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<th>Committee Members Present:</th>
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<td>Chair: Mr Geoff Strempel</td>
<td>Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich</td>
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<td>Associate Director</td>
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<td>Ms Liz Burke</td>
<td>Dr Marie-Louise Ayres</td>
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<td>Director</td>
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<td>Library Services</td>
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<td>Mr Peter Conlon</td>
<td>Ms Debbie Campbell</td>
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<td>Ms Amelia McKenzie</td>
<td>Mr Rob Walls</td>
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<td>Assistant Director-General (acting)</td>
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<td>Collections Management</td>
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<td>Mr Ben O’Carroll</td>
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<td>Systems Librarian</td>
<td>Ms Mary-Louise Weight</td>
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<td>Ms Ann Ritchie</td>
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<td>Ms Rosa Serratore</td>
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<td>Ms JoAnne Sparks</td>
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The meeting commenced at 9.45 a.m.

**Agenda Item 1**  
**Welcome and Apologies**

Ms Schwirlick opened the meeting and welcomed all present, in particular new members Ms JoAnne Sparks and Ms Amelia McKenzie. Apologies were received from Dr Byrne and Mr Wells. After introductions, Ms Schwirlick sought nominations for the position of Chair. Ms Ritchie proposed Mr Geoff Strempel who was elected unopposed.

**Agenda Item 2**  
**Draft Minutes of the Previous Meeting and Business Arising**  
LAAC/2013/1/01

Dr Ayres advised the Committee in relation to the Proposal for Libraries Australia eResources, that the National Library has now moved to close Electronic Resources Australia (ERA). She advised that negotiations with vendors for two year licences to enable smoother transition for libraries were largely unsuccessful.

Ms Campbell reported on the actions arising. Contact information for the Western Australian Libraries Australia User Group was sent to Ms Burke.

Dr Ayres explained that it is impossible to predict growth in Australian National Bibliographic Database (ANBD) holdings from year to year, as it is not necessarily a reflection of growth in library collections; it is more likely to be due to large holdings refreshes.

Ms Campbell advised that the Committee will consider the costing for Libraries Australia Document Delivery (LADD) as a discrete service in Agenda Item 5 today.

**RESOLUTION:** The Committee resolved to accept the minutes of the previous meeting.

**Agenda Item 3**  
**Libraries Australia Status Report**  
LAAC/2013/1/02

Dr Ayres explained that the Status report represented work undertaken in the four month period since the last meeting of the Committee. The main focus has been on making the changes required to support the implementation of Resource Description and Access (RDA). The Libraries Australia Cataloguing (CBS) software has been updated to support RDA.

Mr Walls detailed work undertaken with OCLC to develop specifications for the changes to the cataloguing system. Rigorous testing of the configuration in the test and pre-production environments has taken place over the past nine months, and the upgraded software went into production on the weekend of 16-17 March. It is the largest configuration upgrade undertaken so far with fifty separate changes. More complex changes were required to modify the matching / merging routines to give preference to RDA records over AACR2 records.

Mr Walls advised that new Libraries Australia Cataloguing Client (LACC) software will be made available. While it is not mandatory to install, it will include RDA templates. It will still be possible to input RDA records with the current version of the Client. Libraries
Australia Search and LADD have both been upgraded to support display of RDA records. Some global changes have been made to ANBD data, for example updating authority records for *The Bible* and *The Koran* to RDA form. Other global changes to more closely align with RDA will be considered. Dr Ayres gave an outline of RDA training currently underway at the Library.

Dr Ayres advised that about 100 libraries use the LACC to undertake their work. Mr Walls added that there are 200 libraries contributing records through Record Import Service (RIS) from their own Library Management System.

Dr Ayres detailed some of the ways being used to improve the ANBD. The second pass using the Relate software went smoothly and quickly, and now runs regularly to link authority and bibliographic records, making sure preferred headings go into bibliographic records.

The use of Duplicate Detection software (DDR) continues and has now removed 1.4 million duplicates. Database quality is now improved through software rather than relying on human review, which is more cost-effective.

Interoperability between LADD and the British Library Document Supply Centre (BLDSC) is currently being tested. It is expected that transmission of requests to the Copyright Fee Paid ordering service will be implemented later in the year. Currently 102 libraries use other ISO ILL systems to interoperate with LADD; requiring a significant investment of Libraries Australia resources to support testing.

