



STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Considerations for Strategic Web Archive Collection Development

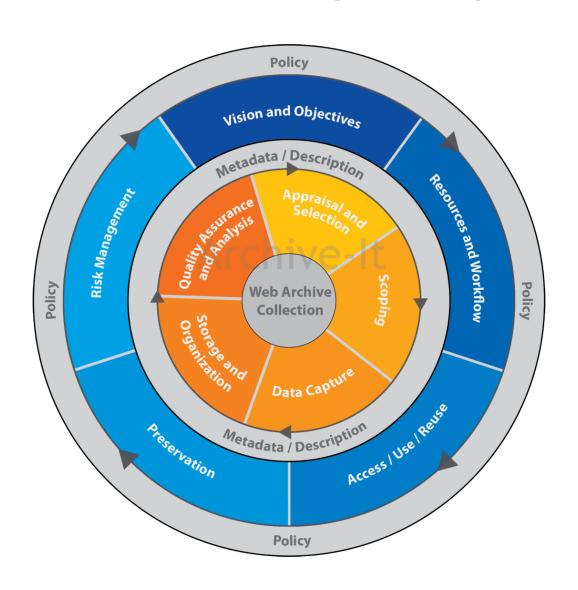
Nicholas Taylor
Web Archiving Service Manager
Stanford University Libraries

Curating Web Archives: Who Cares for Content?

May 23, 2014



web archiving lifecycle

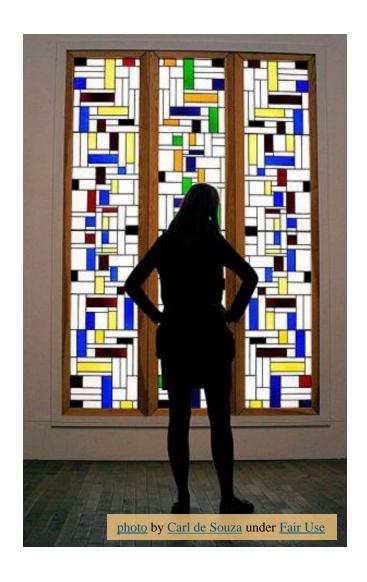


curator tools

	Appraisal and Selection	Scoping	Data Capture	Storage and Organization	QA and Analysis	Metadata / Description	Access / Use / Reuse	Preservation	Risk Management
ACT									
Archive-It									
<u>AtN</u>									
BCWeb									
CDL WAS									
DigiBoard									
Islandora WARC Solution Pack									
Netarchive Suite									
PageFreezer									
UNT Nomination Tool	_								
WCT									



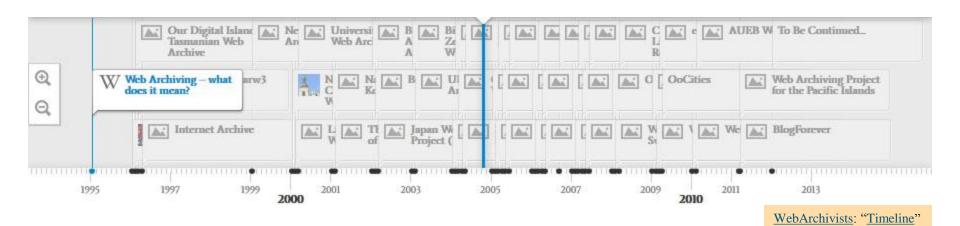
appraisal and selection





we are few

- 70 web archiving initiatives on Wikipedia
- 313 Archive-It partners
- 33 CDL WAS subscribing institutions





how much archived?





