

# Balancing the books: meeting information needs in a research institute

Debbie Franks, Library Operations Manager, Chadwick & RAL Libraries, STFC

UKSG Seminar: Financial planning for librarians, 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019, London

# STFC - what we do

### World class research, multi-disciplinary facilities, innovation and skills

- One of the UK Research Councils; part of UK Research and Innovation from 1 April 2018, a single research and innovation funding body; a 'Non-Departmental Public Body' in Department for Business, Energy & Industry Strategy (BEIS)
- Broad range of physical, life and computational sciences
- ☐ Funding for ca. 1,700 scientists in particle and nuclear physics, and astronomy Grants
- Access for 7,500 scientists to world-leading, large-scale facilities 'facility time'
- ☐ Science and Innovation Campuses at Daresbury and Harwell
- Globally-recognised capabilities and expertise in technology R&D
- Inspiring young people to undertake STEM









# Where we are

### **UK Astronomy Technology Centre**

Edinburgh, Scotland



**Polaris House** Swindon, Wiltshire

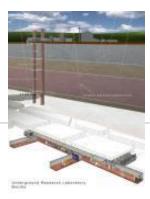


**Chilbolton Observatory** 

Stockbridge, Hampshire







Boulby Underground Laboratory North Yorkshire

**Daresbury Laboratory** Sci-Tech Daresbury Warrington, Cheshire





Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
Harwell Didcot, Oxfordshire

# **Chadwick & RAL Libraries**

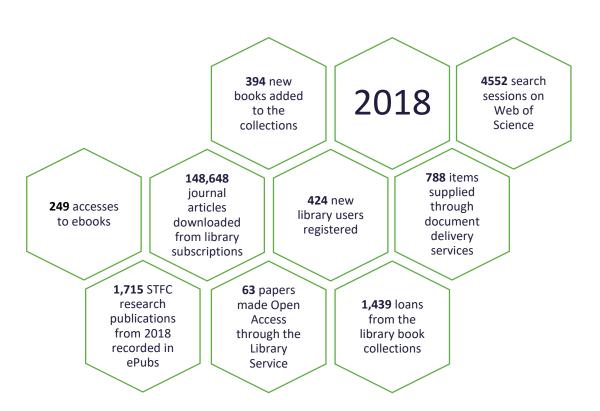








- ☐ The Chadwick and RAL Libraries provide services to STFC staff on the Daresbury Laboratory and RAL sites.
- Some of our resources are licensed at Council level to be used by STFC staff on all its sites (for example Web of Science).
- Our services extend to STFC facility users, visitors and tenants on the Sci-Tech Daresbury and Harwell Oxford Campuses.
- ☐ The Library Service is shared with Diamond Light Source through an annual SLA.
- 7 library staff (6.1 fte)
- ☐ 1,964 registered library users





# Spend profile Infrastructure 7% Staffing costs 26% Information resources 64%

### Infrastructure

IT systems, equipment & licences £61,100

Consumables £2,630

Furniture £0

Printing £665

Memberships £1,280

### **Information Resources**

Journal subscriptions £526,500

Database subscriptions £73,500

Document delivery & interlibrary loans £10,100

Book collection £17,800

### Staffing costs

Pay £253,200

Learning & Development £970

Travel (cross-site management & national working group meetings) £5,075

### ePubs

£31,580 (staff costs)

# Library spend 2018-19 £984,400

Financial year April - March



# Challenges & constraints

- ☐ Flat cash allocation at best vs 'library inflation' of 3-7%
- ☐ Accruals accounting commits following year's budget
- Only know budgets on a single year cycle
- ☐ Cannot carry forward or claw back
- "Read & Publish" deals not suitable for us



# **Preparing estimates**

### Allocating costs across stakeholders

		Registered	Loans	ILLs	WoS	BSOL	CIS	OpenAthens	Journals (RAL site)
2018-2019	DLS	395	74	117	1161		27	303	
	Total	1898	588	519	4629		73	1186	
	%	21	13	23	25	14	37	26	21
	Assoc. cost	£	£	<u> </u>	£	£	£ :	£	£
£XXX,XXX	DLS contribution								



# **Journals 2015**

- ☐ The loss of our journals budget in 2014/15 in a prepayment account with our subscription agent, Swets, which went bankrupt in October 2014, resulted in a high risk of having no renewed online subscriptions for 2015.
- The library budget for 2015-16 included an allocation for the Apr-Dec portion of 2015 subscriptions, the costs of which usually accrue automatically from invoices paid in the previous year.
- We negotiated with publishers for grace access to journals during Jan-Mar 2015 and invoices at a discounted rate of 75% of the subscriptions to be paid from April.
- Most publishers were sympathetic to our situation. Overall we experienced no significant break in service, with only 5 titles lapsing due to them not fitting into the negotiation timescale.
- ☐ Some other titles were actively cancelled for 2015 due to a relatively high cost per download.



# **Opportunities & solutions**

☐ Networking – make friends with your finance officers and suppliers

Flexibility in overall library budget – can adjust allocations between resource types (including staff if vacancies occur
mid-year)
Take advantage of consortia and national negotiations to reduce and fix prices
New models in the market – renting vs owning
Healthy collections – take a 'book buying break'
Knowledge of post-cancellation access entitlements – real implication of cancellations
Build in pilots/trials to explore different models and products (invest to save)
Context – awareness of the financial landscape in the organisation (and wider)