The use of Libraries Australia Search is considerably higher than last year, however LADD use has dropped. Membership and enquiry numbers are stable. The new Panel arrangement for Training Service Providers is working well with trainers now available to travel to where training is needed.

Libraries Australia staff have been scheduled to attend User Group meetings later in the year to coincide with the release of the new Libraries Australia Search platform. Dr Ayres advised with regret that there is no Western Australia User Group due to the lack of a convenor, despite over fifteen people expressing interest in having a group.

Dr Ayres advised that Ms Monika Szunejko, past member of the Committee has been appointed Manager, ANBD and welcomed her expertise and knowledge of Libraries Australia.

Dr Ayres advised that the next meeting of the Committee will be held in Melbourne on 30 October at the Wheeler Centre.

Mr Strempel questioned the continued receipt of AACR2 records. Mr Walls confirmed AACR2 and other records would continue to be accepted into the future. A twelve month timeframe was suggested to encourage people to consider transitioning to RDA. Dr Ayres added that such transitions will be fairly uniform in Australia because of the cohesion of the Australian library community, the long lead time proposed and the activities of the Australian Committee on Cataloguing (ACOC). Ms McKenzie agreed that the cohesion is a feature of the Australian library community and noted the role of Libraries Australia in the development of this. Dr Ayres commented on the work done in the Collections Management Division in arranging and delivering *Train the Trainer* courses for RDA.
Ms Burke asked if the Libraries Australia Training Service Providers Panel arrangement would be evaluated, and was advised it would be after two years.

The Committee noted the report.

**Agenda Item 4**

**Libraries Australia Statistics**

LAAC/2012/1/03

Dr Ayres acknowledged the work of Mr Paul Beer in the preparation of the statistics. Revenue and expenses are as predicted. Revenue by sector has maintained stability since the move to the subscription model in 2007. Search activity is higher than target and higher than last year and holdings added are higher than their target because they were set conservatively. LADD activity is down by 11% to the end of February, a smaller drop than for the same period last year. If this level is maintained to the end of the financial year it will return to the same transaction levels as in 2006/2007.

Dr Ayres clarified that the statistics cover the financial year.

The Committee noted the report.

**Agenda Item 5**

**Report from the OCLC Asia Pacific Regional Council**

LAAC/2013/1/04

Dr Ayres introduced Mr Wells’ OCLC Asia Pacific Regional Council report in his absence. OCLC is moving strongly in the area of linked data, taking a tactical approach to obtain the interest of search engines. If OCLC is successful in getting WorldCat linked data used and out there Libraries Australia would need to consider which dataset would be used, given that the ANBD is a subset of WorldCat.

OCLC have just announced the 100th implementation of OCLC WorldShare Management Services (WMS), twenty five of which are Australian libraries. Newer customers are medium / university libraries not small libraries. There are clear implications for Libraries Australia in terms of how metadata is sourced in future.

Dr Ayres commented that OCLC recently employed a ‘Wikipedian’ in residence. It was a mutually beneficial experience: there is now more WorldCat data in Wikipedia.

Dr Ayres advised the outcome of the two membership positions on the OCLC Asia Pacific Regional Council is not yet known. Mr Wells will step down from the Council later in the year. Dr Ayres commented on the rich and very useful research output from OCLC.

Dr Ayres gave an explanation of OCLC WorldShare Management Services – a set of services for managing collections. In Australia it has replaced the Amlib Library Management Software System.

The Committee noted the report.
Agenda Item 6
LAAC/2013/1/05
Costing of the Libraries Australia Document Delivery Service (LADD)- (Confidential)

Mr Strempel introduced the report, noting that it was prepared in response to the Committee’s request for information about the costs of LADD as a separate service.

Dr Ayres thanked the Committee for requesting the information and acknowledged the work of Mr Paul Beer, Ms Deborah Fuller and Mr Nizam Yoosuf in its preparation, which was done in the context of a broader re-costing of Libraries Australia.

The current use of the service sits at 250,000 transactions per year. A substantial decrease in this number would see an increase in cost per transaction but would not change overall costs. A new international standard for interlibrary loan transactions is being developed. This may reduce the complexity, and cost, of LADD interoperability testing. OCLC plans to remove support for Virtual Document eXchange (VDX) software by 2015/16.

