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### **“Open Community Approaches to Digital Preservation”**

Libraries and archives face an increasing shift towards the long-term management of digital cultural heritage and requirements that new types of content remain accessible for future generations. This challenges curatorial activities in response to changing forms of digital publication and requires new technological approaches. Community collaboration to develop open and shared solutions is a necessary response to the challenges, but requires active engagement from institutions of all sizes to consolidate learning and build trust in proven approaches. As an example, the grey literature project “Digital Documents Harvesting and Processing Tool” (DDHAPT) will be presented.



**Germain St-Pierre, Nuclear Information Section, NIS- IAEA, Austria**

*Germain was born in Canada. He received his B.A. from Laval University, further studies in Banff, Alberta. Joined the INIS Section of the International Atomic Energy Agency in 1988 as a micrographic technician. Contact point during the development of the INIS Imaging System (1995-1996), then system administrator of the full system (1997-2002). Strong involvement during subsequent migration of the system. Over 27 years of experience in the processing and dissemination of non-conventional literature in microfiche form, electronic images (TIFF) and PDF format. Author of Guidelines on how to submit full-text of Non-Conventional literature (NCL) to INIS and lecturer during INIS Training Seminars. Email: G.St-Pierre@iaea.org*

### **“Digitization and Preservation of Non-Conventional Literature for the International Nuclear Information System”**

The digitization of a large multi-language grey literature collection should not be a goal in and of itself. Its ultimate use and usefulness, as well as its long term preservation, must be taken into account when planning a project in order to ensure future sustainability and availability of the digitized collection. Meaningful and searchable metadata should accompany any digitized collection, to ensure the efficiency of online search and retrieval. Standards and collaborative approaches in place at INIS since 1970, moving from microfiche to digital objects, methodology, practice and tools used, and the benefits of using PDF/A and OCR will be presented.



**Tibor Simko, European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN, Switzerland**

*Tibor is the Head Developer of the Invenio digital library software. He leads CERN's Digital Library Technology team and the CERN Open Data and Analysis Preservation developments and is one of the Technology Directors behind INSPIRE, the next-generation high-energy-physics information system. Tibor's wider professional interests include information management and retrieval, software development and psychology of programming, Unix and free software culture, and more. Email: tibor.simko@cern.ch*

### **“Research Data Analysis Preservation and Reuse: Case Study in High-Energy Physics”**

The long-term preservation and reproducibility of academic research means not only to capture, describe and preserve the research data assets themselves, but also the researcher's analysis process, the operating system platform and the software used to study it. We'll discuss the use case of high-energy physics by means of recently launched CERN Open Data and Analysis Preservation activities. We'll describe the system architecture, the data model representation and the knowledge capturing practices aiming at organic integration of archiving principles in the usual researchers' workflows. The ultimate goal of the data analysis preservation is the reproducible science. Being able to reproduce a data analysis even many years after its initial publication permits to extend the value of preserved data through its future recasting and revalidation of theories.