5th Annual EDUG Meeting - Minutes

8th April at Kungliga Biblioteket, Stockholm, Sweden, 2011

Present:

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Heidrun ALEX, Deutsche National bibliothek (DNB), Frankfurt am Main, (h.alex@d-nb.de)
Patricia BELLEC, Bibliothèque National de France (patricia.bellec@bnf.fr)
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Magdalena SVANBERG, National Library of Sweden (Magdalena.svanberg@kb.se)
Peter WERLING, Pansoft (peter.werling@pansoft.de)

The business meeting consisted of 2 parts:

AM: Working group meetings (reports attached at **Appendix 1** below) and PM: Business meeting

Chair: Patrice Landry, vice-Chair: Karin Kleiber, Secretary: Caroline Kent

1. Opening remarks

Patrice welcomed attendees to the business meeting, a revised agenda and attendee register were circulated.

2. Agenda

The meeting approved a revised agenda

3. Minutes of 2010 meeting, Alexandria, Egypt

Karin had updated the minutes following comments by email, current version accepted as an accurate record of the meeting

4. Decisions of the executive committee

The executive committee activity for 2010-2011 included:

- Organising the meeting and symposium with the National Library of Sweden
- A proposal to extend Caroline as secretary for a further year (approved by the meeting)
- A proposal to hold the 2012 Meeting and Symposium at the British Library, Boston Spa, UK (approved by the meeting)
- Confirmation of 3 new affiliate applications:
  - o Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC) (replaces the Centre for Digital Library Research)
  - o Oberosterreichische Landesbibliothek
  - o Universite de la Mediterranee

    (All approved by the meeting)

5. Reports from the working groups (development, issues and plans for 2011-2012)

The Working Groups for 370, 930 and IT Group gave verbal reports and Karin noted the written 340 WG report for inclusion in the minutes (see **Appendix 1** below)

6. Report from OCLC/EPC – Joan Mitchell

- DDC 23 has arrived at OCLC (in Joan's absence at this meeting!), the Library of Congress expects to begin assigning DDC 23 in May and DDC 23 will be available in WebDewey from May 1st, with a short cross over period (where DDC22 will continue to be available) to allow institutions time to plan their move to DDC23)
- Abridged Edition 15 will be released later this year and is fully derived from Edition 23. 200 Religion will also be released later this year, including additional changes to Islam
- The new approach to Options in religion will also be unveiled later this year
- The International Dewey user meeting will take place at IFLA on August 16th 9-11AM
- The IT topics circulated and discussed here at EDUG will all be included in the June EPC meeting and at MARBI discussions
- Further topic areas to be discussed by EPC would be welcomed, so far topics including dogs, Armenia, Ethics have already been mentioned, but please send any further ideas to Joan by 5th May
- EPC will also be discussing the role of the Standard edition of DDC as a framework, and short papers on e.g. interoperability, the role of mapped terminologies are welcomed for EPC as part of strategic planning

7. National Reports

National reports were delivered by Germany, France, Iceland (read by Karin), Italy (in writing), Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria, and the UK

See [Appendix 2](#) below for full reports

8. Annual meeting 2013

Further to acceptance of the UK as 2012 host, a number of potential themes were proposed for consideration, particularly related to access, mapping and resource discovery.

Patrice asked for people who would be willing to host the 2013 meeting to contact him separately

9. Recruitment of new affiliated members

Patrice raised the issue of how to recruit new members, and specifically new affiliated members, with the aim of improving the relevance of the Working Groups on specific topics and the depth of knowledge available to contribute to discussions. Recruitment would need to be country by country and Patrice asked that each member think about ways of promoting EDUG in their own country.

In addition the question of countries not yet represented at EDUG was raised, where else within Europe might have an interest in joining? Not necessarily only where the national library has adopted or promotes DDC, but perhaps individual smaller or specialist libraries?

IFLA may be a good forum for promoting EDUG to new countries.