The cost of LADD will be $565,000 this financial year, over half of which is staff costs. Supplier costs are 25% and corporate overheads are 19%. It is interesting to note that only 1% of Help Desk time is spent on LADD; most of the work is done within the LADD team. The LADD service is supported by 3.1 Full Time Equivalent staff.

Supporting ISO services takes slightly over half of LADD resources. Although the costs of supporting ISO libraries are higher for Libraries Australia, the use of ISO ILL systems provides efficiencies for member libraries. ISO libraries constitute 13% of LADD users but account for 48% of LADD requests, mostly within the university sector.

LADD accounts for 12.7% of the total cost of operating Libraries Australia. There is little available financial information from similar services to provide a comparison. Dr Ayres gave an outline of the costs of the National Library’s Document Supply Service’s use of OCLC WorldCat Resource Sharing (WRS).

Dr Ayres advised that the National Library of New Zealand’s (NLNZ) Te Puna Interloan will move to OCLC’s hosted VDX service by June; to be the first national hosted ILL service. The question of what happens when VDX is phased out is a concern; and how large consortia (such as Libraries Australia) will be handled in the replacement system.

It is difficult to compare the LADD service with other suppliers because copyright fees are often included in their charges however we assume that they are achieving economies of scale, due to the amount of transactions, which our national system may not be able to achieve.

Dr Ayres advised that 700 of the 1200 subscribers are LADD users; and the non LADD users are small libraries with very small subscriptions. If LADD costs were recovered only from LADD users, their fees would need to increase by a total of $47,000, approximately 1.3%. As LADD users tend to be larger libraries that already pay higher fees, the subscription fee increases would be considerable. The reduction to the generally lower subscription fees of non-LADD users would be very small.

Libraries Australia believes there is no business case to move to a separate subscription
model for LADD users. For now, resources are better used working to find the best possible replacement of the ISO ILL standard and the best solution for VDX when it is phased out. The recommendation is that the single subscription model should remain in place subject to a couple of ‘triggers’: a major collapse in transactions, or moving to a new model which would require us to rethink this.


Ms Burke commented on the time and effort put into preparing the report and noted that it was a very useful exercise and agreed that the recommendation put to the Committee is the correct one.

Ms Sparks sought information about trends over the previous five years and was advised while there was strong growth in 2006/7 and 2008/9, it is expected that it will continue to decline but at what point it is no longer viable to maintain a national utility is not known. This will be driven by the university libraries, as the National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA) libraries are large suppliers but small requesters. The difficulty of predicting trends was acknowledged. Ms Sparks noted that price increases for eResources could lead to subscription cancellations and a consequential increase in ILL.

Mr Strempel queried the strategy of the NLNZ and Dr Ayres explained that it was a move from local VDX to hosted VDX. She noted the risk associated with having only one person who was expert in VDX software had become a major issue.

Ms Burke commented that the Western Australian Group of University Librarians (WAGUL) consortium had used a VDX platform managed by the University of Western Australia but they had decided to move to a hosted service. Dr Ayres expressed concerns about the need for the system to be able to deal with large consortia.

Mr Strempel noted his concerns about moving to a business model which tiers service delivery. This could become a barrier to entry to LADD. It should be easy for people to use the available services. Dr Ayres passed on comments received from Mr Wells, who also agreed with the recommendation.

There was further discussion about a tipping point/benchmark where the future of LADD would be reconsidered. Dr Ayres suggested if there was a 50% decline in usage, the cost per transaction would increase substantially. There was discussion about timeframes and possible options. Mr Strempel noted that time would be needed for transitioning. Dr Ayres agreed that it would be difficult to ‘graciously’ move from one model to another in less than a year. Ms Burke asked if a 50% drop is too high, suggesting 35% or 40% decline may be a better ‘trigger’. Ms Schwirtlich commented that the Committee will regularly see the statistics to remain informed.

Ms Burke requested that when alternatives are being identified there should be a formal conversation with the Council of Australian University Librarians’ (CAUL) executive and was advised there would be.
Mr Strempel referred the Committee to the recommendations.

The Committee noted the costing.

