It is a requirement of the *Digitisation of Records Procedure* that a digitisation project plan template be completed for each digitisation project proposal.

The Business unit responsible for the records proposed for digitisation must endeavour to complete all of the fields within this document and submit it to the Manager, Information Management for review and approval before seeking sign off from the Assistant Director, Information Management & Archives and the Head of the responsible Business Unit.

This Digitisation Project Plan is based on the PROV specification for the digitisation of Records and is broken down into 6 individual parts:

- A Digitisation Activity Plan
- B Digitisation Image Specification
- C Digitisation Processing Plan
- D Management plan for the converted records
- E Management plan for the source records
- F Quality Control and assurance plan

TRIM is the RMIT University approved Electronic Document and Records Management System and all digitised records would normally be captured in TRIM. If the proposed digitisation project does not include adding the resultant digitised record to TRIM, please contact the Manager, Information Management before completing this template.

A - Digitisation Activity Plan **Business Area / Function** RMIT Business unit responsible for the records covered by this Digitisation Project **Contact Person** Please provide details of the contact person within the business who has initiated this digitisation project. Position Title Name Email Address Phone Number **Record Identification** List the records (or collections of records) that are to be converted. By what name are they commonly known? What types of documents are included in the records? **Post or Pre-Action Conversion** Please nominate the type of records covered by this Digitisation Project Plan. If both apply, then select both boxes (refer to definitions to the right of the options) Conversion is carried out after any action has been taken on the record. A typical example of post-action Post-Action Conversion conversion is the digitisation of existing paper-based files. Conversion is carried out immediately after the record is received and before any action has been taken on **Pre-Action Conversion** it. An example of pre-action conversion is the digitisation of received inwards correspondence prior to any action being taken.

	ocuments e characteristics and structure of the source documents to be digitised (multiple selections may apply for each Type).					
A) Type	Documents (Printed) Documents (Colour) Photographs (Black & White) Negatives Plans					
	Other (please specify)					
	Are sources documents held on files?					
	Are there mixed document types on the files? Yes No					
B) Size	A4 A3 Other (Please specify)					
C) Quanti	ty					
D) Structu	re					
	Other (Please specify)					
	If Source Documents are double sided, do both sides need to be scanned?					
E) Information Content						
F) Conditi	F) Condition Good Condition Poor Condition (describe in field below)					
Duration of Digitisation Activity What is the duration of the conversion activity? If ongoing from Start Date noted below, leave End Date box blank and check Ongoing Activity.						
Start Date	End Date					
the extent	Ongoing Activity digitisation project incorporates pre-action and post-action conversion, indicate the criteria that will determine of digitisation for the records covered by this digitisation project plan (for example, with Student Records, it ll currently enrolment students from the start date for the digitisation). Note the criteria in the field below.					

Digitisation Location and Equipment Nominate where the digitisation will take place (Street Address for external, Building, Level and Room for Internal; Company name and address for an external service provider), who will undertake the digitisation and specify the Brand, Model and functional capabilities of the hardware to be used to perform the digitisation activity (i.e. scanning). If the digitisation activity is to be split according to Post-Action and Pre-Action conversion, provide the above details for each separate location.						
Digitisation Location 1						
Digitisation Location 2						
Digitisation Location 3						
Appraisal (To Be Completed by Information Management) Appraisal of the records <u>must</u> be undertaken by the Information Management. This will determine (i) whether the records are Temporary or Permanent, (ii) the relevant Public Record Office Victoria Retention & Disposal Authority (RDA), (iii) the relevant class in the RDA; (iv) from the RDA the relevant retention period. The two Public Record Office Victoria Retention & Disposal Authorities relevant to RMIT University are: - PROS 07/01 General Retention and Disposal Authority for Records of Common Administrative Functions - PROS 02/01 General Retention and Disposal Authority for the Records for Higher and Further Education institutions						
PROV Retention and Disposal Authority						
Disposal Status	Disposal Class Retention Period					
Record Description/Title						
N.B. If records are sente	enced Permanent in a PROV approved RDA the RMU must complete a PRO Form 43					
Purpose and Benefit of Digitisation Explain why the records are being digitised and the expected benefits to RMIT. Examples might include improved collaboration and accessibility, better security, to preserve the records from deterioration, to free up storage space, to reduce the need for additional storage space, etc.						
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User Needs and Imp Explain the impacts on positive and negative im	users of using the converted records, including potential researchers (if relevant). Include both					

Risk Analysis

What risks have been identified with converting the records. An analysis of common risks are noted in the table below. Discuss with Information Management.

Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk	Controls	Residual Risk		
A full and accurate record may not result from the digitising process.	Possible	Major	Extreme	Implementation of Quality Control & Assurance Plan as defined in section F.	Low		
Digitised copies may not be used as the official record of the business.	Possible	Major	Extreme	Implementation of the <i>Management Plan</i> for the Source Records as defined in section E.	Low		
Digitised copies may be large in size causing a slow response time to view from the desktop.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Implementation of <i>Digital Image</i> Specification as defined in section B .	Low		
Security of digitised copies may be compromised due to the ease in which electronic documents are copied and disseminated.	Possible	Major	Extreme	Implementation of the Management Plan for the Converted Records as defined in section D .	Low		
Note any other identified risk	s not noted at	pove in the space	e below followi	ng discussion with Information Ma	anagement.		
Intellectual Property (IP) Analysis Are there any Intellectual Property (IP) issues with digitising the source records. Examples of IP include copyrights, trademarks, patents, etc. If records originate from RMIT University, IP should not be an issue. If records originate outside of RMIT University, consider who owns the IP in the record and note creator (and therefore IP holder) of the record and any IP rights they may have (for example, photographer owning copyright for photographs produced).							
None Identified Yes (if ye	s, describe in the	field below)					
Describe any Intellectual Property Issues associated with the records							
Format Requirements Are there any requirements imposed upon RMIT University by legislation, regulation, government policy / directive, agency policy, standard, or written PROV direction to retain the records in a specific format. For example, regulations associated with the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 2000</i> specify that wills, codicils, and other testamentary instruments; and documents must be physically served. If more information is required contact the Information Management. None Identified Yes (if yes, describe in the field below)							
Describe Format Requirements associated with the records							

Artefact Value Do the physical records have any value as artefacts? Examples include: original works of art; records of international, national, or cultural significance; original proclamations, charters, testimonials and treaties and agreements; records with a physical element attesting to their authenticity or evidential value (e.g. a corporate seal or watermark). If more information is required contact the Information Management.						
None Identified Yes (if y	es, describe in the field below)					
Description of Format Requirements associated with the records						
there are consignments of t this means with the Informa	If some of the records proposed for digitisation are on loan to another business unit, are held in secondary storage or if there are consignments of the records at RMIT Archives, will they be included in the digitisation project? Discuss what this means with the Information Management and/or RMIT Archives					
B - Digital Image Specification Image Output Tick one or more of the boxes to represent the record types to be digitised and apply the minimum image requirements directly below the selected option.						
Non Colour Documents Resolution = 200 dpi Type of Image = Bi-Tonal Bit Depth = 1 bit Output Format = PDF (Tempor PDF/A (Perr	orary Records) or nanent Records)	Colour Documents (or documents where colour is important) Resolution = 200 dpi Type of Image = Colour Bit Depth = 24 bit Output Format = PDF (Temporary Records) or PDF/A (Permanent Records)				
Black and White Photograp Resolution = 600 dpi Type of Image = Greyscales Bit Depth = 8 bit Output Format = TIFF	ohs	Colour Photographs Resolution = 600 dpi Type of Image = Colour Bit Depth = 24 bit Output Format = TIFF				
Black and White Negative Resolution = 2400 dpi Type of Image = Greyscales Bit Depth = 8 bit Output Format = TIFF	/es	Colour Negatives Resolution = 2400 dpi Type of Image = Colour Bit Depth = 24 bit Output Format = TIFF				

C - Digitisation Processing Plan Process Setup				
Scanner(s) Used				
Are there any specific software requirements (e.g. image processing software)?				
If yes, please describe				
Scanner Settings (N.B. values for the fields below should mimic the Image Output option selected in the Record Media in question 5 or question 16)				
Scanning Colour Single / Double Sided				
Original type Output File format				
Resolution Original size				
Retrieval of the Records Where are the source records currently stored and how will they be transferred to the scanning site?				
Preparation of Records for Scanning What physical preparation work needs to take place prior to scanning (select relevant options from the list below)?				
Removal of documents from files Removal of staples and clips from documents				
☐ Take post it notes off documents where they obscure document content but ensuring that they are scanned				
Other (please describe)				

