



Network of Universities
from the Capitals of Europe

6th UNICA Scholarly Communication Seminar: LIBRARIES AS DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

Université Libre de Bruxelles & Vrije Universiteit Brussel
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SPEAKERS & CHAIRS

BIOGRAPHIES & ABSTRACTS

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Session I: Vision of the Library

Chair: Wilhelm WIDMARK, Library Director, Stockholm University

Allan Päll, The Library Through the Eyes of a Student

Libraries are an essential learning resource, but how are libraries changing with the ever faster changing times in adapting to a more student-centered and personalized learning? What is the student view on the future library in the context of open educational resources and the increased need for a new skills set fit for 21st century?

Allan Päll is a political science student from Estonia and has held elected positions in the European Students' Union (ESU) between July 2009 and June 2012 as both Vice-Chairperson and Chairperson. Previously, from 2007 to 2009, he led social policy and student financing policy and research in the Federation of Estonian Student Unions (EÜL) and was also closely involved in the EUROSTUDENT project in Estonia. In ESU, he coordinated the work of ESU on EU policies and Quality Assurance and remains on the project team on ESU's project "Quest for Quality for Students", which looks into information provision and aims to build a quality concept from the students' perspective. Currently, he is Vice-President of the European Quality Assurance Register (EQAR).

Paul Geerlings, The Library through the Eyes of a Researcher

The library for researchers is further diverting from the library of undergraduate and graduate students, in its "physical" aspect. Certainly in the hard sciences the library is no longer an (external) part of the research lab but, with its dominant electronic content (journals, databases), has become a desktop library in the lab, in the office or at home. This strongly contrasts with the renewed increasing social function of the library for especially undergraduate students who like to study, do group work and prepare their exams together for reasons of both social contact and social pressure.

This evolution towards a desktop library is at first sight a positive evolution for every researcher. Through this electronic gate the ideal situation of equal access to the same sources for any researcher is brought a little bit closer. However, the researcher is confronted with an astonishing and permanent increase in the number of publications and even the number of journals in every field or subfield due to economic reasons and to the publication pressure again drifting him/her away from this ideal situation.

Citation databases thereby became crucial, not only for researchers, but also for decision makers at any level measuring the output of individual researchers, research groups, faculties, universities and even countries. The "publish or perish system", with publishers playing a central role, and on the other hand researchers and decision makers as stakeholders brings the research library again into trouble in its aim to give its users access to an as broad as possible literature corpus. The monopoly position for certain commercial data base players can be questioned. Do we need a Copernican revolution? But who will construct a new system (that functioned well during decennia for the hard sciences, less for human sciences)? Libraries are working hard to provide access to information sources. Researchers cannot devote their time to establish and alternate system, since they have to publish and peer review. The role of the research library will not only consist of making regional, national, or international alliances with others, to offer equal "information opportunities" to all researchers but also to further educate researchers on how to find and retrieve information sources and how to use databases in the context of a Life Long Learning project.

Paul Geerlings is full Professor in Chemistry at the Free University of Brussels (Vrije Universiteit Brussel - VUB), where he obtained his Ph.D. in 1976 (Summa Cum Laude) and Habilitation (with unanimous votes) in 1983. He currently heads a research group involved fundamental and applied Quantum Chemistry with applications in diverse subfields of chemistry (from organic chemistry to bio- and nanotechnology). He is the author or co-author of more than 400 publications in International Journals or as book chapter. He has about 450 contributions to International Conferences with many invited lectures or presentations. He edited several books in the field. Besides research, Paul Geerlings has always strongly been involved in teaching, among others the Freshman General Chemistry and Quantum Chemistry courses. During the period 1986-1990 and 2005-2010, he has been the head of the Department of Chemistry and since 2011 he is Dean of the Faculty of Science and Bio-Engineering Sciences of the VUB. During the period 1996-2000 he has been the Vice Rector for Educational Affairs of his University and in the period 1998-2000 he has been a Member of the Interuniversity Council of the Flemish Community. In the period 2004-2010 he has been the President of the Library Steering Committee of the VUB.