The Committee noted the small variation to subscriptions that would result from introducing differential subscriptions for LADD users and non users.

RESOLUTION: The Committee resolved that the current single subscription should remain in place, subject to review if there is a major collapse in transaction numbers or if there is a proposed move to an alternative supplier model.

ACTION: The Libraries Australia Advisory Committee is to be regularly supplied with LADD usage statistics.

Agenda Item 7
Progress report on the Libraries Australia Search Redevelopment Project – (Confidential) LAAC/2013/1/06

Ms Campbell explained that she is the business owner of the project deliverables while Dr Ayres sits on the Board as the business representative. The Project will move the Libraries Australia Search module from the TeraText platform to a new Solr/Lucene based platform. The Resource Sharing Division will take a strong role in testing the new platform.

Stage 1 in 2012 involved a business review, Stage 2 focused on the import and export of data between CBS and the Solr/Lucene platform. Indexes previously removed from TeraText for performance reasons will be restored. Stage 2 also saw the development of the z39.50 interface which is currently being tested externally.

Stage 3 involves the development of a new set of user interface screens which will be released as an early prototype. Feedback will be sought before undertaking refinement work. Some new hardware has been acquired to underpin the new module.

Dr Ayres added that the performance load testing is looking good and should result in a significant improvement.

The Committee noted the report.

Agenda Item 8
Resource Sharing Strategic Plan 2013 - 15 LAAC/2013/1/07

Dr Ayres advised that the new Resource Sharing Strategic Plan is aligned closely with the Library’s Strategic Directions and the IT Divisional Plan.

The release of the Plan was delayed for two reasons – the future of ERA was uncertain and a decision not to increase the Trove articles content was under consideration. The Plan seeks to describe the context in which the Division is working and the implications of that context. For Libraries Australia we are clear about the current role of services but understand that the current set of core services will over time become less useful as libraries move to cloud-
based services. There is a need to maintain high quality services for the next five years knowing that at the end of that period they may no longer be required.

Developing and managing a very high quality ANBD is a significant priority for the Libraries Australia team. It is an asset redeployed through Trove. It is important to maintain this national asset and to continue to meet the needs of Australian libraries. It may mean that in five years time, fewer services are offered directly but new services are brokered from other providers. Managing the cost of any transitions will be important.

The work with NSLA e Resources consortia will continue, but withdrawal from Electronic Resources Australia means the Library longer has any reach into school libraries.

Ms Schwirtlich sought to confirm that the strategic context as described by Dr Ayres was consistent with the views of the Committee. Mr Conlon asked if there was any likely impact from a change of government and was advised that there may be small changes. Ms Schwirtlich confirmed that while the National Broadband Network maybe contested, high powered connectivity will be delivered in some way. The emphasis will stay on access for rural and remote communities and there is some concern about mooted cuts to the Australian Public Service.

Content, service and sustainability are the key issues for Trove. Ms Burke queried the priorities for Trove with regard to international engagement, asking how it will maintain an international edge without access to enough funding. Dr Ayres confirmed that in the context of the Trove Business Model, the Library’s continuing capacity to provide the enormous storage resources required for Trove indexes and the sustainability of this in the longer term is an important consideration. Our environment is completely different from some international services: it is not just about cost recovery or profit. There was discussion about the Library’s mandate to deliver the service, or lack thereof, and by whom it should be given.

The recently released National Cultural Policy (NCP) recognises Trove’s achievements and has resulted in some modest supplementation of the digitisation budget. Ms Sparks questioned the possibility of advertising on the Library’s website and was advised it has been discussed by the Library Council. We will note the outcomes for the Bureau of Meteorology being the first government agency to move in this direction.

Mr Strempel sought information about the Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums (GLAM) sector’s technical constraints with regard to contributing to Trove and whether the Library has a role in this. Dr Ayres advised that a move from bespoke solutions for contributors to a more widely spread solution is required. There has been an emphasis on working with organisations that use the same system, including eHive and Archive1 software. The difficulties facing potential contributors were discussed.

Dr Ayres highlighted some of the activities being undertaken to support the key objectives. The Libraries Australia Search Redevelopment (LASR) Project will be finished by the end of this financial year. Work continues on the implementation of CBS Job Manager. A review of the use of Libraries Australia Cataloguing Client (LACC) and of Libraries Australia CBS cataloguing software is planned.
ANBD quality remains a focus with the amount of human review work being reduced. Work to improve the detection of broken links across all of the Library’s discovery services has commenced.

