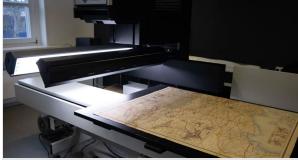
(Digital) Cultural Heritage, Digital Archive and Digital Preservation - different labels for the same concept?

Digital and Ecological Sustainability of Cultural Heritage (New Trends in Digital Culture Studies, Online Workshop 2) – DIGHT-Net / University of Turku

Ulf Preuss M.A. (University of Applied Sciences Potsdam) / 25. April 2025





Digitisation Lab. University of Applied Sciences Potsdam. Information Sciences Department. Link: https://www.fh-potsdam.de/en/study-further-education/labs-workshops/digitisation-lab



Archive Workshop. University of Applied Sciences Potsdam. Information Sciences Department. Link: https://www.fh-potsdam.de/en/study-further-education/labs-workshops/archive-workshop

Topics

- About analogue and digital cultural heritage
- About labels and concepts
- Who takes care of the cultural heritage?
- How to take care of (digital) cultural heritage with sustainable methods?
- Conclusion

Definition

"The digital heritage consists of unique resources of human knowledge and expression. It embraces cultural, educational, scientific and administrative resources, as well as technical, legal, medical and other kinds of information created digitally, or converted into digital form from existing analogue resources. Where resources are "born digital", there is no other format but the digital object. Digital materials include texts, databases, still and moving images, audio, graphics, software and web pages, among a wide and growing range of formats. They are frequently ephemeral, and require purposeful production, maintenance and management to be retained.

Many of these resources have lasting value and significance and therefore constitute a heritage that should be protected and preserved for current and future generations. This ever-growing heritage may exist in any language, in any part of the world, and in any area of human knowledge or expression."

UNESCO: Charter on the Preservation of the Digital Heritage. Adopted at the 32nd session of the General Conference of UNESCO, 17 October 2003. Document Code CL/3865 16.1.2009. Link: https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000179529



Tasks

What makes an object a piece of cultural heritage?

- Appraisal
- Collecting (change of custody private or public)
- Cataloguing
- Presentation
- Access
- Preservation
- Research



Trustworthiness

Cultural Heritage in Archives:

"Archives are managed and preserved in ways that ensure their authenticity, reliability, integrity and usability."

International Council on Archives (ICA): Universal Declaration on Archives. Adopted at the General Assembly of ICA. Oslo, Sept. 2010. Link: https://www.ica.org/app/uploads/2024/01/English-%E2%80%93-Universal-Declaration-on-Archives-UDA.pdf

- Museums and libraries with cultural heritage collections have the same task.
- There should be no difference between analogue and digital content.

Collection building

Collecting Digital Heritage

"Selection is used when heritage professionals — archivists, librarians, and curators — identify material for addition to their collections based on specific criteria. (...) The selection criteria are generally expressed or defined in a collecting or acquisition policy, and may be based on the following criteria (which may also be combined):

- Function: Documentary heritage institutions such as archives will select records for long-term value based on the work carried out by an institution or government. (...)
- Subject/Topic. An institution will focus on and attempt to document one or more subject areas. (...)
- Creator/Provenance. An institution will focus on particular creators of heritage or provenance. (...)
- Type/Format. An institution might collect by the type or format of content (...)."

UNESCO: The UNESCO/PERSIST Guidelines for the Selection of Digital Heritage for Long-Term Preservation. Ed. II. 2021. Link: https://repository.ifla.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/b5089a59-05d8-4105-b35c-ca4076f86a68/content



Functions of digital representations

Original object vs. digital representation



Potsdam Museum - Forum für Kunst und Geschichte: Sideview with Image of Friedrichs II. Digitized by: Bernd Hiepe. CC BY NC SA 4.0 International. Link: https://www.museum-digital.de/brandenburg/index.php?t=objekt&oges=8562



Functions of digital representations

Original object vs. digital representation



7-inch reel of 1/4-inch-wide (6.4 mm) recording tape, typical of non-professional use in the 1950s–70s. Studios generally used 10 1/2 inch reels on PET film backings. Image by Daniel P. B. Smith. CC BY-SA 3.0. Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reel-to-reel audio tape recording#/media/File:Magtape1.jpg



About labels and concepts Archive

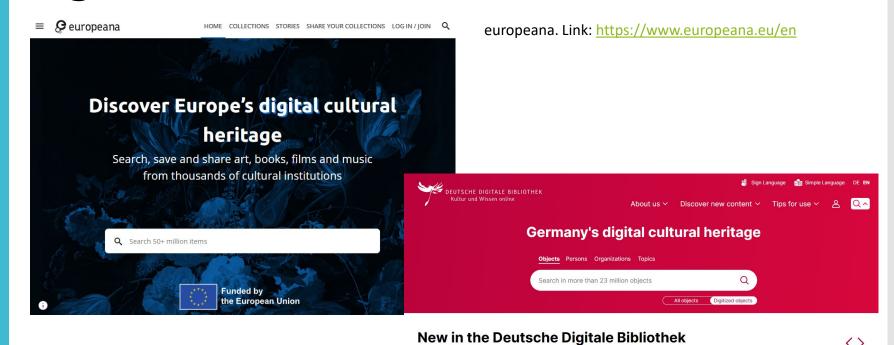
Archive - what does it mean?