Current membership in [Appendix 3](#) below

10. Other EDUG business

Patrice alerted the meeting to the need for elections at next year's meeting (Patrice will have completed his 4 years as Chair) and asked people to consider standing for roles on the executive committee.

The meeting closed at 4PM

Appendix 1: Reports from Working Groups

EDUG WG (Technical Issues) – Report 2010/2011

Present: Gordon Dunsire (Chair), Ulrike Reiner, Lars Svensson

Apologies: Michael Panzer

In attendance: 11 observers from Bibliographic Data Services, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, National Library of Norway, National Library of Sweden, Lund University, OCLC, and Pansoft.

Agenda:

The meeting agreed to move item 9 (Licensing issues) to follow item 3 (Proposed enhancements to WebDewey), and to cover items 4-8 as much as possible during discussion on items 1-3.

Item 1 (Proposed changes to the MARC format with respect to classification data):

A paper from the Dewey Editorial Team was discussed, with the caveat that it had not yet been presented to the bodies responsible for the development and maintenance of MARC21. The meeting agreed to support the proposals for the display of captions in bibliographic records, geographic codes in classification records, the 085 field in authority records, and the addition of 1st indicator 8 (Other edition) from the 084 field in the classification format to DDC number fields in the bibiliographic, authority, and community information formats.

The meeting also discussed the issue of provenance for machine-generated DDC notations. It was noted that there would be an opportunity for further discussion at the UDC and Dublin Core conferences in The Hague in September 2011.

Action: Lars Svensson to present a use-case on machine-generated DDC notations to the W3C Provenance Group.

Action: EDUG IT to continue discussions on this and related issues.

Item 2 (DDC Registry of Editions):

A paper from the Dewey Editorial Team proposing a strategy for handling DDC editions across languages was discussed. The meeting agreed with the general proposals, but expressed concern that the encoding methods might not be able to cover all circumstances and asked the Team to ensure that this would not be the case.

Action: EDUG IT to discuss any future modifications to the proposal.

Item 3 (Proposed enhancements to WebDewey 2.0):

Papers from the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek and National Library of Sweden were discussed, and an incomplete draft paper from the Dewey Editorial Team was noted.

The meeting agreed with proposals on user-contributed synthesized numbers and noted that the Dewey Editorial Team had already accepted the use of icons to indicate built numbers at the personal, institutional, and national or regional levels. There was a general discussion on the utility of history and version control information and agreement that it should be available in WebDewey for the use of classifiers and systems librarians responsible for applying changes to DDC notations. The meeting supported the presentation of print views of the DDC schedules within WebDewey, as a user preference, and noted that implementation might be affected by performance and business issues. Other proposals supported by the meeting included improved functionality for number building, and user preferences for search and browse functions. At the prompting of the Swedish team, the group discussed dead links in WebDewey 2.0 which mostly result from virtual spans in number-building instructions. The meeting explicitly rejected the solution currently used in WebDewey in Connexion, in which users are redirected from a virtual span to the closest number in the hierarchy. The meeting also noted that it is good practice to label hyperlinks to match, or at least be co-extensive with, the target of the link.

Item 9 (Licensing issues):

The meeting briefly discussed the need for open licensing of the whole DDC hierarchy and not just the summaries and an abridged edition. It was noted that the linking of captions to notations was the most useful functionality to be gained by Dewey users, and that the DDC had an important role to play in library linked data and the Semantic Web with respect to legacy records, hub-and-spoke switching mechanisms between mono- and multi-lingual subject vocabularies, and high-level navigation between specialised and local controlled terminologies. The meeting proposed that OCLC should identify and apply a suitable open license for non-commercial use of DDC data for all levels of notation and caption hierarchy, and that there was likely to be less interest in data that did not support resource discovery, such as purely structural components like number spans.