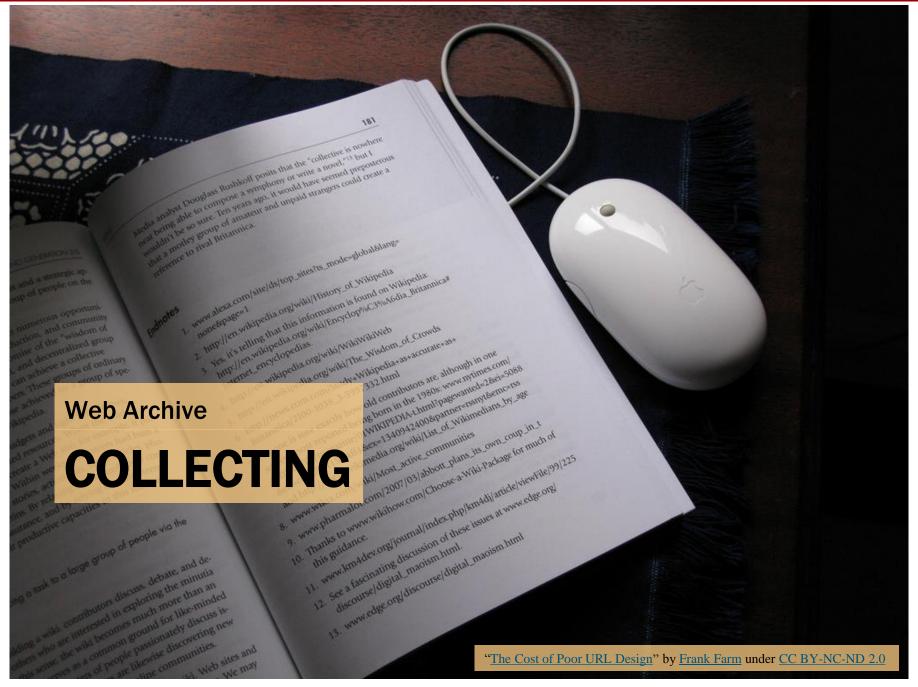






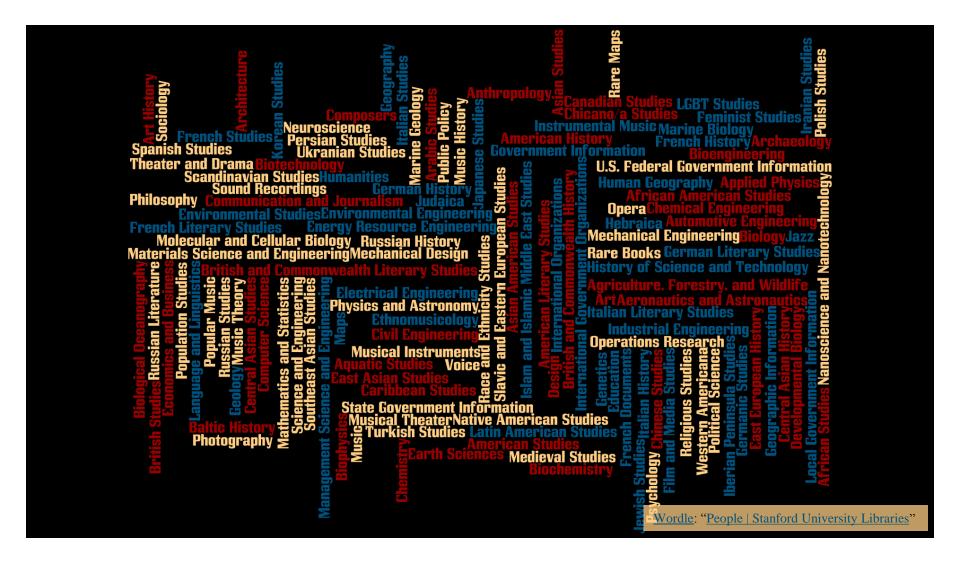
selection determines preservation





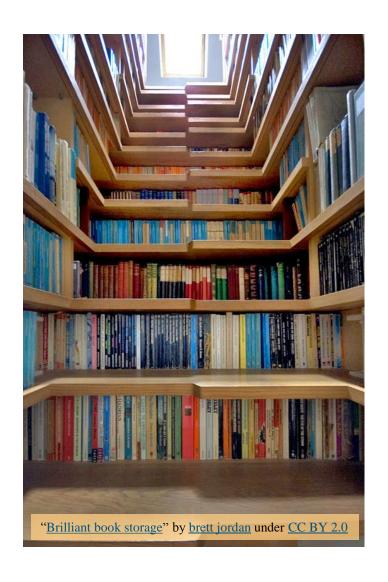


subject expertise





traditional collecting





collecting compared

traditional

- published
- one-time, up-front curation
- rivalrous, usable by a local service population
- comprehensive
- many copies
- purchase/license
- finite acquisition

web archives

- public
- ongoing curation
- non-rivalrous, potentially usable by anyone
- representative
- few copies
- permissioned/sanctioned
- contingent acquisition



how others collect





necessary but not sufficient

- align with organizational mission
- support research and teaching
- preserve institutional legacy
- consider history and geography



necessary but not sufficient



"In principle, the collection development policy for the Tamiment Library's Web Archive parallels that of the Tamiment Library as a whole (labor and radicalism)"

In practice, this is complicated by (a) the enormous size and variety of born digital materials within Tamiment's collecting scope...and (c) resource restraints. Thus the Library will not only have to carefully appraise materials, but to set priorities and limitations."



what not to collect





sufficient-y

- collect within subject area
- focus on at-risk content
- collect content previously collected in print
- limit to particular types of organizations



sufficient?

- consider what others are collecting
- don't aim to be comprehensive (if you can't be)
- complement existing strengths
- prefer current and/or unique content
- mind resource constraints
- collect publicly available content
- anticipate value to researchers
- collect content, not links to content
- target specific resource or format types
- enable designated research



thank you!