Labels like "Archive", "Library" or "Museum" are not protected.



Digital Archive

Digital Archive - what does it mean?



Deutsche Digitale Bibliothek. Link:

https://www.deutsche-digitale-bibliothek.de/?lang=en







Hamburg: Doppelschilling 1599



Die Lokomobil-Fabrik R. Wolf Magdeburg-Buckau (1912)

Digital Archive - what does it mean?

About labels and concepts

Digital Archive

- Focus on presentation and access to digital files and data of a general or specific collection (e.g. Archive.org: Internet Archive. Audio. <u>Link</u>)
- Focus on research of a specific topic (e.g. within a scientific project)
- Focus on collecting and preservation of born-digital and/or digitized content (incl. context information) (e.g. broadcasting corporations)

Digital Preservation

Digital Preservation - what does it mean?

- Significant properties of a digital object
- Files are saved on a digital storage medium and secured by a data backup, but that is not necessarily digital preservation



Image of a book page scanned with 24-Bit color, 8-Bit grayscale and 1-Bit black and white.

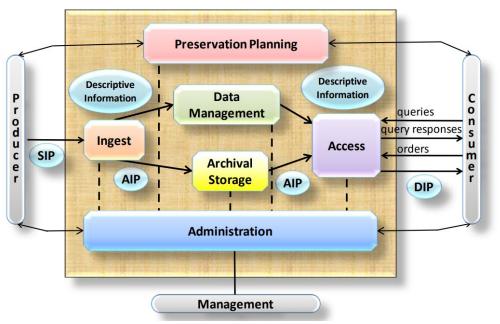
 Strategies for digital preservation: format migration, emulation, refresh of storage medium



Digital Preservation

Digital Preservation - what does it mean?

 Functional Entities of an Open Archival Information System (OAIS)



CCSDS. Recommended practice for an OAIS reference model. CCSDS 650.0-M-3. Dec. 2024. https://public.ccsds.org/Pubs/650xom3.pdf



Digital Preservation

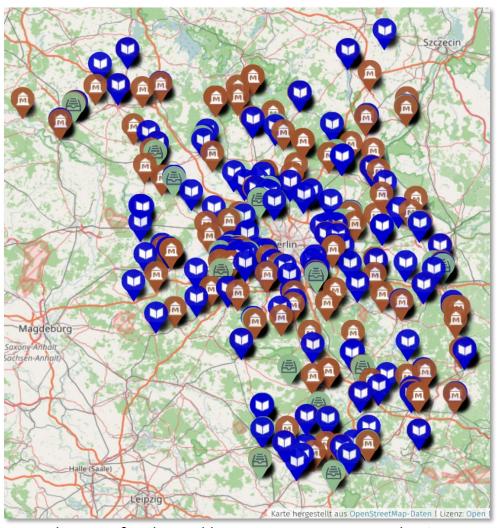
Digital Preservation - what does it mean?

- Content that must be preserved for access and use in the future
- Technical infrastructure and
- organizational, legal, industrial, scientific and cultural issues
- Implementing standards like: OAIS reference model, ISO Standards for description, for digitization of cultural heritage ...

Who takes care of the cultural heritage?

Cultural Heritage Collections can be found in private, scientific or public institutions.

The are often distributed in terms of the types of institutions, the amount of items collected, a certain areal context ...



Distribution of archives, libraries ans museums in the German Federal State of Brandenburg. Cla_S CC BY SA 4.0 <u>Link</u>



How to take care of (digital) cultural heritage with sustainable methods?

- Be clear on available resources (now and in the foreseeable future) -> digital preservation is a huge challenge for every institution, small or large
- Appraisal of content
- Definition of digital preservation needs within your context
- Basic task like cataloguing are more essential then ever for reuse in the digital preservation process
- Using collaborative systems or infrastructures (if available)

Conclusion

- A common understanding of terms and concepts is essential.
- Resources are limited
- We can not preserve everything
- Technology is "just" a tool that gives us a way to do a certain task. It changes over time for sure.
- We need to take care of digital cultural heritage constantly or it will be lost for sure.
- Sustainability is not achieved by using technology, but by building communities that care.

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