Jean Luc Demeulemeester, The Vision of the Library through the Eyes of a Professor

In this paper, I will provide a subjective view on the evolution of the conception and use of the (academic) library from my own experience (the one of a professor of economics and history of economic thought) since the mid-80s. As a professor, I was a student, a PhD candidate, a teaching assistant, a post-doc and a professor (both teacher and researcher). Being born in the mid-60s I have witnessed all the transformations of the libraries (from a physical place with a 19th century character to the full development of ICT). I will particularly stress a movement towards dematerialization (the library is less and less a building and the book is less and less a physical object) and delocalization (remote access cuts the link with a specific place). I will discuss the implications for access (at the same time technically easier but potentially less open if one will introduce barriers to access) and discuss the issue of the possible disappearance of the old concept of library.

Jean-Luc Demeulemeester is a member of the Centre Emile Bernheim of the Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management (ULB), as well as a member of DULBEA (Centre of Applied Economics at ULB). He is also an associate member of REPI (the ULB Centre on International Politics at Science Po Bruxelles). Outside ULB, he is an associate fellow of SKOPE (an ESCR Centre on Skills, Knowledge and Organisational Performance, University of Oxford and Cardiff, UK) and of BETA at Université de Strasbourg (France). He is a member of the Comité directeur of the AFC (the Association Française de Cliométrie - <http://www.cliometrie.org/>). He holds a BA (1985) and a MA (1987) in Economics as well as a BA in History (1990) and a MSC in Econometrics (1991). He obtained his PhD in Economics in 1996 with a dissertation on "An Economic Analysis of the Demand for Higher Education". He got a Post-doc Wiener-Anspach fellowship at the University of Oxford. He was Research and Teaching Assistant at the Université Libre de Bruxelles and at the Royal Military Academy. He became Tenured Associate Professor at Université Libre de Bruxelles in 1999, and then full Professor of Economics and History of Economic Thought at the Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Sciences Po Bruxelles and the Faculty of Arts and Humanities (Department of History) of the Université Libre de Bruxelles (since 2006).

Session II: Reshaping Services – How to Meet the Users' Changing Needs?

Chair: Kaisa SINIKARA, University Librarian, University of Helsinki

Mikko Koivisto, On the student's terms - Service design case for the Helsinki University Main Library

Case study of a service design project for the Helsinki University Main Library, was developed as a part of World Design Capital Helsinki 2012 programme, which sought to radically rethink the library services for students. The research and design process of the project resulted in various new services, service improvements and gave a new direction for the library service strategy. New services were designed, developed and evaluated in co-operation with the service users themselves. Key insights of the research and final results will be presented.

Mikko Koivisto is a Lead Service Designer and a partner at design agency Diagonal in Helsinki. Mikko has a background as an industrial designer and is one of the pioneers of service design in Finland. He has years of experience for designing superior services and customer experiences across multiple sectors including: retail, telecommunications, energy, construction, health- and socialcare, finance and insurance, manufacturing, hospitality, transport and gaming. Mikko's strengths are human-centred and participatory design processes, service innovation and business development. Besides working as a consultant Mikko teaches service design and innovation at The Aalto University and is also a frequent speaker on the topic. Mikko is on the board for both International Design Foundation (World Design Capital Helsinki 2012) and Association for Finnish Industrial Designers.

Nick Woolley and Gavin Beattie, Reshaping library support for research at King's College London

As the nature of research evolves, it is crucial for libraries at research-intensive institutions to focus on the changing needs of researchers and respond with new and innovative support services. In the UK, this is proving especially challenging as students face higher tuition fees and expect more from the university experience.