Work to address gaps in coverage is ongoing, including a project with NSLA colleagues to expose hidden collections, focusing on large picture and map collections.

The advent of ebooks and possible gains to be made from bringing a set of records describing ebooks for reuse into Libraries Australia, especially when a platform is provided by a vendor already aggregating these types of records, was discussed. Work continues on improving synchronisation between Libraries Australia and WorldCat by implementing detailed serial holdings.

The Record Import Service (RIS) and Record Export Service (RES) continue to be very important with the majority of records coming in through RIS. Work continues on improving the efficiency of RIS.

Libraries Australia Products queries have been successfully tested in the LASR Project. The Libraries Australia Help Desk continues to answer a slightly increased number of queries despite ongoing work to encourage users to be more self-sufficient. RefTracker forms are the main communication method used. Libraries Australia is now active in Twitter. Users value the Libraries Australia Forum and the team would like to continue to hold them regularly. The next Forum will be held in Melbourne on 31 October. Libraries Australia staff continue to visit state user groups and to seek out opportunities to deliver papers at conferences.

Dr Ayres noted the work of Ms Campbell and her team who constantly refer back to the Libraries Australia Business Environment review to seek other ways of meeting users’ needs.

The impact of cloud-based systems is very important for Libraries Australia. Currently some libraries catalogue direct to WorldCat and records are copied into the ANBD. Cloud-based systems may mean more data coming back from WorldCat to the ANBD than previously.

The commencement of the National Library’s Integrated Library Management System replacement project will be an opportunity to consider the relationship between it, the Library’s eResources subscriptions, Libraries Australia, Trove and other digital delivery systems.

The Libraries Australia Value Proposition should be reviewed and promoted next year. Mr Strempel queried the provision of LACC for one hundred users and the cost of delivering it. Dr Ayres confirmed that this will be considered next financial year but added that some of the users are third party providers.

Mr Walls advised that the trend around use of WorldCat directly is not growing but the implementation of WorldShare will change that. We already have a mechanism to get the data from WorldCat down to Libraries Australia and in future we will look to expand that arrangement to include the data from libraries using WorldShare.

Ms Ritchie noted special collections and their vulnerability and commented that it would be good to have a record of their existence. Dr Ayres noted the difficulties in encouraging
special libraries to participate when there is no organising group but agreed further work could be done.

Ms Serratore questioned if there were strategies associated with the activity listed under Libraries Australia Business Model – ‘to investigate options for aggregation and syndication of bibliographic metadata describing Australian library collections’ which could apply to special libraries. Dr Ayres advised that if special libraries were to move to cloud based systems this could increase exposure to special collections. This year special libraries will be asked to update their information to confirm which subscription tier they are in but the difficulty of getting the information needed was noted. It is hoped to have this information by next meeting to inform our discussion. Ms Schwirtlich commented that the question should be asked as to whether special libraries see themselves are part of the national system. Previous environmental analysis showed many did not want to be a part of it. Ms Ritchie agreed a cloud based system could be a catalyst.

Mr Strempel sought further information about the Trove Value Edge study. The Trove team and the Manuscripts and Pictures Branch were the areas examined. Ms Campbell gave an outline of the Trove Value Edge study. All current activities were reviewed and activities of most value identified. Some savings were identified however some IT work needs to be scheduled to complete the recommendations for rearranging workloads. The Committee noted the report.

**Agenda Item 9**  
The 2012 Libraries Australia Forum (oral)  
LAAC/2013/1/08  
Ms Campbell noted the preparation of the report by Ms Nikki Darby, current Libraries Australia Customer Services Manager.

The keynote speakers received an excellent reception. Attendance figures at the Libraries Australia Forums since 1999 were noted, and it is hoped that holding it at the University of Melbourne will result in good attendance. Fluctuations show that continuing to hold the Forum annually should be retained if possible.

The 2012 Forum presentations are available on the website. There was some discussion about the composition of attendees by work area and sector. Having this information assists with scheduling, which has been difficult this year due to other conflicting national events. Dr Ayres commented that it is a challenge to get the right balance between practical information for sectors and the higher view, and sought suggestions of suitable speakers from the Committee.

