

Australian Newspaper Plan

Preserving for Permanent Access

Five Year Plan

July 2005–June 2010

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Appendix A: List of abbreviations used

1. Background

The Australian Newspaper Plan (formerly NPLAN) is a cooperative initiative established by National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA – formerly CASL) in 1992 in recognition of the importance of newspapers as primary sources of historical information and a growing concern about the status and preservation of Australian newspapers.

Australian Newspaper Plan partners are:

- National Library of Australia (NLA) in consultation with the Australian Capital Territory Library and Information Service (ACTLIS)
- Northern Territory Library (NTL)
- State Library of New South Wales (SLNSW)
- State Library of Queensland (SLQ)
- State Library of South Australia (SLSA)
- State Library of Tasmania (SLT)
- State Library of Victoria (SLV)
- State Library of Western Australia (SLWA)

The National Library of New Zealand/Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa is a full member of the Australian Newspaper Plan with observer status.

The Australian Newspaper Plan is currently coordinated by the National Library of Australia.

2. Aims of the Five Year Plan

The Australian Newspaper Plan aims to preserve all Australian newspapers and ensure the public has adequate access to them. In 2004 NSLA endorsed the development of a five year national plan addressing, in particular, actions relating to key 'at risk' newspapers. Following an Australian Newspaper Plan workshop on the implications of digital technology for newspaper preservation and access, held in June 2007, further actions were incorporated into the Five Year Plan.

The Five Year Plan is designed to provide impetus to the Australian Newspaper Plan through the setting of clear goals and reporting mechanisms, emphasising the national context within which partners carry out their Australian Newspaper Plan activities, and raising the profile of the Plan nationally. Sections 4 and 5 below provide a list of specific national and state/territory goals for the period July 2005–June 2010.

It is intended that the Australian Newspaper Plan will be jointly monitored and reviewed by all partners. Progress on the Plan will be reported by means of annual partner reports and progress reports to NSLA.

3. Australian Newspaper Plan activities

Preserving access to Australian newspapers is reliant on a wide range of activities. These include:

- identifying, locating and acquiring missing newspapers and/or issues;
- microfilming newspapers to ensure their preservation or re-filming/duplication if the quality of the filming or film is poor;
- re-filming significant newspapers to a quality which will support subsequent digitisation;
- storing newspapers and microfilm in a way that will optimise their life expectancy;
- checking the condition of microfilm masters;
- reviewing custody arrangements for preservation masters;
- cataloguing newspaper titles, including microfilm generations and digital copies;
- digitising historic newspapers and managing, storing and preserving digital versions using standards and technologies currently being explored as part of the National Library of Australia's Newspapers Digitisation Program;
- collecting, archiving and providing access to 'born digital' newspapers;
- linking the digitisation activities of public libraries and local organisations with national endeavours.

Together, these activities ensure that our Australian newspaper heritage will remain accessible into the future.

4. National goals (July 2005–June 2010)

The following national goals have been agreed to by Australian Newspaper Plan partners for the period July 2005–June 2010:

A. Collecting

4.1 To find, acquire and preserve access to the following nationally significant missing newspaper titles/issues:

Adelaide advertiser 1840-1841 [SLSA]
Adelaide general advertiser and Port Lincoln Herald 1840 [SLSA]
Adelaide guardian 1839 [SLSA]
Adelaide Punch 1868-1869 [SLSA]
Adelaide times 1848-1858 [SLSA]
Adelaide truth (any dates) [SLSA]
Adelaider Deutsche Zeitung pre-1860; 1927-1929 [SLSA]
Adelaider Post 1957-1959 [SLSA]
Arab orient June-July 1979 [SLSA]
Australijos Lietuvis 1955- [SLSA]
Bendigo Advertiser 1853-1856 [SLV]
*Blyth Agriculturist** 1908-1911 [SLSA] 1910-1911
Bulong Bulletin and Mining Register 1897 various issues [SLWA]
*Bunyip** pre 1865 [SLSA]
*Burnside & Knightsbridge Herald** 1893 [SLSA]
Butterfly 1869-1870 [SLT]
Catholic Standard (Hobart) 1937-1940 [SLT]
Colonial Record 1839 [SLT]
Colonial Times 1825-1857 [SLT]
Cornwall Chronicle 1835-1880 [SLT]
Deutsche Post 1848- [SLSA]
Deutsche Zeitung 1851 [SLSA]
Ellinika Nea pre-1979 [SLSA]
*English and Chinese Advertiser Ballarat** 1856-1858 [SLV]
Hobart Town Courier 1827-1859 [SLT]