Gordon Dunsire (Chair)

11 April 2011

EDUG WG 340 (Law) - Report 2010/2011

Chair: Yvonne Jahns, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

EPC-exhibits 133-17 (on selected topics, especially EU law), 133-18 (on terrorism as a crime) and 133A-17 (on selected topics) were published in 2010 and discussed by EPC. They included several 340 matters that we discussed in the EDUG 340 WG in 2009/2010 and with the Dewey editors. Fruitful (Email-) discussions had taken place with our liaison, Dr. Juli Beall. These papers were reviewed and approved by EPC and we are very happy that most of our ideas had been integrated in DDC23 now!

During 2010 we worked on DDC 346 private law.

We prepared a discussion paper which was sent out to the group and to our OCLC liaison in June/July 2010. It is online available at EDUG's website
http://www.slainte.org.uk/edug/edug340/docs/EDUG340-346-Rev-01.pdf.

The objective of our proposal was an improvement of DDC private law's division for users in countries with civil law tradition. Private law and in particular, contract law, is a special challenge for classifying publications in this legal tradition. Several legal issues are not included in 346 so far or had been integrated in a different order compared to our European concept of legal science.

We did not only check national civil law systems and literary warrant but orientated also at current European development of a harmonized EU private law (Draft of an EU Civil Code). This way we could discover key concepts. We also made some usage statistics in our national library catalogues of single numbers to indicate the need of expansions, e.g., in marriage law or bankruptcy.

A WG meeting was arranged on August 11, 2010, during IFLA WLIC in Gothenburg. There we (Germany, Italy, and Sweden) discussed the 346-proposal with the Dewey editors. Many thanks to OCLC for hosting this meeting!

Due to the workload of all participants (e.g. Federica worked on a feasibility study on the Italian WebDewey) we had not been able to continue working on the 346 schedule after this meeting.

Unfortunately no other (new) law experts from National Libraries joined our group during the year.

We will now go on with 346 revisions.

There is no WG meeting during EDUG 2011 in Stockholm.

A next WG meeting is scheduled for August at IFLA WLIC, Puerto Rico. A revised paper will be sent out timely as well as the date and place of the meeting.

Please, encourage your law experts to comment on the paper.

EDUG WG 370 (Education) - Report 2010/2011

Chair : Anne-Céline Lambotte (Université de la Méditerranée – Aix-Marseille II)

Attendees: Kerstin Assarsson Rizzi (Kungliga Biblioteket), Maria Gullberg (Malmö University Library), Caroline Kent (British Library), Karin Kleiber (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek), Emma Rogoz (British Library), Helene Stenman (Umeå universitetsbibliotek), Kerstin Urberg (Kungliga Biblioteket)

Anne-Céline Lambotte is not an education specialist but coordinates this WG. The members of the group ask for specialists' help in their respective countries. The WG makes propositions which are then submitted to EPC.

Topics which were previously studied:

- 372.2-372.8 subjects in primary school
- 371.01 specific kinds of schools

Some recommendations were included in DDC 23.

DDC is soon to be used by the Swedish National Library. The Swedish colleagues note that the Swedish education system is not consistent, which makes it therefore difficult to use DDC. The previous Swedish system was probably easier to match with DDC than the current one.

General difficulty encountered for the Swedish translation: the translation of "students" which is used throughout the DDC. Lacking of the distinction pupil/student.

OCLC suggests that the WG studies:

- 374 Adult education
- 371.1-371.8 schools and their activities

1. 374 Adult education

Question of the place of 374, which is before Higher Education (378): it is relevant

Cf Sweden: special courses for adults who want to go to University Kommunal vuxenskola KOMVUX
Cf Austria: two ways for adults without A level to go to University:
Maturaschule + Abendschule
Studienzugangsprüfung
374.83 Folk High Schools: do not exist in Britain but present in Scandinavia, Austria (Folk Hochschulen).
It is not so academic as vocational.

