

### **1. Why has the National Library entered into an agreement with OCLC?**

The National Library has in recent years been exploring options for a closer relationship with OCLC which would support improved access to WorldCat for Australian libraries. At the same time OCLC has been expanding the scope of WorldCat to provide a global catalogue of library holdings and has substantially changed its position on how it relates to Libraries Australia. The merger of RLG and OCLC provided a new imperative for development of a closer relationship to support the cataloguing needs of libraries currently using the RLG Union Catalogue through Libraries Australia. A closer relationship will also allow Australian libraries to benefit from OCLC research and development.

### **2. Which OCLC services are available under the agreement?**

The agreement provides unlimited search and cataloguing access to WorldCat, as well as engagement with the OCLC WorldCat Cataloguing Partners (WCP) “Basic” service (read more at **Q22**). It does not include access to other OCLC services such as FirstSearch or OCLC Resource Sharing. Libraries wishing to use other OCLC services will need to maintain their current arrangements with OCLC.

### **3. Are all Libraries Australia subscribers included?**

The agreement covers all Libraries Australia subscribers in Australia including CAUL and NSLA members. Libraries need to be Libraries Australia subscribers to gain access to WorldCat through the agreement.

### **4. What is the period of the OCLC agreement?**

The agreement commenced on 1 July 2007 for an initial term of one year. Thereafter, the agreement will be renewed automatically for further periods of one year. The agreement can be terminated at any time by either party with 60 days notice.

### **5. What are the financial arrangements in the OCLC agreement?**

The National Library pays an annual fee to OCLC that allows unlimited search and cataloguing access to WorldCat for Australian libraries and their end users. OCLC have the right to increase their fee annually by a maximum of 3%.

### **6. How are the charges for WorldCat passed on to Libraries Australia subscribers?**

The National Library has developed a model to pass on OCLC agreement costs to Libraries Australia subscribers including the savings gained through the merger of RLG and OCLC. Key features of the model are:

- For existing subscribers to WorldCat, no library will pay more than their existing subscriptions;
- Where libraries currently subscribe to both WorldCat and RLG, future charges will be based on their WorldCat subscription only;

- Libraries that currently only subscribe to RLG will continue to pay a comparable amount for access to WorldCat;
- For Libraries that currently do not subscribe to RLG or WorldCat, a small proportion of existing Libraries Australia subscription payments will be used to pay for WorldCat access.

## **7. Why is this agreement of benefit to Australian libraries?**

The agreement provides Australian libraries with unlimited access to WorldCat for copy cataloguing. This is especially useful for the cataloguing of overseas materials and for retrospective cataloguing projects. Library end users also have unlimited search access. The agreement also enables Australian libraries to benefit from OCLC research and development and service improvements.

The National Library has been attempting to build a closer relationship with OCLC for over 10 years. This agreement builds on a previous agreement which provided “small libraries” (excluding CAUL and NSLA members) with charge per search access to WorldCat and also the National Library’s contract with OCLC EMEA for the use of their CBS software to support the Libraries Australia Cataloguing service.

The National Library believes that this Agreement is of great benefit to Australian libraries while protecting their interests in maintenance of a viable Australian National Bibliographic Database and Libraries Australia service. It represents a major step forward in the sharing of Australian bibliographic data and exposure of the collections of Australian libraries internationally. It also increases the exposure of Australian library holdings on the Web through the OCLC Open WorldCat program.

## **8. Do contributing Australian libraries become governing members of OCLC?**

Yes. Australian libraries who contribute current holdings to the Australian National Bibliographic Database (ANBD) and WorldCat through this agreement become governing members of OCLC.

## **9. What is an OCLC governing member?**

Governing Members elect representatives to OCLC Members Council, which in turn elects six members of the OCLC Board of Trustees. There are 66 Members Council delegates who are elected by and represent the OCLC member libraries in their respective regions. Council meets three times a year. These meetings, which are attended by OCLC management and members of the OCLC Board of Trustees, serve as a forum for exchanging ideas and raising issues. More information about the governance of OCLC is at: [www.oclc.org/membership/governance/default.htm](http://www.oclc.org/membership/governance/default.htm).