At King's, established research support services such as collection development, document delivery, training, bibliometrics, and space have been maintained and enhanced. Beyond these traditional services, the Library is also developing new roles in partnership with the College Research Management directorate, to support the College's integrated Research Information System, open access publication, Etheses portal, and research data management. Open access is particularly pertinent in light of the UK Government's Finch Report on access to research publications (www.researchinfonet.org/publish/finch/) and new requirements from research funders such as Research Councils UK and the Wellcome Trust.

Wider UK initiatives the Library at King's is involved with include the United Kingdom Research Reserve (www.ukrr.ac.uk) which is creating a distributed national collection of printed journals to release space in member institutions and safeguard access, and contributing to the Redefining the Research Library Model (RRLM) project (<http://rlukrrlm.wordpress.com/>).

Gavin Beattie is Associate Director, Research & Learning Liaison in Library Services at King's College London. He is responsible for a team delivering and coordinating a range of activities and services to support the academic activity at King's. Previously he was Academic Support Manager in Library Services at UCL and E-Resources

Manager in Library & Learning Services at the University of East London. He has also worked for the British Film Institute's National Archive and in the further education sector.

Nick Woolley is Associate Director - Information Resources, at Library Services, King's College London, where he leads five teams to provide the library's print and digital collection services. An active advocate of collaboration amongst the wider information community, Nick is a member of the JISC KB+ Community Advisory Group, the UKSG Publications and Editorial Subcommittee, the OCLC E Resource Advisory Council, is Chair of the JIBS Scopus user group, and a member of the recent RLUK Shared Cataloguing group. He is also a regular participant in national JISC and RLUK expert workshops and is currently Project Director for a JISC funded King's and Senate House Libraries Copac Collection Management Tools project, part of the JISC Digital Infrastructure Library Systems programme.

Christian Brouwer, Matching services to user needs: librarians meet scholars

Due to remote access to electronic material most researchers don't use library as place any more. So they don't come to the library building and librarians meet them less and less.

In order to resume relationships between librarians and scholars, to know more about their expectations, and to inform them about the ways the library is serving them, we organised at ULB HSS Library one series of meetings between librarians and scholars. It is worth sharing this very encouraging experiment with other librarians. Context, organization, findings and proposals for the future will be presented.

Christian Brouwer is Chargé de cours at Université Libre de Bruxelles. He holds a Ph. D. in Philosophy and Literature (ULB, 2000). He has been Head of Humanities and Social Science Library (ULB) since 2003. Teacher of « Library management » in section Science and Technology of Information and Communication (Philosophy and Literature Faculty).

Session III: Developing Skills

Chair: Patrick VANOUPLINES, Head Librarian, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Sirje Virkus, Challenges of Library and Information Science (LIS) Education

The universities have a strategically important role in a knowledge economy and society because they are situated at the crossroads of education, research and innovation. However, they face many challenges and have to make the necessary reforms to properly operate in an increasingly global and competitive environment which is constantly changing and is characterised by increasing access and participation rates in a lifelong learning context, emergence of new requirements for teaching and learning and competencies, and the rapid development of information and communication technologies; especially the new generation of web-based technologies, tools and services under the labels Web 2.0, social software or social media have dramatically changed the information and learning environment, our behavior and practices. Modern digital learning and knowledge ecosystems co-evolve together with their user communities and provide new affordances for learning, creating, sharing and using information and knowledge. This presentation explores the major trends and developments in European higher education that have taken place in the past decade and so also potentially influenced and influence the development of library and information science education in Europe. Some responses to these developments and challenges are viewed from the perspective of the Institute of Information Studies of Tallinn University. The overview is based on literature reviews and personal observations and involvement.

Sirje Virkus is a professor at the Institute of Information Studies (IIS) at Tallinn University (TU). She has an extensive experience working with educational innovation and research in the higher education sector in Estonia. She is a coordinator of the Erasmus Mundus Master programme "Digital Library Learning" (DILL) at TU and teaches information and knowledge management within this programme. Her research interests are focused on the development of information-related competencies, ICT innovation in education and internationalisation. She has written more than 130 research publications. She received her PhD from Manchester Metropolitan University ("Development of Information-related Competencies in European Higher Open and Distance Learning: An Exploration of Contextual Factors"). In 2012 she was elected as an Erasmus Ambassador in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Erasmus programme by the European Commission.