374.2 Groups, media, computers in adult education and 374.4 distance education have to be looked at.

"Computers" being now implicit is out-of-date (see also below 371.354; 371.335 8; 371.358)

Cf Britain: Further and higher education is provided at distance. This is true for almost any level.

Distance education at compulsory level could be examined at well: is there literary warrant?

2. 371.1-371.8 schools and their activities

371 is too detailed for Sweden

a. Short discussion about 371.01-371.07 specific kinds of schools:
- 371.03 community schools : doesn't seem to be meaningful to anyone
- 371.04 alternative schools : Class here (…) free schools

In Sweden, alternative schools are not free schools.

Even if the group will focus on 371.1-371.8, it is reminded that additions can be made to the relative index even if the schedules do not change.

- 371.05 (new number) charter schools: may need to be developed for Sweden. Caroline Kent reminds us that those (general) numbers can be used as a last resort.
  b. 371.1-371.8
- 371.104 academic status: privileges, prerogatives (…)

This topic is currently discussed in Austria but there's no literary warrant yet.

- 371.26 "placement" may be official or not, depending on the country
- 371.354; 371.335 8; 371.358: need update. The whole concept of computer assisted instruction is out-of-date

The group will then work via e-mail.

Ideally some propositions should be submitted to EPC prior to their November 2011 meeting.

There will be no meeting at IFLA. The next meeting will be for EDUG symposium 2012 (Boston Spa).

EDUG WG 930 (Archaeology) – report 2010/2011

Chair: Magdalena Svanberg

930 and T2--3 have been improved by expansions for time periods and geographic areas. The 930 working group are happy about this. However, some issues remain. The proposed time periods for specific areas in 930 that lacked time periods were not accepted, and no explanation was given. For the time periods in Great Britain, Ireland, Iberian Peninsula and Italy we need advice from these countries. For the future, we agreed to work with the following questions:

1. The archaeology and the prehistory of countries not mentioned in 930/T2--3 needs to be separated from the early history of the countries in a broader sense.

2. Archaeological works are scattered throughout the schedule. A way two express the archaeological viewpoint should be considered.

3. Archaeology from periods after 499 is mixed with history. A way to separate these two disciplines should be considered

4. The mixture of prehistory and archaeology in 930. A separation of archaeology and prehistory should be explored

Appendix 2: National Reports

Short written reports submitted following the meeting:

Austria:

Report from Kurt Schaefer, University Library of the University of Vienna.

OBVSG Austrian Library Union and Services Company limited

In the Austrian Library network, four classification systems are provided for in the Austrian Union Catalogue, one of which is DDC.

The Union Catalogue uses the MAB2 format, where classifications are found in the categories 700 and following. Recently, OBVSG has analysed some of these fields.

700_ holds the so-called "Sachgruppen", which follow more or less the hundred divisions of DDC. It was found 483,742 times. However, this field can be used multiple times, and it also holds notations of different local systems. Therefore this number does not represent the number of titles with DDC-Sachgruppen.

700b holds complete DDC numbers and was found 322,351 times. However, not all of them are correct Dewey numbers. As a member of the editorial board of OBVSG for DDC, I did some corrections. 656 datasets where corrected formally, i.e. control and correction of main field, subfields, structure of the number, version, and typos. During this work I found that between 2,800 and 3,000 DDC numbers are erroneously placed in 700_, and therefore are not searchable. We are looking for a way to restore them to the correct field, and my work in this area will continue. The question how these data were misdirected to the wrong field needs to be answered. As far as I can see at the moment, many of these mistakes have been caused by acquisition librarians and cataloguers. Most of the subject librarians do not seem to be responsible.

ÖNB Austrian National Library

With these data mistakes in mind, I think it was a good idea that the ÖNB invited Dr. Alex for a one day DDC training for cataloguers. In this special case it was aimed at the people who use the "DDC-Sachgruppen" mentioned above.