## **10. With the addition of so many Australian libraries, will OCLC governance arrangements change?**

On 17 April 2007, OCLC announced that the OCLC Board of Trustees had appointed a special Governance Study Committee to conduct a study of OCLC's governance structure. See [www.oclc.org/news/releases/200660.htm](http://www.oclc.org/news/releases/200660.htm).

The National Library has commenced informal discussions with OCLC about our requirements for better representation as input into the study of OCLC's governance

structure. The National Library is considering the benefits of Australasian grouping within the OCLC governance structure.

#### **11. Does the agreement provide for end user search access to WorldCat?**

Yes. Unlimited search access is available to Libraries Australia subscribers and their end users through Libraries Australia Search and the Libraries Australia Z39.50 Gateway.

#### **12. Which records from the ANBD will be uploaded to WorldCat?**

Most ANBD bibliographic records will be uploaded to WorldCat. A small number of records which have been supplied to the ANBD by commercial suppliers will be excluded where the supplier does not allow Libraries Australia to provide them to OCLC. Also under the agreement, existing and future WorldCat bibliographic records with Australian library holdings will be uploaded to the ANBD.

#### **13. Is there any cost involved in loading ANBD records into WorldCat?**

The contribution of records from the ANBD to WorldCat is free under the agreement. This represents a large saving for Australian libraries – a saving in both monetary and technical terms through centralised contribution via the ANBD.

#### **14. How is the migration of the RLG Union Catalogue into WorldCat proceeding?**

Information on the RLG Union Catalog integration into WorldCat project is at [www.oclc.org/community/rlg/cataloging-rlg/integration\\_status.htm](http://www.oclc.org/community/rlg/cataloging-rlg/integration_status.htm).

#### **15. How can Libraries Australia subscribers access WorldCat?**

Libraries can search and obtain copy catalogue records from WorldCat using Libraries Australia Search, Libraries Australia Cataloguing Client or the Libraries Australia Z39.50 Gateway.

#### **16. Can I access WorldCat using Z39.50?**

Yes. All Libraries Australia subscribers in Australia can access WorldCat via the Libraries Australia Z39.50 Gateway. For more information about the Z gateway see [www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/manuals/laz3950.html](http://www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/manuals/laz3950.html) and [www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/redevz3950.html](http://www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/redevz3950.html).

The LA Z39.50 Gateway connection details are:

- Domain name: [oclc.librariesaustralia.nla.gov.au](http://oclc.librariesaustralia.nla.gov.au)
- Port: 210
- Bibliographic Database Name: OLUCWorldCat
- Authority Database Name: OCLCAuthoritiesLC
- Username/Password: As per your Libraries Australia account.

Prior to using the production system users should configure access using the OCLC Z39.50 Cataloging test database. This is a much smaller version of the production database. The records in the test database are not up-to-date but can be used for testing. The OCLC Z39.50 test system details are:

- Domain name: [zgate-test.oclc.org](http://zgate-test.oclc.org)

- Port: 7210
- Authority Database Name: oclcauthoritieslc
- Bibliographic Database Name: olucworldcat
- User name for the test database: 100-028-254
- Password for the test database: oclc

Please see the configuration guide for further details:

[www.oclc.org/support/documentation/z3950/config\\_guide/](http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/z3950/config_guide/).

### **17. Who do I call if I have questions about access to WorldCat via Libraries Australia?**

If you have any questions about access to WorldCat via Libraries Australia please contact the Help Desk at: [librariesaustralia@nla.gov.au](mailto:librariesaustralia@nla.gov.au) or call 1800 026 155.

