

**BRITISH
LIBRARY**

The LIFE Project Case Study 1



The Legal Deposit of Electronic Publications.

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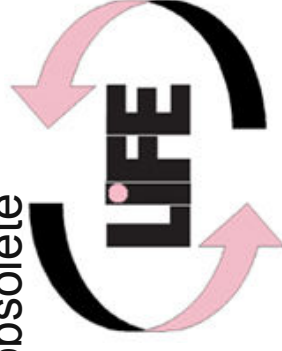
Legal Deposit Electronic Publications- Background

- The Legal deposit Libraries act 2003. Enabling act, making future provision for deposit of electronic publications
- Secondary legislation needed in the form of Regulations to implement the Act
- As part of this The British Library is reviewing its processes and procedures for material NOT covered by previous legislation
- This review involves the setting up of a voluntary deposit of electronic publications
- This voluntary deposit of electronic publications (VDEP) is the collection analysed for the first LIFE case study



The Voluntary Deposit of Electronic Publications VDEP

- Involves deposits from publishers and authors; a mix of commercial and not for profit material
- The collection is stored on servers in Boston Spa, and managed locally by BL Staff and Managers
- At the project cut-off point (Feb. 2006) this collection totalled over 230,000 separate files or 172,484 bibliographic records
- 4 specific categories of material are deposited, Hand-held Monographs, Hand-held serials, Electronic monographs and Electronic serials
- The variety of size (mb) and issue numbers means this collection returned a wide variety of costs
- 22 different file types were discovered, none were considered obsolete



The lifecycle methodology and VDEP

$$L_T = Aq + I_T + M_T + Ac_T + S_T + P_T$$

- **Acquisition**, VDEP is voluntary therefore there are no acquisition cost
- **Ingest**, Staff time, software and licensing are the main cost
- **Metadata**, Metadata is quite manual for VDEP. Costs are staff time and software licensing
- **Access**, This collection is not accessible so there is no cost
- **Storage**, Storage for this project is stand alone the costs are 5 years old. Costs are hardware, software and maintenance
- **Preservation**, The Generic Preservation Model was used, costs are based on file formats discovered and their relative complexity



The Project examples

There are four types of VDEP material.

1. **Hand held monograph;** Instructors CD for engineering economic analysis (17mb electronic monograph)
2. **Electronic monograph;** The European incumbents (150mb e-mono)
3. **Hand-held serial;** OAG data (24 issues a year 100mb each)
4. **Electronic serial;** E-Law (12 issues a year 398mb per issue)

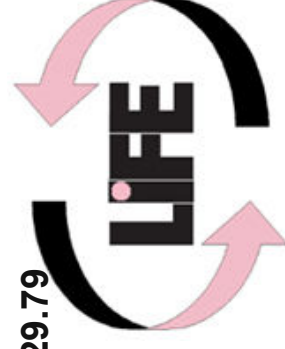


Hand-Held Monograph example

Instructors CD for Engineering economic analysis 17mb

Element	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5 Preservation action	TOTAL
Aq	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	2.25	0	0	0	4.50	6.75
M	10.94	0	0	0	2.25	13.19
Ac	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	0.45	0.36	0.27	0.18	0.09	1.35
P	0.89	0	0	0	0.33	1.22
TOTAL for Years 1-5	£14.53	0.36	0.27	0.18	7.17	£22.51

The total cost to store and preserve this hand held mono over ten years is £29.79

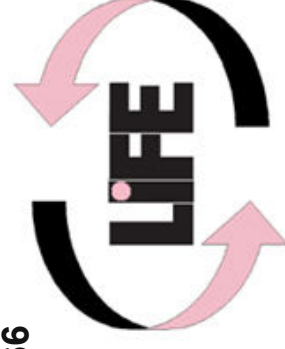


Electronic Monograph example

The European incumbents get down to business 150mb

Element	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5 Preservation action	TOTAL
Aq	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	1.70	0	0	0	3.40	5.10
M	10.40	0	0	0	1.70	12.10
Ac	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	4.01	3.05	2.30	1.55	0.80	11.71
P	0.89	0	0	0	0.33	1.22
TOTAL for Years 1-5	£17.00	3.05	2.30	1.55	6.23	£30.13