ÜBD Supraregional Bibliographic Service (Überregionale Bibliographische Dienste)

At ÜBD, there are two more people who are involved in work with DDC. These new members of the ÜBD work with the source file of the journal database (ZDB), which also plans to use DDC in the future.

OÖLB Upper Austrian Federal State Library

Last year we asked Dr. Lindpointner that OÖLB apply for EDUG membership. This year he is with us. In his talk at the EDUG symposium, he showed us how DDC was introduced at his library and how the open stacks area is shelved according to DDC.

UBW University Library of the University of Vienna

The University Library of the University of Vienna has a new deputy librarian; thus we lost the support of Dr. Brandtner, who was in favour of DDC. He now works at the library of the University of Mainz, Germany.

Nevertheless there is a plan to reorganize the shelving of the main reading room, which holds about 60,000 books. This new shelving is to be done according to DDC.

One of the findings of last year's evaluation of the UBW was that there are too many classification and shelving systems in use. It was recommended to choose just one internationally established system. However, one has to bear in mind that there are about 40 branch libraries, which together hold about 4 million books. It is highly unlikely that all of the branch libraries' head librarians will agree on the same system, and even so, there are no resources for re-shelving such a large number of books.

ÖAW Austrian Academy of Sciences

Mr. Heinrich Kabas, a member of the Institute of Corpus Linguistics and Text Technology (ICLTT), is applying DDC in the classification of texts. Last year he classified 6,000 texts, more than half of which are monographs.

France:

Germany:

Report from Heidrun Alex and Ulrike Reiner

National report EDUG 8.4.2011 Stockholm

The German National Library (DNB) continues to classify most titles of the German national bibliography using full Dewey numbers. Only fiction, juvenile books, school textbooks, online publications and – since recently - medical dissertations are excluded from Dewey classification. In 2010 DNB assigned Dewey numbers to about one hundred and fifteen thousand (115.000) titles.

The national libraries in the German speaking countries have been using the so called Sachgruppen/subject categories for their national bibliographies since 2004. These subject categories are a modification of the second summary of the DDC – the hundred divisions. At the beginning of this year DNB introduced four new subject categories, namely:

491.8 Slavic languages
891.8 Slavic literatures

And DNB has split the very large category 620 Engineering:

620	Engineering and machine engineering
621.3	Electrical engineering, electronics
624	Civil engineering and environmental protection engineering

So DNB fulfill a long-standing desire of a lot of colleagues from university libraries, who need this more specific structure for their work. DNB is pleased that the Austrian National Library follows this decision, and hope that the Swiss National Library will do it in the future.

DNB keeps on updating the German DDC online tool Melvil. Tina Mengel, who is concerned with the German DDC since 2002 and is now working in the German National Library, told a lot about the efforts to update the German DDC in her speech (*please insert the hyperlink*).

Since last year the parts of the DDC German, which are under the Creative Commons license, have been published as Linked open Data in the rdf format. Included are the links between the German subject headings and the DDC, which were created within the CrissCross project (further information: https://wiki.d-nb.de/display/LDS/Dokumentation+des+Linked+Data+Services+der+DNB).

Project Colibri/DDC – Subproject "coli-conc"

Uma Balakrishnan; Ulrike Reiner

April 2011

A <u>DDC-RVK survey</u> was conducted to find out:

- The current status and the need for a DDC-RVK mapping in Germany and German speaking regions.
- The reasons for using and the areas of application of the DDC
- Methods and issues related to mapping in particular DDC with RVK.