Scanning Records What special handling measures a different sized records scanned to	are required (for example, documents with attached notes, annotations on back, paether, etc)?
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What scanning method is be employed?	
Where will the output Files be stored prior to capture in TRIM?	
If other please specify	
What File Naming convention will be applied to the output files?	
What, if any, post processing of the digital images is to take place?	
What post processing of the source records is to take place?	
What information about the records needs to be captured?	
Return of the Source Record	s after Digitisation
How will you ensure that the source records are returned to the state they were in prior to scanning and accessible post digitisation?	

D - Management Plan for the Converted Records

This section identifies describes the requirements for continuing management of the converted record. The purpose of the management plan is to describe the mechanisms used to ensure that the converted record remains accessible for as long as it is required. TRIM (current version 7.1) is the RMIT University approved Electronic Document and Records

Records Standard (VERS). TRIM is to be u	ord Office Victoria (PROV) endorsement as used to manage all converted records resulting how TRIM will be configured and used to e converted records.	ting from dig	gitisation projects. As a
Responsibility			
Who is resposible for the management of the converted record (i.e. the digitised record)?			
About the Converted Record			
Where will the converted record be stored prior to being entered into TRIM?			
Are any new classification term(s) needed	in TRIM?	□No	☐Yes
If Yes. What term(s) are required?			
Will the converted record be indexed to factorize software is required for this to occur)	cilitate full text seaches? (N.B. OCR	□No	Yes
Disposal			
Is the converted record sentenced as Pern approved RDA?	nanent or Temporary in a PROV	☐Tempo ☐Permar	
If the converted record is permanent, describe how the record will be managed over time			
If the converted record is temporary, how long should it be retained after conversion?			
What records will be maintained for the disposal process?			
Security and Access Control			
Who will have access to the converted record?			

E - Management Plan for the Source Record				
Is the source record sentenced as Permar RDA?	nent or Temporary in a	PROV approved	☐Temporary ☐Permanent	
If the source record is permanent, describe how the record will be managed over time				
If the source record is temporary, how long should it be retained after conversion?				
Describe the system to be used to manage the source record until it's disposal.				
What records will be maintained for the disposal process?				
F - Quality Control and	d Assurance	e Plan		
Image and Record Accuracy Reminder: Unless otherwise agreed all di				
How will staff will be trained in the scanning process?				
Describe the proposed scanning process and how the digitised records will be checked for quality.				
How frequently will the digitised records be checked for Quality during the scanning process?				
	After each batch is scanned	Once a day	Once a week	Once a month
Other (please specify)				

What criteria will be used to ch	neck imag	ge quality (check all c	options that apply)?		
Comparison with original			Checking completeness - all documents in batch are scanned		
Reading converted record to ensure that it is legible			Checking comple	eteness - all pages of a document a scanned	
☐ Ensuring any annotations to t	he source	record can be viewed	Checking orienta	tion of digitised record	
☐ Checking that file format is co	orrect		Checking metad	ata	
Other - please specify					
Describe what will happen if any problems are identified					
Storage Reliability (to be c	ompleted	where records are n	ot entered into TRIN	Л)	
How frequently will the backup	o of digitis	sed images be check	ed for any problems	?	
☐ After each batch is scanne	ed	☐ Once a week		☐ Once a month	
☐ As per ITS backup proced	ures	Other - please s	pecify		
How frequently will the restore	function	ality of digitised imag	es be tested for any	problems?	
☐ After each batch is scanne	ed .	☐ Once a week		Once a month	
☐ As per ITS backup proced	ures	Other - please s	pecify		
Quality Control Processe	<u>s</u>				
Describe what steps will be taken if a quality failure is identified					
Describe what steps will be taken to ensure that quality failures are not repeated.					
REMINDER: It is the resposibility of the Work Group managing the Digitisation Project to maintain a log of errors detected and error rectifications for the duration of the Project. N.B. If problems arise during or after the digitisation process the Information Management should be advised.					
Assistant Director, Information Mgmt and Archives: Head of Business Unit:					
Signed:		Date: / /	Signed:	Date: / /	