RMG Consultants, Inc.

Library Automation Seminar

PLANNING AND BUYING AUTOMATED LIBRARY SYSTEMS

RMG East

P.O. Box 1130 Bethesda, MD 20817 301/469-5900 Fax: 301/469-0823 RMG Central (Corporate)

333 W. North Ave., Suite F Chicago, IL 60610 312/321-0432 Fax: 312/321-9594

© Copyright October 1990

RMG West

3612 Nutmeg Irvine, CA 92714 714/551-2717 Fax: 714/551-1357

1 Automating a Library is:

- 1. An Organizational Process with
 - Objectives
 - Goals
 - Budget
- 2. A Social Process Requiring
 - Understanding
 - Acceptance
 - Approval
 - Support from Those Who
 - Make Decisions
 - Implement Decisions
 - Are Affected by Decisions

Therefore, Planning and Procuring an Automated System Must Be Conducted Appropriately

2 What is an Integrated Library System?

- A System Design Concept
- All Data Files and All Functions Are Part of a Logical Whole
- Bibliographic Data are Central to System Design
- One System Does It All

3 Education and Planning

The Keys to Successful Library Automation Projects

4 Challenges Posed by Library Automation for Managers

- 1. Knowing What's Available
- 2. Understanding the
 - Products
 - Services
 - Costs

- 3. Evaluating/Choosing/Rejecting the Alternatives
- 4. Managing the Choices
- 5. Maintaining the Flexibility to Switch Systems or Services
- 6. The Increasing Reliance of Libraries upon External
 - Vendors
 - Systems
 - Services
- 7. Organizational Changes within the Larger Institution
 Emerging Information Centers
 Adminstration of Information
- 8. Recruiting Automation Personnel
- 9. Planning for the Second Generation System

5 Common Mistakes/ Problems for Library Automation Managers

- 1. Inadequate Planning
 - Requirements
 - Schedule
 - Budgets
 - Growth
- 2. Anything to Do with Data Conversion
- 3. Naive Contracts
 - Growth of System Size and Function
 - Growth of Transaction Volumes
 - Addition of Future Subsystems
- 4. Lack of Objectivity
 - Politics
 - Emotion
 - Lack of
 - Information
 - Understanding
- 5. People Problems
 - Leadership
 - Organization

5 Common Mistakes/ Problems for Library Automation Managers (cont'd)

- 5. People Problems (cont'd)
 - Staffing
- 6. System Capacity
 - Inadequate Capacity
 - No Excess Capacity
 - No Growth Plan
- 7. Not Knowing the Rules/ Procedures of Procurement
- 8. Believing in "Free" Systems Development
- 9. Developing Systems Locally

6 Working Outline of <u>Plans and Recommend</u>-<u>ations</u>

- 1. Executive Summary
 - Generic Budget Models
- 2. System Models
 - Sizes and Configurations of Systems
 - One-Time Purchase Costs
 - Ongoing Maintenance Costs

- 3. Telecommunications Models
 - Telecommunications Network Installation Costs
 - Monthly Telecommunications Costs
- 4. Bibliographic Database
 - Retrospective Conversion
 - Ongoing Conversion
 - Quality Control and Maintenance
 - Piece and Piece Data Conversion
 - Conversion of Patron Data, Issuing ID Cards
- 5. Staffing, Management, and Operational Concerns
 - Costs of Operations Staff
 - Site Preparation
 - Costs of System Expansion
 - Extensions to Other Libraries
- 6. Criteria for System Design
 - Capabilities and Type of System
 - Objectives for Implementation
 - Institutional Objectives
 - Special Issues and Concerns
- Year-by-Year Objectives, Goals, and Activities for Five Years

7 Costs Basic Library Automation Cost Categories

	<u>Cost Categories</u>	One- Time <u>Costs</u>	Recurring Costs
(1)	Purchase or lease of system hardware, software, and telecommunications equipment (including freight, insurance, installation, and miscellaneous costs)	Y	
(2)	Preparation of computer host site	Y	
(3)	Installation of leased telephone circuits	Y	
(4)	Preparation of sites for termils	Y	
(5)	Purchase of machine-readable data	Y	
(6)	Labor for labeling pieces and converting titles	Y	
(7)	Labor for conversion of patron data and provision of machine-readable patron ID cards	Y	
(8)	ID cards supplies and machine-readable labels	Y	
(9)	Machine-readable labels for pieces	Y	
(10)	Monthly maintence charges for system		Y
(11)	Monthly telecommunication charges		Y
(12)	Ongoing supplies		Y
(13)	Monthly personnel costs		Y
(14)	Site host costs: electricity, other		Y
(15)	Contingency	Y	Y

Notes:

Y = Yes

8 Preparing a Financial Plan

- Implementation Objectives
 - Subsystems
 - Storage
 - Schedules
 - Terminals
- 2. System Growth Schedule
 - Terminals
 - Storage
 - · Processing Power
- 3. Alternative Payment Plans
 - Purchase
 - Lease/Purchase
 - Rental
- 4. Funding Sources
 - Amount
 - · Fiscal Year
- 5. Expenditures
 - One-Time
 - Monthly
- Revenues
 - One-Time
 - Monthly
- 7. Automation Budget

9 Chief Causes of Deficient Automation Budgets

- Inadequate Understanding of Library Automation
- · Poor Planning
- Surprising Circumstances or Events
- Cost Factors that are Not Understood or Anticipated

10 Planning and Procuring an Automated Library System Involves:

- 1. Stating Requirements (Requirements Report)
- 2. Issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP)
- 3. Evaluating Proposals, Making a Selection
- 4. Negotiating/Contracting for System
- 5. Making Implementation Plans
 - Technical
 - Financial

11 Purposes of the Requirements Report

- 1. Orienting
- 2. Educating
- 3. Planning, Developing Consensus
- 4. Soliciting Proposals from Vendors (with RFP)
- 5. Comparing and Evaluating Proposals

12 Purposes of the Request for Proposal (RFP)

- 1. Solicit Proposals
- 2. Describe Procurement Process
 - Issuing Agency
 - Regulations and Laws
 - Evaluation Process
 - Schedules
 - Events
 - Dates
- 3. Instruct Vendors on How to Prepare and Submit Proposals
 - Format
 - Content
 - Specific Questions
- 4. Describe Evaluation Process and Criteria

13 Evaluation Criteria

Most Important

 Overall Suitability of the Proposed System to the Library's Present and Future Needs

Very Important

- 2. Proposer's Financial Stability
- 3. Proposer's Plan for Fulfilling Proposal
- 4. Quoted Costs of Proposal
- 5. Functions and Capability of Proposed System and Services
- 6. Performance Characteristics of Proposed System
- 7. Proposer's Maintenance Services
- 8. Significance of Deviations of Proposal from <u>Requirements Report</u>
- 9. Costs to the Library Implied by the Proposal

Important

- 10. Proposer's Company Organization and Staffing
- 11. Proposer's Experience
- 12. Performance of Proposer and of Similar Systems in Other Locations
- 13. Ease of Implementation of System

A given system or vendor may be eliminated from further consideration on the basis of a harshly negative finding or judgment according to application of a single criterion.

14 Questions for Discussion

- To Which Vendors Should I Send My RFP?
- Who Issues the RFP the Library, the Purchasing Agent/Office, or other?
- Who Outside the Library Needs to Review the RFP before it is Sent to the Vendors?
- Should I Advertise the RFP? If Yes, Where Should I Advertise?
 - Local Press

14 Questions for Discussion (cont'd)

- Library Press
- How Long Does the Vendor Need to Respond to a RFP?
- I Know Which System I Want, Why Shouldn't I Go Sole Source?
- What is the Difference Between a RFP, IFB, and a RFI?
- Should I Require a Performance Bond?
- Is This for a Turnkey System or Software Only?

15 The Selection Process

- 1. Are Evaluations Complete?
 - Information, Costs from Vendors
 - · Vendors' Customer References
 - Library's Investigations
- 2. Selecting the Top Vendor
 - Pick Top Two or Three Proposals
 - Onsite Demonstrations
 - Questions
 - · Best and Final Offer
- Preliminary Negotiations with More than One Vendor

16 Preparing for Negotiations

- 1. Prior to Sessions with Vendor:
 - Identify Problems
 - · Identify Points for Negotiation
 - Assign Priorities to Issues
 - Build Expertise for Interviews During Negotiations

17 People and Roles

- 1. Negotiation Team
 - Small Enough to Decide Quickly
 - Small Enough to Communicate Easily
 - Large Enough to Handle Workload
 - Large Enough to Cover Political Bases
 - Large Enough to Monitor All Sessions
 - Must Know the Decision-Making Environment (Library, Parent Organization, Community)
 - Must Have Credibility with Others
 - High Trust Level
- 2. Attorney
 - Early Orientation, Later Negotiation
 - Participation Limited by Cost
- 3. Project Administrator
 - Constantly Tracks Information Needed in Process
 - Coordinates Communications between Vendors and the Negotiating Team
- 4. Consultant and Attorney
 - Define Expectations
 - · Clarify Issues

18 Documentation

- 1. Requirements Report
- 2. Request for Proposal
- 3. Vendor's Proposal
- 4. Correspondence
- 5. Contract, including Appendices
- 6. These Documents Included By Reference
 - Constitute the Paper Trail
 - · Record Issues Addressed by Contract
 - · Verify Intent or Goals Reflected in Later Wording
 - · Clarify Questions Which Arise
 - Confirm Understandings