This survey [https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/DDC-RVK_Konkordanz] <u>was sent to</u> the mailing lists of:

- RVK (Regensburger Classification) (rvk@mailman.uni-regensburg.de)
- BAK (bak@zib.de)
- DNB Expert Group „Sacherschliessung" (eg-sacherschliessung@lists.d-nb.de)
- Inetbib (inetbib@ub.uni-dortmund.de)
- European DDC Users Group EDUG (edug-l@taipan.dyndns.org)

and

- to some DDC experts in Germany
- **twitter**

    @ulhumm Ulrike Reiner

    to whom it may concern: please fill out the survey on DDC mappings to other classification systems http://is.gd/53OUpx

    16 Mar via web

Retweeted by [EstherArens](#) and 3 others:

ulhumm [59 followers], retweeted by EstherArens [311 followers], lukask [766 followers], nichtich [387 followers]

- **facebook**

    - The Dewey Decimal System is your Friend

        [Ulrike Reiner](#): Are there any mappings DDC to classification systems, e.g., RVK: Regensburger Verbundklassifikation; BK: Basisklassifikation, ... ? Any hint? DDC-LCSH is known.

        about 2 months ago · [Delete Post](#)

    - Libraries and Librarians

        [Ulrike Reiner](#): Searching for concordances DDC to another classification system, e.g., DDC-RVK (Regensburger Verbundklassifikation), DDC-BK (Basisklassifikatio), ... Any help?

        [February 9 at 6:47pm](#) · Like · Comment

So far, there are 25 responses (19 filled-in Online Surveys, 5 E-Mails, 1 Tweet). 3 of these responses were from members of EDUG, 10 responses were from the RVK-mailing list, 3 from the DNB expert group "Sacherschliessung", 4 from the InetBib list, 1 from the BAK list and 4 from other experts, who were involved in various mapping projects in Germany.

55% of the respondents use currently the RVK system, 35% use the DDC system, 5% the UDC system, and 10% the BK (Basic classification) system.

The survey examined the important reasons for choosing the RVK and DDC systems.

For choosing the RVK system, the main reasons were found to be:

- Shelf-arrangement,
- Online-availability,
- Stability and
- Familiarity

And for selecting and shifting to DDC, the primary reasons were:

- Universal system,
- World-Wide use,
- Stability,
- For browsing and searching online and
- Online availability

Four of the respondents were engaged in RVK-DDC mapping works in the DDC classes "Science", "Psychology" and "Social sciences".

About 60% of the respondents reported that they are interested in mappings of DDC with RVK, ca. 8% are unsure and about 32% have no interest /need in DDC-RVK mappings.

Iceland:

Report from Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir

Use of the Dewey Decimal Classification System in Iceland

In Iceland the Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC) was introduced in the year 1900 by Mr. Jón Ólafsson and the first translation was published in 1902 as a journal article. The 7th translation was published in 2002 (13th abridged edition). The DDC has been used in all library types and almost all libraries in the country, for shelving and subject access as well. The DDC options are used to give local emphasis and a shorter number to Icelandic language and literature and for expansion of Table 2. The Danish version of DDC is used in the Reykjavik City Library (the first city librarian had Danish library educated). With increased subject analysis by indexing the tendency is to use broader classification than before. Today the DDC is mainly used for shelving and no coordination is in classification among Icelandic libraries. Thus in the *Union Catalogue for Icelandic Libraries*, known as Gegnir, several class numbers can be seen for each item, depending on the classification policy of each library. Bibliographic records of the *Icelandic National Bibliography* are classified according to DDC.

Thordis T. Thorarinsdottir

Menntaskolinn vid Sund Library

Further reading:

Thordis T Thorarinsdottir. (2009). On subject classification and the use of DDC in Iceland. In *Rannsóknir í félagsvísindum* X (pp. 127-141). Reykjavik: Felagsvisindastofnun.

Italy – report from Federica Paradisi

The DDC is the bibliographic classification system most used, widespread, discussed and taught throughout Italy. A survey on the use of subject cataloguing tools by the libraries participating in the Italian National Library Service (SBN), has shown that it is the most widely used classification system in library and bibliographic networks. The survey was conducted and coordinated by the Central Institute for the Union Catalogue of Italian Libraries and Bibliographic Information (ICCU) in the first half of 2010. A questionnaire was sent to the 71 SBN local nodes (covering 4,391 libraries), connected to the Union Catalogue that is managed by the ICCU (http://www.iccu.sbn.it/opencms/export/sites/iccu/documenti/Questionario_sulla_catal

ogazione_semantica.pdf). From the 59 local nodes that responded (2,802 libraries) more than 90% used the DDC and primarily the full editions (20th-22nd).

