

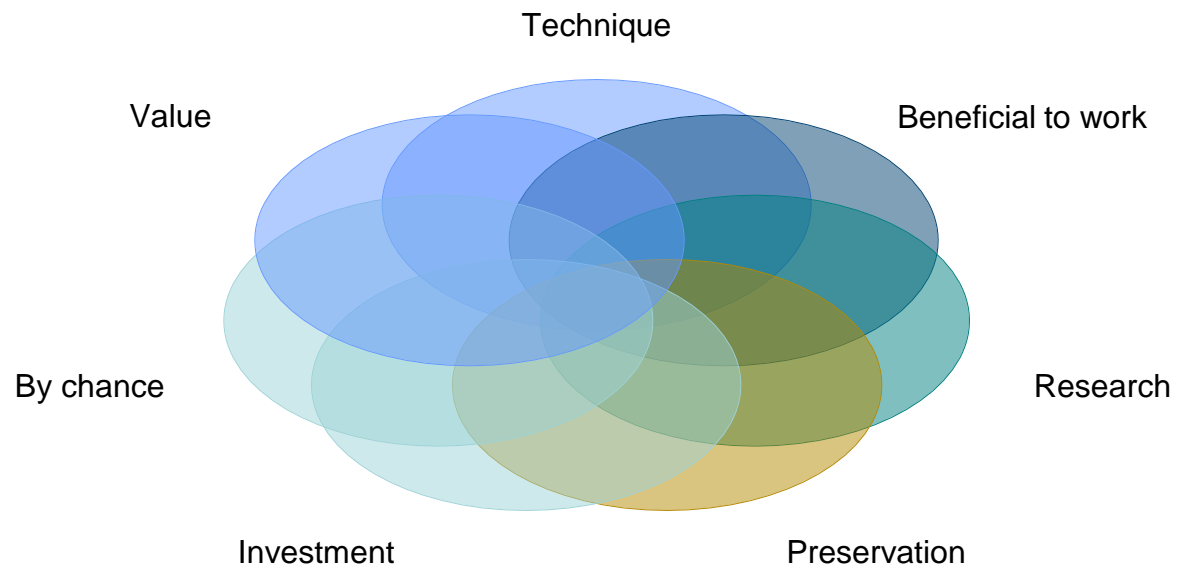


Rikssarkivet

**Digitisation & Conservation
at the Swedish National Archive**

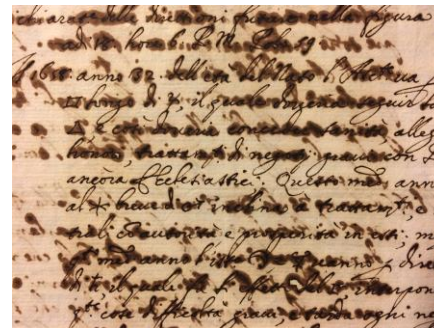
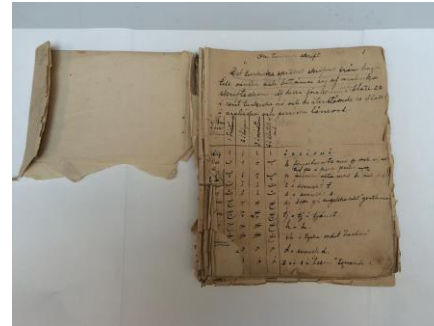


Reasons for digitisation



In-house digitisation

- Small scale on-demand
- Preservation staff are available
- Handling routines are available
- One larger conservation project in progress
- Private actors



Föremålsvården i Kiruna (FVK)



- A trust/foundation conserving and digitising for agencies
- Preservation staff in-house (most of the time)
- Requires a lot of preparatory work and logistics
- Long transports



MKC (Media Converting Center)

- Mass digitalisation
- Changing national role
- No preservation staff up to now
- Part of the Swedish National Archives



Project A: Conservation before digitisation, plans of station houses

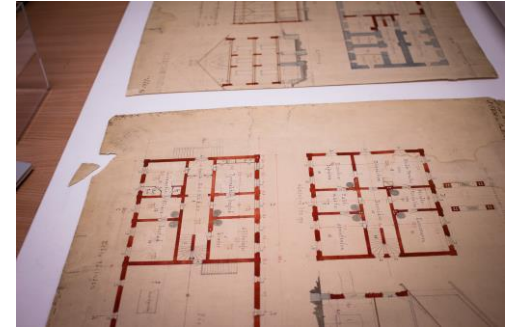
About 10 000 plans, 2 000 are digitised,
700 conserved/stabilised up to now.

Conservation project with clear criterias/
conservation work both in the archive
and at FVK

Criterias developed together with FVK

Quality of work varies

A lot of logistics and preparatory work has
to be done.



Project B: The Archive from Smolensk

- 495 rolles 15-90 cm long.
- Minimal, minimal intervention (time decides)
- New storage a priority



Strategic challenges in the future

- Create a digitisation trajectory at MKC for brittle, moldy material.
- What does accessibility and preservation really mean: future use of the objects and the level of conservation.
- Changing roles of the conservator, what track to follow?