### **18. How can I find out more about WorldCat?**

More information about WorldCat is available at:

[www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/databases.html#oclc](http://www.nla.gov.au/librariesaustralia/databases.html#oclc)

### **19. What are some workflow examples when using WorldCat?**

The options below are based on the following scenario: You want to catalogue an item. You search the ANBD to find a matching record (or close match) for the item in hand. There are no hits, so you search WorldCat and find a result.

The following methods of searching and contributing records are suggested:

- Search WorldCat (using Libraries Australia Search) and use Webcat to download the record to the ANBD and add holdings. The record is then exported to your local system via the Record Export Service.
- Search WorldCat (using the Libraries Australia Cataloguing Client) and copy the record into the ANBD and add holdings. The record is then exported to your local system via the Record Export Service.
- Search WorldCat (via your local client using the Libraries Australia z39.50 Gateway) and copy the record to your local system, add holdings, and then send the record via the Record Import Service to the ANBD.

### **20. Implementation of Search/Retrieval via URL Record Update (SRU Record Update)**

SRU Record Update went live in January 2009. It supports the near real-time updating of WorldCat with records from Libraries Australia. It ensures that Australian library data in WorldCat is up to date.

The initial load of Libraries Australia data into WorldCat commenced on 16 March and was completed on 30 April 2008. Two gap loads were completed in the second half of 2008. The implementation of SRU Record Update completes the project to load, synchronise and maintain Australian library holdings in WorldCat.

### **21. How does SRU Record Update work between WorldCat and Libraries Australia?**

When a new bibliographic record is added or updated in Libraries Australia, or if holdings are added, changed or deleted, the record is sent to WorldCat. Later in 2009 we plan to implement an enhancement to support transmission of bibliographic record updates. Libraries Australia receives an OCLC bibliographic record identifier which is inserted into the Libraries Australia Cataloguing Database, if an OCLC identifier is not already present in the NBD record.

The OCLC record identifier is stored in the Libraries Australia bibliographic record. It does not display in either the Libraries Australia Search or Cataloguing interface. In the future we plan to add these numbers to the Libraries Australia Search Service and make them available to customer libraries but before doing so we will consult libraries as once they are added to the Search Database they will be received in Record Export Service (RES) and Products files. We will advise users of an implementation timeline for including OCLC identifiers in Libraries Australia services. We estimate that they will be applied and utilised in all relevant services by late 2009.

The OCLC record identifiers will provide a valuable new key for matching records when they are exchanged between Australian libraries, Libraries Australia and WorldCat. Currently they are not used for matching in the Record Import Service (RIS) or other Update services. The OCLC identifier will also enable libraries to improve support for deeplinking from WorldCat to their local library system. OCLC identifiers will also allow OCLC Work Level Identifiers to be used to provide improved displays of search results. Libraries Australia will use them to build work cluster displays in the new Single Business Discovery Service and the presence of these identifiers in records will allow libraries to use the OCLC Work Set Algorithm to improve displays in their own catalogues.

The WorldCat data loads including SRU Record Update do not include records for which Libraries Australia does not have the rights to copy the data, this includes some records for electronic and microform resources.

Read more about the technology at the SRU Record Update Web page hosted by the Library of Congress at [www.loc.gov/standards/sru/record-update/](http://www.loc.gov/standards/sru/record-update/).

## **22. What is the OCLC WorldCat Cataloguing Partners (WCP) “Basic” service?**

The service provides MARC records for materials purchased through participating vendors. Libraries Australia bibliographic records are included in WorldCat and are available to libraries that use the WCP service. Libraries Australia members that use the WCP service have the option of receiving their records directly from OCLC or as a Libraries Australia product. They also have the option of having their WCP records sent to the ANBD directly from OCLC or adding them via their Record Import Service files. More information about WCP, including a list of participating vendors, is at [www.oclc.org/us/en/catalogingpartners/default.htm](http://www.oclc.org/us/en/catalogingpartners/default.htm).