Antti Virrankoski, The year 2020 is now - Does the library competence meet the needs of the academic community?

The academic environment has changed radically. The aspects that could be seen in the future exist already. Actually most of the radical change has already occurred. The use and amount of information is something completely different than it was only a few years ago. Therefore the big question is not whether the academic libraries should change than how soon the academic community notices that there is not much use of libraries any more.

It is not about the literature, buildings or even services we provide. The most vital and perhaps the only asset is the competence we can offer to the academic community. In every other field there is a lot of competition where we are facing the danger of defeat. There are opponents such as Amazon, Wal-Mart, Google, YouTube, Pirate Bay, various telecommunication operators, and the whole open source movement to name just a few.

However what they cannot offer yet is the expertise, specialized librarianship, information knowledge and other competence which could be true value added for the academic community – if only we decide to keep that asset.

What is the situation now? Do we have such competence that carries usefulness to our customer now when it is already 2020?

Antti Virrankoski has worked as a librarian in Helsinki university library since 2004. He is responsible for the customer services and information literacy teaching in one of the campus libraries. Virrankoski has had an active role in the Finnish New Professionals –movement including being a co-editor of the pamphlet Eräpäivä! (Due date!) in 2011.

Session IV: Redefining Contents

Chair: Filippos TSIMPOGLOU, Library Director, University of Cyprus

Wilhelm Widmark, Collection development policies in times of change

During the last twenty years library collections have undergone change and shifted from containing mainly printed material to hybrid collections with both printed and electronic media. The majority of university libraries in Northern Europe spend more of their acquisition budget on electronic resources than on printed. Librarians have transformed from subject specialists that selected scientific journals and books to librarians specialized in negotiating licenses for e-journals and e-books. The libraries have for several years acquired journals via “big deals” and it is now quite common that also e-books are purchased the same way. In the future this is not sustainable. The university libraries have no possibilities to buy all books and journals from all publishers – we have to start the process of selecting once again, but we cannot continue as before with specialists within every subject at the university.

At Stockholm University we have initiated Patron Driven Access solutions with some publishers. The idea is to gain access to all e-books from the publisher and purchase those that are used during the period. The library doesn't buy any printed books from that publisher. In these PDA models the researchers contributes with the selection process without knowing it. Within subject areas with a high demand for printed books we will develop simplified workflows for the researchers regarding sending acquisition proposals to the library. The library will meet the demands and purchase what they ask for. In our acquisition policy the new motto is to “acquire just in time - not in case”. Another big question in times of change is how Open Access will affect our acquisition policies. We must work together with the university to move money from the acquisition budget to a budget for author publishing fees in OA journals and monographs. Today we can't do it because we haven't seen any price reductions for the hybrid journals, but we need to initiate the discussion so we are ready for the coming changes. In my talk I will discuss how we have organized Stockholm University Library for the future.

Wilhelm Widmark is Library Director at Stockholm University Library in Sweden since July 2011. Before that he held the position as Head of the e-resource department at the library. As that he was responsible for the library acquisition budget. Wilhelm has a Master of Arts in Literature and a Master of Arts in Library and information science from Uppsala University in Sweden. Some of his assignments are: Member of the Board for Library Directors within Association of Swedish Higher Education, Member of the Library Board at Stockholm University Library, Member of Liber Executive Board, Member of the steering group of the Swedish consortia Bibsam and a member of different publisher's advisory boards.