The Central National Library of Florence (BNCF) continues to apply the DDC (mainly the full 22nd edition) for the majority of current material that is processed. The Dewey classification is not generally used for the shelving of material held on open access in the main reading rooms.

The full 22nd edition is still used for the classification of material recorded in the Italian National Bibliography series (http://www.bncf.firenze.sbn.it/pagina.php?id=198&rigamenu=Italian National Bibliography – Introduction) held at the Central National Library of Florence, with the exception of *Doctoral Theses* and *Printed Music*, which use the 14th abridged.

Between September 2010 and January 2011, the BNCF carried out a feasibility study for the updating and maintenance of the DDC Italian editions, and the creation of online versions. The study, taking into account the data gathered from the ICCU's survey, was divided into four phases:

Phase 1: Updating the translation database of the DDC 22, in order to obtain the 23rd edition.

Phase 2: Creation of the 23rd Italian Edition in an online format. It was decided not to produce a printed version, due to excessive time and cost issues.

Phase 3: Creation of the Italian WebDewey 2.0 service. This phase is perhaps the most complex. It will include the implementation of specialized features of the Italian WebDewey such as the addition of built numbers to the Italian WebDewey and the mapping of DDC numbers to the terms of the Nuovo soggettario's thesaurus, based on the ZTES protocol and available since 2010 in the SKOS format.

At present, only 22,000 out of 38,000 terms of the Thesaurus of Nuovo Soggettario have been mapped, and only to the interdisciplinary DDC number. Therefore the major task of phase 3 is to complete the mapping and to do so with all DDC numbers.

Phase 4: Updating and maintenance of the Italian WebDewey 2.0 over time.

Public funding has been requested in order to begin work on the first phase and to cover the expenses of updating the Italian translation software (presently updated to December 2007) and to cover royalties due to OCLC for the Italian translation of the DDC 23 and the production of an electronic version.

Norway

Sweden:

Report from Magdalena Svanberg

On January 1 2011, the National Library and many other Swedish libraries switched to DDC. Among the libraries that switched are most general university libraries,

several research libraries and one public library. The total number of libraries either having switched or planning for a switch is 35

The Swedish Library Association issued a report on the implications of a switch to DDC for public libraries and school libraries. The report is especially focused on information bout target group and format, important for public libraries and school libraries, that is expressed in the current Swedish classification scheme, but not in DDC. Some examples are children´s literature, audio books, sound recordings, musical scores.

An important task of the Dewey project in 2010 and the first part of 2011 has been training of about 1000 librarians, either as an one day introduction or as a week long course. We also give advice on DDC classification and answer questions either face to face, by e-mail or in our Virtual Dewey room, open one hour every Thursday.

On January 17 2011 the Swedish WebDewey was launched. About 90 libraries subscribe. The subscription is without cost for the individual library.

The translation is on its way. What is left is some areas within technology and science, 500 and 600. A major drawback in the Swedish mixed edition is the many lacking interdisciplinary numbers. During the spring, one of the translators is dedicated to translate important interdisciplinary numbers. Another important issue is of course updating to the new DDC edition.

More information about DDC in Sweden is found at http://www.kb.se/bibliotek/dewey/ (in Swedish only)

Switzerland:

Report from Patrice Laundry

In 2010-2011, the Swiss National Library pursued the work on expanding T2 – 494 Switzerland. In EPC Exhibit 132-9.2 (October 2009), the library had requested that the administrative units below the cantons be provided specific notations in Table 2. This work was led by Vera Uhlmann and Nicole Casty-Lampart of the Subject Indexing Service. In 2010, they reviewed the decision made by the EPC and looked at the open questions regarding the level of details required for the development of administrative units. These were presented in the EPC Exhibit 133-9.1 (April 2010). The developments proposed have now been implemented in DDC 23.