Hobart Town Punch 1867-1868 [SLT]
Huon Times 1913-1916 [SLT]
Illustrated Adelaide Post no. 1 and no. 2 1867 [SLSA]
Illustrated Tasmanian Mail 1921-1935 [SLT]
Illustrated Tasmanian News 1873-1877 [SLT]
Latvis (Australian Latvian news bulletin) 1949-1950 [SLSA]
The Mercury and South Australian sporting chronicle 1849-1851 [SLSA]
Monitor 1834-1923 [SLT]
Morning Star 1891-1894 [SLT]
Neue Deutsche Zeitung fur Australien 1876- [SLSA]
Okeanis 1914-August 1915 (thence to Sydney) [SLSA]
Perth Gazette, and Independent Journal of Politics and News 1855-1857 various issues [SLWA]
Pharos 1936- [SLSA]
Renmark Pioneer 1893-1895; 1908; 1911 [SLSA]
South Australian 1840-1843 [SLSA]
South Australian chronicle and gold mining reporter 1853 [SLSA]
South Australian free press 1853-1854 [SLSA]
*South Australian Weekly Dispatch** 1853- [SLSA]
Southern Freeman 1889-1890 [SLSA]
Sud Australische Zeitung any dates; 1851-1862 [SLSA]
Swan Express 1916 [SLWA]
Swan River Guardian 1836 and 1838 various issues [SLWA]
Tanunda Deutsche Zeitung various issues 1863-1868 [SLSA]
Tasmanian Mail 1877-1921 [SLT]
Tasmanian Punch 1866-1878 [SLT]
Tasmanian Punch Review 1866-1878 [SLT]
Uralla Times Vol. 1, no. 1 Apr 15, 1876-1894; 1897; 1907-Aug 1956; 1976-Aug 1980; Jan 1983 [SLNSW]
*Weekly Courier** 1901-1935 [SLT]

*This paper has been found or part of the date range has been found

B. Microfilming

4.2 To preserve access to the following nationally significant 'at risk' newspaper titles:

Advertiser 1923-1959 [SLSA]
Army News 1941-1946 [NTL]
Centralian Advocate 1947-1954 [NTL]
Evening Star (Boulder) 1900-21 [SLWA]
North Australian 1883-1889 [NTL]
Northern Standard 1921-1955 [NTL]
South Bourke and Mornington Journal 1921-1927 [SLV]
Wangaratta Chronicle 1938-1960 [SLV]
Western Argus 1915-38 [SLWA]
Western Mail July 1926-1940 [SLWA]
Winner (Melbourne) 1914-1918 [SLV]

4.3 To re-film the following nationally significant newspapers to a quality which will support subsequent digitisation:

Advertiser 1923-1959- [SLSA priority 1]
Albany Advertiser 1897-1950 [SLWA]
Army News 1941-1946 [NTL]
Centralian Advocate 1947-1954 [NTL]
Bunbury Herald 1892-1929 [SLWA]
Coolgardie Miner 1894-1918; 1935-1950 [SLWA]
Daily News 1882-1950 [SLWA]
Eastern Districts Chronicle 1877-1926 [SLWA]
Geraldton Guardian 1906-1950 [SLWA]
Kalgoorlie Miner 1895-1950 [SLWA]
North Australian 1883-1889 [NTL]
Northern Standard 1921-1955 [NTL]
Northern Times 1905-1950 [SLWA]
Pilbarra Goldfields News 1897-1923 [SLWA]
South Western News 1903-1949 [SLWA]

South Western Times 1917-1929 [SLWA]
Southern Times 1888-1916 [SLWA]
Sydney Gazette & New South Wales Advertiser [SLNSW]
Sunday Times 1897-1950 [SLWA]
Western Australian Times 1874-1879 [SLWA]
Western Mail 1885-1950 [SLWA]

4.4 Develop a better understanding of the future viability of microfilming by (a) discussing issues with microfilming providers; (b) investigating attitudes of universities.

4.5 Develop a contingency plan in case commercial microfilming bureau services are withdrawn.

C. Digitisation and Maintaining Access to Digital Versions of Newspapers

4.6 Confirm what ANPlan libraries' rights under copyright law are in relation to preservation of and access to newspapers in the digital environment.

4.7 Develop standards/guidelines for digital capture of (a) hard copy newspapers; (b) microform copies of newspapers and for (c) digitisation for access purposes only.

4.8 Develop standards/guidelines for the management, storage and preservation of digital newspaper files.

4.9 State/territory libraries to provide comment on whether the standards/guidelines described in 4.7 and 4.8 are practical and achievable for state/territory libraries.