Sylvia Van Peteghem, How the Collection Development Policy Has Changed With the Google Project

In 1867 Ferdinand Vander Haeghen, Chief Librarian of Ghent University, said: "until now all we have done is to accumulate treasures and carefully arrange them on the shelves of our libraries. In the egotism of our conservatism, we seem to have forgotten that this immense capital, little used today, could bear abundant fruit. Let us hasten, therefore, if it is possible - of course continuing to take effective measures against abuse - to make it completely available to scholars by publishing a universal catalogue." Google Books of course goes much further, offering not only metadata but also the full text of the book. It creates awareness, care and much more.

Sylvia Van Peteghem has worked at the Ghent University Library since 1983 in a number of different functions. She started in the ephemera-collection of the Special Collections Department and got fascinated with the 19th Century collection of the library. Later on she became Head of the Cataloguing and Acquisition Department of the Central Library and in 2000, she became Chief Librarian. The library is part of the research department of Ghent university and its role is fourfold: it is the centre of the library network, it is the digital library in all its aspects, it is the repository library for cultural heritage and "passive" collections and last but not least it offers a working place in its wonderful booktower of Henry van de Velde. This landmark building is under reconstruction and restoration until 2017 (www.boekentoren.be). Thanks to the (past) presence for many years of Herbert Van de Sompel and his team, Ghent took an early start in digital libraries, SFX was born in the tower and in 2007 the library became a partner of the Google Book Search Program. This means 250.000 copyright free books are digitized. Ghent takes and took part in several European projects on open access.

Miguel-Angel Sicilia, Linking Research Information in the Web

The paradigm of Linked Open Data is transforming the way research organizations expose their data publicly. Linked Data foster moving research information from the "closed world" of a single institution to the interlinked space of the Web. In that direction, several initiatives as VIVO and EuroCRIS have provided approaches for exposing research information data as Linked Data. However, there are a number of issues associated with the extension of this approach that will need a change towards open data policy. In this talk, the use cases, current approaches and challenges towards a future of interlinked research information will be revised.

Miguel-Angel Sicilia (University of Alcalá, Madrid) holds a PhD in Computer Science from Carlos III University and a Ms.S. degree on Library & Information Science from the University of Alcalá. He is currently a full professor at the Computer Science Department and leads a PhD program in applied IT and coordinates a MSc program on the same topics at his School. He has been involved in the last ten years in different Semantic Web and metadata research projects, and he is coordinating the agINFRA FP7 project (<http://aginfra.eu/>) on research infrastructures in agricultural sciences, and the VOA3R ICT PSP project (<http://voa3r.eu>) on open access to research in agriculture and aquaculture. He is editor in chief of Emerald's journal "Program: Electronic Libraries and Information Systems".

Natalia Manola, OpenAIRE: From Pilot to Service - From Publications to Data

OpenAIRE is a participatory European Open Access infrastructure to manage scientific publications and associated scientific material via repository networks. It aggregates Open Access publications and links them to funding schemes and research data to provide an integrated Open Access environment, where services for different stakeholders can be developed. Moreover, it provides a technical platform for the implementation of European and national open access policies, addressing many different stakeholders (researchers, data providers, 3d party service providers, funding agencies, research administrators) with a Pan-European support helpdesk reaching out to all EU member states. This presentation will give an overview of how OpenAIRE started as a project to implement the FP7 OA pilot of 2008 and how it has developed to an integrated infrastructure with services (some existing, some in the pipeline).

Natalia Manola is a Senior Software Engineer holding a B.Sc. in Physics from the University of Athens, Greece, and an M.Sc. in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA. Her professional experience consists of several years of employment as a Software Engineer, Software Architect, Information Technology Administrator, and Information Technology Project Manager by companies in various Information Technology sectors in the US and Greece. The systems she has designed and implemented include specialized ETL tools, biotechnology and genetic applications, embedded financial monitoring systems, and heterogeneous data integration systems. She has also participated and technically managed several R&D

projects funded by the European Union (DRIVER, DRIVER-II, OpenAIRE/OpenAIREplus, CHES, DIAS, ESPAS) or by the national government.