Mr Walls advised the ACOC seminar will be held the day after the Forum. The theme is ‘Link by link: data integration and the evolving web’.

Ms Sparks suggested a speaker on migrating to cloud-based systems, noting that it would be helpful to talk about the opportunities and address the doubts. Ms Sparks also suggested a theme for the Forum – ‘The Library has always been in the cloud!’

The Committee noted the report.
Dr Ayres presented the achievements, trends and challenges for Trove. Work has been completed on the Trove governance model. The Trove Reference Group meets quarterly and is composed of representatives from around the Library.

There are now 330 million resources available through Trove. Work on examining the content shows a surprising amount of digitised Australian content coming from overseas, in particular from UK-based libraries and OAIster.

The delivery of article metadata in Trove has been evaluated and a decision taken not to expand the Trove article service beyond the current vendors. New database software to manage contributors, including 400 potential ones, has been implemented. Some interesting new contributions have come recently from the Bega Pioneers Museum and the Tasmanian Maritime Museum using the eHive platform. Usage continues to grow strongly with 76,000 unique users per day by the end of February. All user engagement features are growing in use. There were more than 48,000 text corrections on Christmas Day. Trove newspapers formed 76% of the total use of Trove. Content is scheduled to grow dramatically over next few years, which will require a service upgrade. A project is underway to redevelop the newspapers component of the service.

The use of Trove on mobile devices has exceeded 14% since January. Users would like to correct text on mobile devices.

An evaluation of Trove is due to start shortly. This will give us more information about the service’s users and whether it reaches rural and remote users.

Trove has a limited advertising budget but is very active in Twitter and an enthusiastic presenter to different groups of historians, genealogists and librarians. Ms Campbell mentioned her attendance at a recent Family History Conference at Galong, NSW. The online Trove Forum is an effective peer to peer communication space where things can be discussed without a lot of staff involvement. Trove staff have participated in Inside History magazine’s live Question and Answer sessions on Facebook.

The amount of text correction completed so far has been calculated to be worth about $14 million at the Library’s lowest pay grade, and Trove is consolidating its place in the research community. All universities contribute their institutional repository research outputs to Trove.

Trove staff have been speaking with various agencies about how they can shape Trove content to meet their needs. Now that publicly funded research has to be made available, organisations such as the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) would like to work with Trove to better expose the research they have funded that is stored in institutional research repositories. More work around shaping research metadata will need
to be done with contributors to make sure it is identified as NHMRC research.

Researchers are using the Trove Application Programming Interface (API) in different ways, for example in Tim Sherratt’s Query Pic tool and Mitchell Whitelaw’s TroveMosaic featuring images from the Manly Public Library collection. The team continues to hear of the impact of Trove on research. We are trying to be as open as possible to others using Trove data and seek to add more data from other organisations who make their data available via API. The next big issue to consider is the Trove business model; how to sustain the service as content keeps growing, and to identify capacity to innovate. A lot of work is underway on infrastructure and Dr Ayres noted the work of the Library’s IT staff in this regard.

There will be some small innovations over next two years including the redevelopment of the newspapers zone and the implementation of the first selected subject view – the Performing Arts view. This will replace some of functions lost with the closure of Australia Dancing and Music Australia. The subset view will be evaluated to consider its usefulness, benefits and cost.

Ms Campbell commented on the importance of the newspaper redevelopment project. This will allow us to support text correction features on mobile devices. The interface will be more aligned with the Trove interface.

The Committee noted the report.

Agenda Item 11
Report from National Library (oral)

Ms Schwirtlich noted that it was a pleasure to be in the audience at the recent ALIA Information Online Conference when Dr Warwick Cathro received the HCL Anderson award from ALIA for his service to library collaboration.

Minister Crean, in the National Cultural Policy (NCP), advised that ‘there will be established a national network with museums and galleries managed in partnership by the National Museum of Australia and Museums Australia, to enable sharing and searching.’

In the NCP it was a pleasure for the Library to read of the declaration that legal deposit arrangements for Library would be extended to cover e-materials. The Library is working with the Attorney General’s Department and the Office For The Arts on to effect it. It will require a simple amendment to the Copyright Act. The NCP is significant because it sets out the government’s framework for thinking about arts and culture. Ms Schwirtlich noted that Minister Crean was very supportive.