The total cost to store and preserve this e-mono over ten years is £37.66

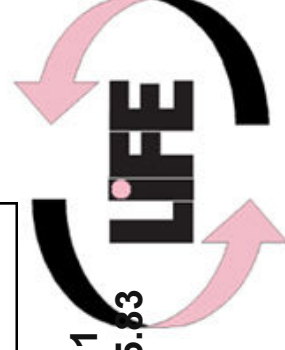


Hand-held Serial example

OAG Data 24 issues per year 100mb per issue

Element	Yr1 new record	Yr1 issues x 23	Yr 2 x24	Yr 3 x24	Yr4 x24	Yr5 Preservation action	TOTAL at 5 years
Aq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	2.06	1.58 (36.34)	1.58 (37.92)	1.58 (37.92)	1.58 (37.92)	3.16x120 (379.20)	531.36
M	15.10	1.58 (36.34)	1.58 (37.92)	1.58 (37.92)	1.58 (37.92)	1.58x120 189.60	354.80
AC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
S	2.79	2.79 (64.17)	2.79 (66.96)	2.79 (66.96)	2.79 (66.96)	2.79x120 (334.80)	602.64
P	0.89	0.89 (20.47)	0	0	0	0.33x120 (39.60)	60.98
TOTAL for Years 1-5	£20.84	6.84 x 23= 157.32	5.95 x 24= 142.80	5.95 x 24= 142.80	5.95 x 24= 142.80	7.86 x 120 = £943.20	£1550

The total to store and preserve this HH serial over five years is (£1550/120) £12.91
 The total cost to store and preserve this HH serial over ten years is (£3727/240) £15.63



Electronic Serial example

E-Law 12 issues per year 398mb per issue

Element	Yr1 new record	Yr1 issue x11	Yr 2 XI2	Yr 3 XI2	Yr4 XI2	Yr5 Preservation action	TOTAL at 5 years
Aq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I	1.73	0.48 x 11 5.28	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.96 x 60 57.60	81.89
M	14.77	0.48 x 11 5.28	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.48 x 12 5.76	0.48 x 60 28.80	66.13
Ac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	10.64	10.64 x 11 117.04	10.64 x 12 127.68	10.64 x 12 127.68	10.64 x 12 127.68	10.64 x 12 127.68	638.40
P	0.89	0.89 x 11 9.79	0	0	0	0.33 x 60 19.80	30.48
TOTAL	£28.00	12.49 x 11 £137.39	£139.20	£139.20	£139.20	£233.88	£816

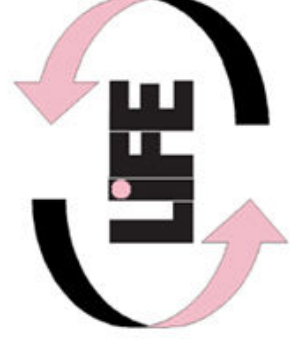
The total to store and preserve this e-serial over five years is (£816/60) £13.61

The total cost to store and preserve this e-serial over ten years is (£1702/120) £14.18



The four examples side by side

Type	Cost Yr1	Cost Yr5
Hand held Monograph	£14.53	£22.51
Electronic Monograph	£17.00	£30.13
Hand held Serial	£20.84	£12.91
Electronic Serial	£28.00	£13.61



Conclusion- Legal Deposit of Electronic Publications

- The lifecycle model was able to be applied to this digital collection
- The lifecycle approach to managing digital collections is robust
- LIFE was able to extract and apply costs to four different types of material regardless of size and frequency
- Both the lifecycle approach and The Generic Preservation Model need future development work to refine further
- Tool development to reduce costs across the lifecycle is required, there are significant gains to be made
- Wider collaborative work with different collections and organisations is strongly recommended to test the lifecycle model further