Lars Bjørnshauge , Open Access in Europe and Beyond

The presentation will outline the increasing momentum for open access to scholarly publications (and research data) with emphasis on Europe, but as well with an outlook beyond Europe. Open Access will or ought to impact the role of the various stakeholders in scholarly communication substantially. A future where Open Access is the default mode of scholarly communication might not be far away. How can we get there, and what are the implications of getting there and being there?

Lars Bjørnshauge is currently SPARC Europe Director of European Library Relations and Chair IFLAs Open Access Task Force. Past: Deputy Director, Acting Director, Technical Information Center of Denmark Technical University of Denmark (1992-2000), Director of Libraries at Lund University, Sweden (2001-2011). President of the Danish Research Library Association 1992-1994 and 1st Vice-President of the Swedish Library Association 2005-2011. Founder of the Directory of Open Access Journals (www.doaj.org), co-founder of OpenDoar, the Directory of Open Access Repositories, (www.openoar.org) and co-founder of the Directory of Open Access Books (www.doabooks.org).

Celina Ramjoué, European Commission policy on open access

This presentation will give an overview of European Commission policies and initiatives aiming to promote open access in the European Research Area (ERA) and in the context of the European Union's 2020 Vision. In this policy area, the Commission acts both as a policymaking and as a funding body. As policymaker, it defines policies within the context of European research and innovation, as well as ICT policy. As a funding body, it lays down rules on access to the results of the research it funds within the Framework Programme for research development. The presentation will focus on the recently adopted Commission Communication and Recommendation on scientific information, and in particular on planned provisions on open access in Horizon2020.

Celina Ramjoué has worked as a policy officer on open access within the European Commission's since 2006, first in DG Research and Innovation, and currently in DG CONNECT (Communications Networks, Content and Technology). Prior to joining the European Commission in 2005, Celina was a researcher in the field of comparative public policy at the University of Zurich. Celina holds a B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. in political science and foreign affairs (Universities of Virginia, Munich and Zurich) and has spent time as a visiting researcher at Harvard University and the European University Institute.

Session V: Rethinking Spaces

Chair: Françoise VANDOOREN, Archives & Libraries Head Office, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Anne Järvinen: Refurbishing an old library

The project has evolved from maintenance and cosmetic review of public areas to a total refurbishment of the main library which was designed by Ralph Erskine and inaugurated in 1983. Of the three common questions sent to presenters in *session V: Rethinking spaces*: “What were/are your assumptions when rethinking your library spaces?”, “What were/are the drivers?” and “Have the staff and users been involved in the process?” I will address the first two quite shortly and focus on the last question, especially on how the staff were involved. I will talk about how more than thirty people were involved in a project to describe different activities and work flows in the library in order to prepare a commission to architects and builders.

Anne Järvinen, librarian at the Stockholm University Library, working on competence development and quality assessment. Planning for refurbishment of the main library started at a small scale in 2007 and she has been involved in that work since, both in the planning project itself and most importantly as a spokesperson keeping the staff informed and involved.

Patrick VANOUPLINES, Preparing a New Library and Learning Centre as an Interuniversity Initiative: Norms

Setting up an interuniversity Library and Learning Centre calls immediately for numbers and sizes. What surface is required? How will new and existing spaces be used and reused? We might rely on existing norms and standards, but how well are they adapted to the needs of such an interuniversity project? A “common sense calculation” led to an acceptable result regarding number and types of seats, stacks, spaces for study and services, administrative spaces, etc. Based on the number of students and staff, the existing collection in the stacks, and some other data on the present situation, the required future surfaces were estimated. On the other hand, existing norms and standards such as those by ACRL and SCOUNL predict much larger surfaces. The question rises: which norms and standards should be used, and to which requirements regarding the number of seats, surfaces, and so on does this lead?