4.10 Develop guidelines on how to contribute to the national newspaper digitisation service.

D. Costing Different Approaches to Preserving Access to Newspapers

4.11 Develop a costing framework for comparing newspaper microfilming and digitisation costs.

4.12 Gather data about the comparative costs of newspaper microfilming and digitisation.

E. 'Born digital' newspapers

4.13 Investigate issues involved in collecting, archiving and providing access to online newspapers.

4.14 Investigate the gathering of pre-press electronic versions of newspapers; decide which file types would be suitable for preservation and develop an issues paper on the feasibility of a pre-press preservation strategy for ANPlan libraries.

F. Roles and Responsibilities in the Digital Era

4.15 Conduct a national survey of activity and attitudes towards newspaper digitisation within public libraries.

4.16 Develop and circulate an issues paper and proposed responses to public libraries requesting assistance/advice in digitising newspaper titles.

4.17 Review and revise ANPlan's Five Year Plan to reflect the Action Plan developed at the Australian Newspaper Plan workshop on the implications of digital technology for newspaper preservation access, held in June 2007.

5. State/Territory goals (July 2005–June 2010)

The following State/Territory goals have been nominated by Australian Newspaper Plan partners for the period July 2005–June 2010:

	Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory	Queensland	South Australia	Tasmania	Victoria	Western Australia	National
5.1 Checking condition of masters	Masters which are poorly filmed or which are on unstable film will be identified.	Identifying significant newspapers filmed prior to the introduction of standards, carrying out quality checks and re-filming as necessary. Checking condition of masters and duplicate negatives.		Retrieve preservation masters that are held by agencies to determine whether they are at a quality designated by Australian Microfilm standards.	Continue the Acetate Microfilm Copying Project begun in 2001-2002, involving the methodical replacement of acetate masters and direct duplicates with polyester film.	Checking of masters is undertaken by vendor.	Checking of masters is ongoing, masters which are poorly filmed or on unstable film are identified and re-filmed as necessary.	Checking of masters is ongoing, masters which are poorly filmed or on unstable film are identified and re-filmed as necessary.	Masters which are poorly filmed or which are on unstable film will be identified.
5.2 Microfilming	All acetate masters to be replaced through duplication or digitisation. Creation of copy masters where preservation masters already exist to be	Ensuring that masters and duplicate negatives exist for every newspaper. Transferring 'at risk' cellulose masters to polyester.	Microfilming of current newspaper titles to continue.	Complete 1 500 000 frames of remaining 3 000 000 pages yet to be filmed (predominantly smaller run titles that make up a large component of	Continuation of microfilming the Advertiser - 100 reels per annum so that by June 2010 we have reached the 1942 editions, at which point the editions increase dramatically in	There are no non-filmed titles in the SLT collection. Further priority microfilming is dependent on results of SLT's 'most wanted'	The SLV will microfilm a substantial run of one provincial newspaper, one significant suburban newspaper and possibly a shorter run of a	Microfilming of high priority unfiled WA papers. Re-filming of newspapers which have been identified as not meeting quality standards.	All acetate masters to be replaced through duplication or digitisation. The creation of preservation and copy masters for high priority

	Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory	Queensland	South Australia	Tasmania	Victoria	Western Australia	National
	pursued.	Microfilming of current newspaper titles to continue.		the aggregate of 860 Qld newspaper titles). Following retrieval and assessment of preservation masters held in agencies, re-film if required. Program to film a portion of the current newspaper output will continue.	size. Re-film and digitize the Register - 20 reels per annum so that by June 2010 we will have completed at least 100 of the 376 reels to be produced. Microfilming of current newspaper titles to continue.	missing titles/issues list. Microfilm of <i>Mercury</i> is in part incomplete. The missing issues will be identified once the existing microfilm is digitised. Then the missing issues will be filmed. Microfilming of current newspaper titles to continue.	specialist newspaper, such as a sporting or religious newspaper as a minimum annual achievement. Titles selected will have a high level of significance, will be at risk due to poor quality and in high demand. A priority list has been developed, mainly covering 1920-1960.	Microfilming of current newspaper titles to continue.	unfilmed ACT papers will be pursued.
5.3 Improvement of storage arrangements for preservation masters	Locate microfilm preservation masters and copy masters for all ACT titles; negotiate, if appropriate, to obtain copy	Ensuring all masters and duplicate negatives are in optimum storage.	Relocation of preservation master microfilm to NLA.	Following retrieval and assessment of preservation masters held in agencies, deposit masters in cold storage. SLQ has a MOU	Ensuring all masters and duplicates are held in optimum storage conditions.	Vendor ensures all masters and duplicates are held in optimum storage conditions.	Ensuring all masters and duplicates are held in optimum storage conditions.	Ensuring all masters and duplicates are held in optimum storage conditions.	Provision of cold storage. Locate microfilm preservation masters and copy masters for all national titles;

	Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory	Queensland	South Australia	Tasmania	Victoria	Western Australia	National
	for storage at NLA.			lease arrangement with Qld State Archives in storing masters in cold store off-site.					negotiate, if appropriate, to obtain copy for storage at NLA.
5.4 Improvement of storage arrangements for newspapers		Ensuring all newspapers are in optimum storage.		For the term of this plan, Qld Newspapers will be housed in two separate repositories with 60% at the off-site facility with sound climate controls and 40% in the main South Bank repository with improvised means in achieving conditions for preservation. In the duration, following up and planning for whole of government approach to archival storage.	Continue to ensure that all newspapers are held in optimum storage conditions.	Continue to ensure that all newspapers are held in optimum storage conditions.	Completion of new purpose built storage facility at Ballarat in December 2005 will continue to ensure that all newspapers are held in optimum storage conditions.	Continue to ensure that all newspapers are held in optimum storage conditions.	NLA will construct cool store for storage of significant national newspapers.

	Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory	Queensland	South Australia	Tasmania	Victoria	Western Australia	National
5.5 Identification location, acquisition of missing newspaper titles and issues	In association with ACT Heritage Library, identify and publicise missing issues.	Continuing to identify, research, locate and film missing or previously unfiled newspapers.	Identifying and recovering missing issues.	Recovery of missing issues as part of project involving retrieval of preservation masters held in agencies.	Continue to identify, locate and film missing or previously unfiled titles.	Continue to identify, locate and film missing or previously unfiled titles.	Continue to identify, locate and film missing or previously unfiled titles.	Continue to identify, locate and film missing or previously unfiled titles.	Identifying and recovering missing issues.
5.6 Reviewing custody arrangements for preservation masters	Locate masters, negotiate with holders of masters, if not NLA, to obtain copy for storage in NLA, if appropriate.	Locate masters not held, negotiate custody.	Reviewing custody arrangements of microfilm masters.	Retrieve preservation masters held in agencies (for assessment, re-filming, cold storage as appropriate).	Arrangements for masters are considered satisfactory at this time.	Arrangements for masters are considered satisfactory at this time. Obtain copies for NLA storage if appropriate.	Locate masters, negotiate with holders of masters, if not NLA, to obtain copy for storage in NLA, if appropriate.	Arrangements for masters are considered satisfactory at this time. Obtain copies for NLA storage if appropriate.	Locate masters, negotiate with holders of masters, if not NLA, to obtain copy for storage in NLA, if appropriate.
5.7 Cataloguing on the NBD	The NLA will undertake a feasibility study into how the NBD can be effectively used as a register of microform, including preservation masters, and the location of preservation masters. Development and implementation of standardised newspaper cataloguing protocols for all versions of newspapers.								
5.8 Digitisation	All partners have indicated the intention to undertake some digitisation activity. The conditions under which digital copies of newspapers would be accepted as preservation masters and the conditions under which digital copies would be preferred to microfilm copies as preservation masters will be considered by Australian Newspaper Plan partners. The National Library of Australia's Newspapers Digitisation Program will explore standards and technologies to develop a national infrastructure which will support unmediated access to the content of digitised historical newspapers. Partners will contribute content to the Newspapers Digitisation Program, facilitate information sharing about the program and will work to encourage adoption of standards and technologies which will be suitable for long-term management of newspapers within the national infrastructure. See also National Goals (Section 4C).								

	Australian Capital Territory	New South Wales	Northern Territory	Queensland	South Australia	Tasmania	Victoria	Western Australia	National
5.9 Promotion of Australian Newspaper Plan	All Australian Newspaper Plan partners to participate in cooperative communication strategy.								

Appendix A

List of abbreviations used

ACTLIS	Australian Capital Territory Library and Information Service
ANPlan	Australian Newspaper Plan
CASL	Council of Australian State Libraries (now NSLA)
NBD	National Bibliographic Database
NLA	National Library of Australia
NPLAN	National Plan for Australian Newspapers (now known as the Australian Newspaper Plan or ANPlan)
NSLA	National and State Libraries Australasia
NTL	Northern Territory Library
SLNSW	State Library of New South Wales
SLQ	State Library of Queensland
SLSA	State Library of South Australia
SLT	State Library of Tasmania
SLV	State Library of Victoria
SLWA	State Library of Western Australia