The Swiss National Library undertook a major project in renewing the library's specialized bibliography on Swiss history (Bibliographie der Schweizergeschichte). One of the goals of the project was to review the classification of the bibliography (order of the chapters). For the sake of consistency (the bibliography goes back to 1913), it was decided to retains the wording of the chapters. Nevertheless, the DDC was used as the underlying order and structure of the bibliography. The project is also considering at a later stage to add in the authority records of the different chapters, a corresponding DDC notation in order to make it more relevant to the users the relationship of the chapters of the bibliography and the DDC.

The Swiss National Library has also established a policy in 2010 that the DDC should be used in any new access project and initiative at the library, including digitalization projects.

UK: Report

Emma Rogoz and Gordon Dunsire

The British Library is working towards making its data available as linked open data.

As a first step towards making the data "open", we have released the British National Bibliography under CC0 as RDF/XML using a number of vocabularies, such as Dublin Core, SKOS, OWLT (Time Ontology in OWL), RDF schema, the Bibliographic Ontology and the preliminary versions of ISBD and RDA.

As a first step towards making the data "linked", we have produced an experimental sample file which links to other linked data sources, for example LCSH, MARC country and language codes, Dewey.Info, Lexvo, GeoNames and the RDF Book Mashup.

With respect to the linking to Dewey Info, we have added links to Dewey Info when the DDC number is from DDC22.

For example,

```xml
<dcterms:subject>

    <rdf:Description>

     <skos:notation rdf:datatype="ddc:Notation">823.92</skos:notation>

     <skos:inScheme rdf:resource="http://dewey.info/scheme/e22" />

     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept" />

    </rdf:Description>

</dcterms:subject>

<dcterms:subject rdf:resource="http://dewey.info/class/823/" />
```

Sample files of the current work are available here:

http://www.bl.uk/bibliographic/datasamples.html

We are currently re-modelling our BNB data to a form that can be better represented in RDF than our initial effort. We will continue linking to Dewey Info in that representation.

We have also set up a new working group to investigate new ways that the British Library can use DDC in conjunction with its data and expanding the use of DDC with its collections.

We continue to add DDC to a number of collections for subject access and it is used for organising some open access material in the reading rooms. It is also used for

management information purposes when analysing the subject coverage of the collections.

UK - Scotland

Report from Gordon Dunsire

The Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC), in collaboration with the DDC Editorial Team, has developed a Scottish Gaelic transation of the DDC Summaries. The translation was prepared by consultant James Beaton with support from Bòrd na Gàidhlig, which works with the Scottish Government to promote the Gaelic language. The translation will be made available as linked data from dewey.info, adding to the 11 languages already available. SLIC is also investigating the use of the DDC to retrieve information from the knowledge base of questions and answers generated by the AskScotland distributed online reference enquiry service, based on OCLC's QuestionPoint softwware. Finally, the National Museums of Scotland is in the last stages of a project to reclassify its Research Library using DDC, using the opportunity of an extended closure of the National Museum of Scotland for refurbishment.

Appendix 3: Current Membership

Institutional Members

Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Firenze	
Bibliotheque nationale de France	
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek	
National Library of Norway	
National Library of Sweden	
Osterreichische Nationalbibliothek	
Swiss National Library	
The British Library	

Affiliated Members

University Library, University of Vienna	
Menntaskolinn vid Sund - Library	
Oberosterreichische Landesbibliothek*	
OCLC EMEA B.V.	
Scottish Library and Information Council – SLIC*	
Stockholm University Library	
Universite de la Mediterranee*	
Verbundzentrale des Gemeinsamen Bibliotheksverbundes (VZG)	

*New members 2010/2011