2009 Australian Institute of Architects (Qld Chapter) GHM Addison Award for Interior Architecture for Wilson Architects. Features of the MLC that have been translated to the main library include the wooden battens on the walls and ceiling designed to improve the acoustics, booths with large LCD screens for interactive social learning, and flexible furniture arrangements allowing students to move seating and tables as necessary to accommodate group work and discussion.

With their attractive digital displays, visually appealing space design and new technologies, the MLC and the newly refurbished library are designed to meet the learning styles of the new generation of Bond students. Students can study in groups or individually on their research projects, communicate with their lecturers and other students, use wireless internet, print assignments, watch DVDs in groups or individually, create multimedia presentations, and attend seminars and workshops.

Also embedded in the Bond vision of a transformed library is a requirement for the design to facilitate new styles of service delivery, such as self-service, tiered levels of service, and roving services based around concierge style service points.

The newly refurbished library will be officially opened on October 9, 2009.

Wendy Abbott
Associate Director, Customer Services
Information Services, Bond University
wendy_abbott@bond.edu.au

AMC Library says goodbye DDC, hello LC

Dewey to Library of Congress reclassification at the University of Tasmania

The University of Tasmania (UTAS) Library has two campus and six branch libraries. Due to the merger of the university and the TSIT in the early 1990s, the library inherited a dual-classification arrangement: the Launceston Campus Library in the state's north with Dewey, and the larger combined collections of the Hobart libraries in the south with Library of Congress. Having two classification systems has, over the years, proved confusing to borrowers, and complicated collection management. The library has, for years, been in favour of a single classification scheme for its libraries.

The library of the Australian Maritime College (AMC) was officially integrated into UTAS Library on January 1st 2008. The AMC also classified its collection by Dewey, providing UTAS Library with the opportunity for a reclassification test case. In mid-2008, a project proposal was put forward to the UTAS Executive for strategic funding for the conversion of the Dewey collections to LC. While waiting for the outcome of the funding bid, we decided to go ahead with the reclassification of AMC Library – a challenge bravely taken up by the AMC Librarian, Ian Bollard.

AMC serials were reclassified in November/December 2008 by Resources and Access (R&A) staff based in Hobart, and relabelled during January/February 2009 by Launceston staff. The much larger job of reclassifying AMC monographs started in early February 2009 with commencement of manual reclassification by R&A staff as well as provision of LC numbers for some 6000 bib records by OCLC (matching on ISBN against WorldCat). Importantly, the

AMC collection was heavily weeded to ensure material wasn't unnecessarily reclassified and relabelled. Ian managed the weeding component of the project, and about 4000 items were deleted from the catalogue by Launceston R&A member Marg Mallett.

When the trial started, AMC had around 30 000 items, and 25 000 bib records. Systems staff extracted LC call numbers for items which had added copies in the UTAS system with LC call numbers, or where MARC 050 LC call number information was available. The unique nature of the AMC Library's collection meant added copies only accounted for about 8% of the reclassification. Another 54% came from MARC data and 38% was reclassified manually. New LC numbers were entered into the 050 field in the MARC records, and were subsequently extracted for label production.

The former AMC Librarian, Andrew Parsons, transferred to R&A shortly after UTAS/AMC integration. His knowledge of the AMC collection proved helpful in the manual reclassification phase of the project. The dedicated R&A team were, despite their normal duties, able to reclassify some 9000 titles in 3½ months.

The library worked closely with Leigh Mardon, which produced sets of labels that contained: an item barcode, a bib number, a short title, the old DDC number, and the new spine label. The labels were ordered in DDC shelf sequence. Once the labels were produced, Launceston staff took over the next phase of the project: relabelling.

Prue Senior investigated what had been done elsewhere in this area and worked with Steve Street to develop a methodology for relabelling and reshelving, which relied on careful planning, rather than chance. As we had all the LC call number data needed for all items to be relabelled, it was possible to sort this into LC call number order, and identify by shelf which items should be on which shelf. Call number range labels were added to each shelf, the collection was compressed to allow as many spare shelves as possible, and relabelling began. Each day relabelling progress was recorded in an Excel spreadsheet, and the next day Horizon was updated with the LC call numbers placed on items the day before. Staff worked in teams of two to make sure the correct items were relabelled, and after each sheet of labels (22 to a sheet), the items were reshelved into LC order. This proved to be very effective, with labels applied to some 25000 items and the collection readied in time for the start of semester on July 13th. The relabelling phase was comfortably completed within the six-week window of opportunity initially envisaged.

So the "how to do it" trial with AMC has finished, and the university has now given UTAS Library funding to reclassify the rest of its DDC collection. This time, the task is more challenging, with about 190 000 DDC items and 157 000 bib records to be reclassified and relabelled. Launceston and R&A staff are mobilising to meet the challenge to have the Launceston project completed by the beginning of Semester 1 2010. Stay tuned!

Linda Luther
Director, Student Experience and Learning
linda.luther@utas.edu.au

Managing research data: a new direction for university libraries

Australia is at the forefront of international efforts to promote better management and re-use of data created by research. The *Australian Code for Responsible Conduct of Research* assigns joint stewardship of data to universities and researchers, and funding councils are starting to encourage data planning. In relative terms, the Australian National Data Service (ANDS – www.ands.org. au) – a national program to improve data practices, infrastructure, and services – is unmatched anywhere else in the world.

This policy landscape provides significant opportunities and challenges for university libraries. Many departments might support researchers with data management issues. Ideally, libraries, information technology services, archives, research offices, and graduate schools would all be involved, and, more importantly, work together. At Monash University, the library has a leading role in this institutional partnership. This is in line with a recent UK report that suggested that university libraries should strategically reposition themselves in three areas: awareness raising and outreach, archiving services through institutional repositories, and a new professional strand of practice, data librarianship.[1]

Some colleagues, both within Monash and at other institutions, express surprise at the library's lead role. It is possible to perceive research data management as an issue of compliance or technical support, rather than as part of scholarly communication and information management. There is no one 'right' way to support data management in an institutional context, but at Monash