It was decided to start from a recent, realistic (and realised) library and learning centre, and to derive calculation procedures that would be valid for our project. By doing so (i.e. after establishing a new set of formulas), we arrived at an estimate for numbers and surfaces that is very much in accordance with our earlier common sense estimate. This leads to the idea that our new set of calculation rules represent a valuable and reliable procedure, not only for our needs, but maybe also for other institutes that want to renovate or construct library and learning spaces.

Patrick Vanouplines is Chief Librarian at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel since 2003. He also teaches the course Management Techniques in the postgraduate Information and Library Sciences at the Universiteit Antwerpen. He studied Physical Geography at the Universiteit Ghent from 1977 to 1981, and hydrology at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel from 1981 to 1983. He obtained a PhD in Sciences (Group Geography) in 1998 at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. He started in 1983 as a researcher and computer specialist at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. In 1992 he became information specialist at the University Library. More and more involved in the management of the university library he became head librarian in 2003. His interests go to library management, economics, statistics and planning.

Dominique LERINCKX, Preparing a New Library and Learning Center as an Interuniversity Initiative: Services

The project of sharing a Science Library & Learning Center at Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB) and Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB) represents a great opportunity for both institutions to join their efforts to create appealing spaces where both communities can get together and interact with one another. New ways of considering services delivered to the end-users is a key issue that underlay the project. A special focus is placed on what could be the necessary actions to be taken as a librarian to make the difference between a high-tech library and a learning center that could foster new ways of learning in the library. Now, the increased focus is on the process in which your patrons are engaged and how we can better support that process so as to raise motivation, participation and creativity from our students' side. Libraries embedding new learning facilities could become a key partner in the set up of new pedagogical practices from our teaching members. As a result, a learning-centered library could feature a hub where different communities of users can find services that fit their particular needs, collaborate and interact in a new way amongst themselves or far beyond the walls of the university.

Dominique Lerinckx is a Head of the Science Library – Université Libre de Bruxelles. She graduated in chemistry in 1987 and in Information Science and Communication in 1993 from the Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB). After a short experience in the pharmaceutical industry, she has been working within the libraries at ULB since 1991. She started out as an information specialist in sciences and technology before being appointed in 2001 head of the Library in Sciences and Technology. She has been involved in several projects stretching from information literacy instruction to the development of user interfaces as well as the assessment of end-user services or statistics of usage. She is now involved in the ongoing project of implementing a Library and Learning Center in libraries at ULB with a special focus on the joint project ULB-VUB (Vrije Universiteit Brussel) in the area of sciences.

Filippos Tsimpoglou, Building a new Library: Forget the Answers, Remember the Questions

The basic quantitative, economic and architectural characteristics of the new building “Stelios Ioannou” of the University of Cyprus Library are presented. The 29 m€ building designed by the French architect Jean Nouvel, located in the new university campus in Nicosia, extended in five levels of totally 15.700 sq.m. will serve 10.000 students when the construction of the building that started on mid 2011 is planned to be operative in early 2015, hosting about 600.000 volumes.

The paper attempts to extract generalized conclusions from the experience gained so far from the involvement of the library in the design process. As not all the conditions are similar in various cases of building a new library, emphasis is given rather to the questions raised and have to be elaborated by any new library designers, than the answers that were given in the particular conditions of the UCY Library. Among others, special references are made on the aims of the building within the academic research and social environment, therefore the services to be hosted, the expected life cycle of the building adequacy, the architectural solutions that have to ensure the main principles of any library such as clarity of usage, easy users orientation and quick familiarization, space use flexibility and expandability, localization of usage zones etc.

Filippos Tsimpoglou holds a PhD in Library and Information Science, BSc on Economics. Library Director, ex officio member of the Senate of the University of Cyprus since 1999. EFQM "R2E" 3 star accreditation for the Library in 2009. Partner in OpenAIRE projects, coordinator of the "Development of the Union Catalogue of the Hellenic Academic Libraries" (2003-2008) and the Interlibrary loan network in Greece and Cyprus. Head of the Departments "Libraries Development" and "Databases and Information Market" at the National Hellenic Documentation Centre (1983-1999). Design and supervision of digitization projects SIMAE, KEE, E-BiBa, National Archive of PhD theses. Member of the evaluation Committees of Universities in Cyprus and Library Science Departments in Greece.

