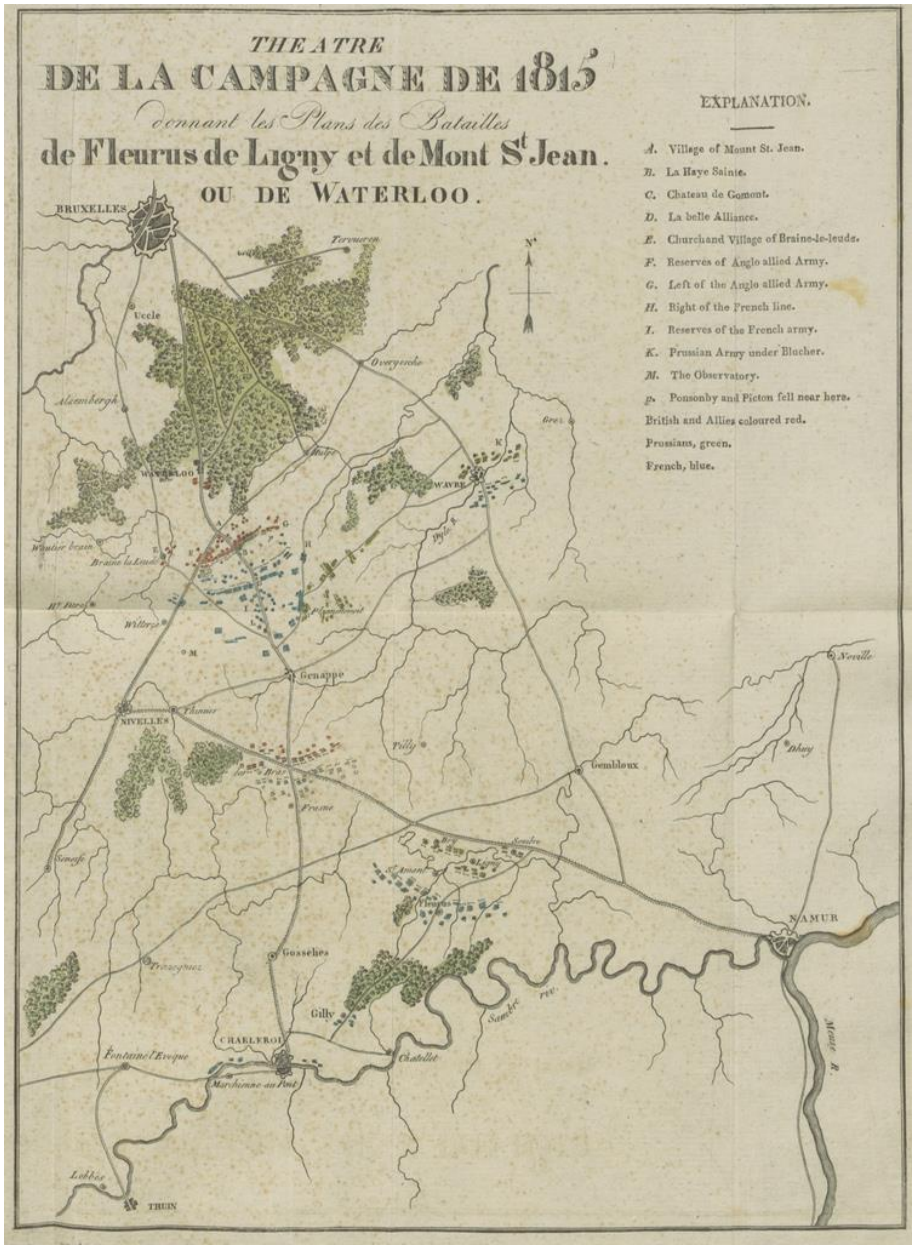


The Library's external collaborations:



Research projects:





Thank you

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 London NW1 2DB
 United Kingdom
michael.day@bl.uk

Links – The British Library

British Library website: <http://www.bl.uk>

Living Knowledge: the British Library, 2015-2023: <http://www.bl.uk/projects/living-knowledge-the-british-library-2015-2023>

British Library, Non-Print Legal Deposit: http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/search/non-print_legal_deposit.html

British Library, Save our Sounds project: <http://www.bl.uk/projects/save-our-sounds>

British Library, Digital Preservation Strategy, 2013-2016:

http://www.bl.uk/aboutus/stratpolprog/collectioncare/digitalpreservation/strategy/BL_DigitalPreservationStrategy_2013-16-external.pdf

British Library, Digital Preservation Principles: <http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/collectioncare/2013/09/the-twelve-principles-of-digital-preservation.html>

Deborah Novotny, “The changing face of storage at the British Library” (IFLA 2012 paper): <http://conference.ifla.org/past-wlic/2012/102-novotny-en.pdf>

Michael Day, et al., “Identifying digital preservation requirements: digital preservation strategy and collection profiling at the British Library” (iPRES 2014 paper): https://www.nla.gov.au/sites/default/files/ipres2014-proceedings-version_1.pdf

Maureen Pennock, et al., “Sustainability assessments at the British Library: formats, frameworks, & findings (iPRES 2014 paper): https://www.nla.gov.au/sites/default/files/ipres2014-proceedings-version_1.pdf

Links – Digital preservation (1)

JISC Briefing Paper on Digital Preservation (2006):

http://www.webarchive.org.uk/wayback/archive/20140614202005/http://www.jisc.ac.uk/publications/briefingpapers/2006/pub_digipreservationbp.aspx

Northeast Document Conservation Center, What Is Preservation Planning? <https://www.nedcc.org/free-resources/preservation-leaflets/1.-planning-and-prioritizing/1.1-what-is-preservation-planning>

Reference Model for an Open Archival Information System (OAIS), CCSDS 650.0-M-2:

<http://public.ccsds.org/publications/archive/650x0m2.pdf>

Plato Preservation Planning tool: <http://www.ifs.tuwien.ac.at/dp/plato/intro/>

Data Asset Framework: <http://www.data-audit.eu/>

NDSA Levels of Digital Preservation: <http://www.digitalpreservation.gov/ndsa/activities/levels.html>

Links – Digital preservation (2)

TRAC, Trustworthy Repositories Audit & Certification: Criteria and Checklist:

http://www.crl.edu/sites/default/files/d6/attachments/pages/trac_0.pdf

Audit and Certification of Trustworthy Digital Repositories, CCSDS 652.0-M-1:

<http://public.ccsds.org/publications/archive/652x0m1.pdf>

ISO 16363: ISO 16363:2012, Space data and information transfer systems -- Audit and certification of trustworthy digital repositories

DRAMBORA: <http://www.repositoryaudit.eu/>

Digital Curation Centre, CARDIO: <http://cardio.dcc.ac.uk/>

Scout preservation watch: <http://openpreservation.org/knowledge/blogs/2013/12/16/scout-preservation-watch-system/>

D-Lib Magazine paper on preservation intent by Colin Webb, David Pearson, and Paul Koerbin of the National Library of Australia: <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/january13/webb/01webb.html>

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