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.

Name

Position Title

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)

Post-Action Conversion	Conversion is carried out after any action has been taken on the record. A typical example of post-action conversion is the digitisation of existing paper-based files.
Pre-Action Conversion	Conversion is carried out immediately after the record is received and before any action has been taken on it. An example of pre-action conversion is the digitisation of received inwards correspondence prior to any action being taken.

Source Documents Describe the characteristics and structure of the source documents to be digitised (multiple selections may apply for each Type).						
А) Туре	Documents (Printed)	Documents [Handwritten]	☐ Photographs ☐ (Colour)	Photographs (Black & White)	Negatives	Plans
	Other (please specify	y)				
	Are sources docum	nents held on files?	Yes	No		
	Are there mixed do	ocument types on the files'	? 🗌 Yes 🗌	No		
B) Size	🗌 A4 🛛 A	A3 Other (Please specify)				
C) Quanti	ty					
D) Structu	re 🗌 Loose sh	eets 🗌 Stapled	Single sided	Double Sided	Post It Not	es
	Other (Please specify)					
	If Source Documents are double sided, do both sides need to be scanned? Yes					
E) Information Content						
F) 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 D	ate		

L

Ongoing Activity

Where the digitisation project incorporates pre-action and post-action conversion, indicate the criteria that will determine the extent of digitisation for the records covered by this digitisation project plan (for example, with Student Records, it might be all 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	nced Permanent in a	PROV approved RDA the RI	MU must complete a <u>PRO</u>	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.						
User Needs and Imp Explain the impacts on u positive and negative im	users of using the con	verted records, including pote	ential researchers (if releva	ant). 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 <i>Quality Control & Assurance Plan</i> 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 <i>Management Plan</i> for the Converted Records as defined in section D.	Low

Note any other identified risks not noted above in the space below following discussion with Information Management.

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 yes, 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 *Electronic Transactions Act 2000* specify that wills, codicils, and other testamentary instruments; and documents must be physically served. If more information is required contact the Information Management.

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 yes, describe in the field below)
Description of Format Requirements associated with the records	

Loan Check

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

No

Yes (if yes, consult with the Information Management / RMIT Archives on how to proceed)

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 (Temporary Records) or PDF/A (Permanent 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 Photographs	Colour Photographs
Resolution = 600 dpi	Resolution = 600 dpi
Type of Image = Greyscales	Type of Image = Colour
Bit Depth = 8 bit	Bit Depth = 24 bit
Output Format = TIFF	Output Format = TIFF
Black and White Negatives	Colour Negatives
Resolution = 2400 dpi	Resolution = 2400 dpi
Type of Image = Greyscales	Type of Image = Colour
Bit Depth = 8 bit	Bit Depth = 24 bit
Output Format = TIFF	Output Format = TIFF

C - Digitisation Processing Plan						
Scanner(s) Used						
Are there any specific software requirements (e.g. image processing software)?	Yes					
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 second s	he list below)?					
Removal of documents from files Removal of staples and clips from documents	lattening of pages					
Take post it notes off documents where they obscure document content but ensuring that the tagent of	hey are scanned					
Other (please describe)						

Scanning Records

What special handling measures are required (for example, documents with attached notes, annotations on back, different sized records scanned together, etc)?

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 Records	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 Management System and has Public Record Office Victoria (PROV) endorsement as apart of the Victorian Electronic Records Standard (VERS). TRIM is to be used to manage all converted records resulting from digitisation projects. As a result, the questions below are focussed on how TRIM will be configured and used to ensure the Authenticity, Reliability, Integrity, Accessibility and Useability of the converted records.

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 fac software is required for this to occur)	silitate full text seaches? (N.B. OCR	No	Yes		
Disposal					
Is the converted record sentenced as Permanent or Temporary in a PROV approved RDA?		Temporary Permanent			
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?					
Describe any dissemination, access and security issues associated with the record					

E - Management Plan for the Source Record						
Is the source record sentenced as Perman RDA?	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 Assurance Plan						
Image and Record Accuracy Reminder: Unless otherwise agreed all digitised records will be entered into TRIM						
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 tha	at it is legible	Checking completeness - all pages of a document a scanned			
Ensuring any annotations to the source record can be viewed		Checking orientation of digitised record				
Checking that file format is correct		Checking metadata				
Other - please specify						
Describe what will happen if any problems are identified						
Storage Reliability (to be c	ompleted	l where records are n	ot entered into TRIM	Л)		
How frequently will the backup	o of digitis	sed images be check	ed for any problems	?		
After each batch is scanne	d	Once a week		Once a month		
As per ITS backup procedu	ures	s Other - please specify				
How frequently will the restore functionality of digitised images be tested for any problems?						
After each batch is scanne	d	Once a week		Once a month		
As per ITS backup procedu	ures	Other - please s	pecify			
Quality Control Processes						
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: Date:						