Kaisa Sinikara: Opening a New Main Library

Helsinki University opened a new main Library in Helsinki City Campus September 3rd 2012. The opening of the new library completed a long lasting process where the scattered structures of 160 separate libraries have been organized in the Helsinki University Library with five modern campus library units, with centralized services and with versatile digital services. The library locations have been changed from collection facilities to lively learning environments with the new roles of the library staff members.

The presentation is analyzing principles and experiences in the merging process, in the planning, construction and opening of the new Main Library.

Kaisa Sinikara works as the University Librarian and director at the Helsinki University Library in Finland. HULib began operating as an independent institute of the University of Helsinki (UH) on 1 January 2010. The Library comprises the four campus libraries as well as centralised services. Previously, she worked as the Director of Information and Library services 2002-2009, Director of the Undergraduate Library of the UH 1989-2001 and as a librarian at the Finnish Literature Society and at the Faculty Library of Theology at the UH several years. She has worked in study administration in the faculty and university level, as a part-time teacher about 10 years, and in research projects at the UH. She has led several nationally funded projects and is a member of several collaboration groups of the European University Libraries.

Gerda Koidla, Evaluating the New Library Two Years Later

In 2010 at the Poster Session of the 5th UNICA Scholarly Communication Seminar the poster „New Library Building – New Perspectives“ was presented, which introduced the new building of Tallinn University of Technology Library, festively opened in November 2009.

The new building of TUT Library has unique exterior and interior design. On the four floors of the library users find 500 different study places, about 300 000 volumes on open access shelves and a contemporary working environment for individual learning, group study, interactive learning, participating in information literacy courses.

Three years after the opening the evaluation of the new building is very positive as seen by the library administration and staff: an innovative user-friendly environment has been created for study, research, communication and relaxation for users and contemporary working conditions for staff.

In order to find out the users` opinion of the physical space of the library, some interviews with representatives of different user groups were conducted in September-October 2012. Users were asked how they were satisfied with the new library building and what they consider important. Respondents were positive about the interior, which is safe and pleasant. For students the good location of the library in the centre of the university campus was very important. The library building is connected with the university study buildings with galleries. Students also appreciated the variety of study and learning spaces in the library.

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Gustaaf C. Cornelis, Other people's books + 1

Each time a philosopher goes to a library, (s)he has the same thought: “my next book will be the last one that the librarian will ever order”. I’m a philosopher.

Yes, philosophers have hubris in excess: any individual philosopher is convinced his/her thinking marks the end of thought. Libraries are evidently of the greatest importance to them: libraries contain the work of others. Standing on their shoulders, philosophers can look further. And so they do, adding to or revising what’s there on the shelves already. So do scientists, but philosophers believe, no, I’m convinced they know that they can truly understand totality only by themselves, being ‘realists’, whereas scientists are realistic: a theory of everything might be within reach, but it’s teamwork. A philosopher is an ‘Einzelgänger’. Trivially, philosophers want their ideas to be dispersed; hence, they need to have their own work in the libraries too. Since all of them share this ambition, libraries are growing steadily: they contain the work of others + 1.

Gustaaf C. Cornelis (1966) got his first telescope when he was six. It was immediately clear to him: he wanted to know everything about the universe. Gradually, he became also interested in the way and by whom astronomy developed through the ages. He studied philosophy of science in Brussels, Ghent and Athens, and defended his doctoral dissertation on relativistic cosmology in 1995 (VUB). He recently published all he knows know about the heavens and those who construct (t)his knowledge — a magnum opus. Today he focuses on ‘slower science’. He teaches at the universities of Brussels and Antwerp: history of philosophy, philosophy of science, philosophy of cosmology, etc. His greatest ambition is to bring academic science within reach of everybody.



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