The Library is in the planning stage for integration of some of its reading rooms, including their service points. The entire ground floor will become a public space.

The Digital Library Infrastructure Replacement (DLIR) Project has a multiyear plan to replace several systems and pieces of software for collecting and managing digital materials with a scalable platform for the future.
Ms Schwirtlich concluded by noting Canberra is in 100th birthday party mode. The Library has made contributions to the Centenary including the ‘Dream of a Century - contribution of the Griffins to Architecture’ exhibition currently on show at the Library.

Ms McKenzie advised the Committee of the Library’s revised Collection Development Policy for Asian and overseas material, which was reissued in February 2013. Collecting of print materials has been reduced in favour of digital. Work on serials cancellations has recently been completed and print serials have been reduced by half - a reflection of the substantial online database use and minimum use of print.

The Library was successful in securing a National Cultural Heritage grant to preserve and digitise glass negatives from Fairfax Media. The Library took delivery of the collection in December. There are 17,000 slides to preserve, stabilise and scan and work should be completed in twelve months’ time.

The volume of newspaper digitisation continues to increase, with the contributor model working well. The partnership with State Library of NSW will add a further 2.7 million pages with about 1.5 million pages funded by them.

RDA will go live as planned. RDA Train the Trainer courses were run last year by Library staff who then went on to train Library staff over three months. Eighty Library staff will be trained in basic RDA suite, authorities and serials. Ms McKenzie highlighted the expertise of the Library trainers and the exemplary ‘esprit de corps’ which developed in the group of trainers and the spirit of enthusiasm communicated to Library staff. The National Library of Malaysia will visit later in the year to learn more about RDA and the Library is happy to share its training materials. The materials are available on the ACOC website and available for anyone to use.

Ms McKenzie gave an update on the Chinese Card Catalogue Project which was a retrospective conversion of Chinese language holdings from the 1960s, 70s and 80s. Eleven thousand new holdings were added to the ANBD last financial year. The hit rate in Libraries Australia and WorldCat was 87% for copy cataloguing with one third sourced from Libraries Australia and two thirds from WorldCat. This year, over 3000 holdings have been added so far from accession slips’ data.

The Committee noted the report.

**Agenda Item 12**

**Re-imagining Libraries’ Project Reports (oral)**

NSLA has 15 working groups covering a wide variety of projects. Some of the longest lived working groups, such as Project 2 – Open Borders, and Project 4 - Delivery have completed their work. New groups such as Digital Preservation are just beginning work on how to improve awareness and capability among member institutions. NSLA met last week to further prioritise work. The outcomes will be communicated to colleagues in Australia and New Zealand.
A group looking at libraries and services for indigenous people has flagged the 50th anniversary of the 1967 referendum for commemoration and suggested NSLA should consider oral history work on the impact this had on people at the time with a possible online exhibition. A new concern is the enormous collections of analogue material being offered to libraries where traditional ways of handling this material is inadequate. There is still a lot of practical and varied work to be done.

The Committee noted the report.

**Agenda Item 13**

**Article**


Mr Strempel noted that it was interesting to see what is being done elsewhere and commented on the willingness of Australia is to share and collaborate.

**Agenda Item 14**

**Other business**

Dr Ayres advised the Committee of the forthcoming retirement of Mr Rob Walls, the longest serving member of the Committee. His vast knowledge of systems, metadata behaviour and his deep understanding of how the library network works are huge assets which have supported the work of Libraries Australia. It will be difficult to replace his deep and wide knowledge but Libraries Australia is fortunate that he has shared this with his team.

The Committee noted Mr Walls’ outstanding contribution to the development, management and accessibility of the ANBD over a long period of time.

**Agenda Item 15**

**Conclusion and Review of Resolutions**

**RESOLUTIONS**

The Committee resolved to accept the minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday 24 October 2012.

The Committee resolved that the current single subscription should remain in place, subject to review if there is a major collapse in transaction numbers if there is a proposed move to an alternative supplier model.

The meeting concluded at 3pm.

**ACTION ITEMS**

The Libraries Australia Advisory Committee is to be regularly supplied with LADD usage statistics.