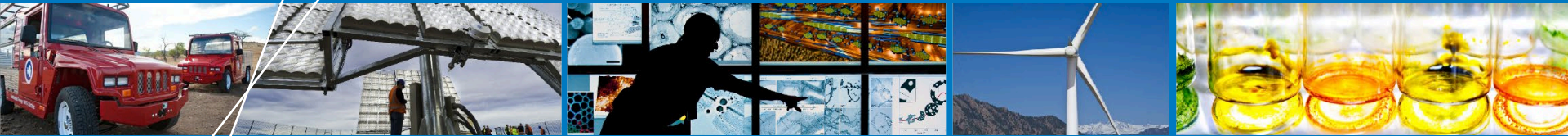


Tips and Tricks of Incorporating Industry Standards into a Library Collection



**Charleston Conference: Issues in Book and Serial
Acquisitions
November 4 – 7, 2015**

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Tami Sandberg, NREL Library**

November 5, 2015

National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

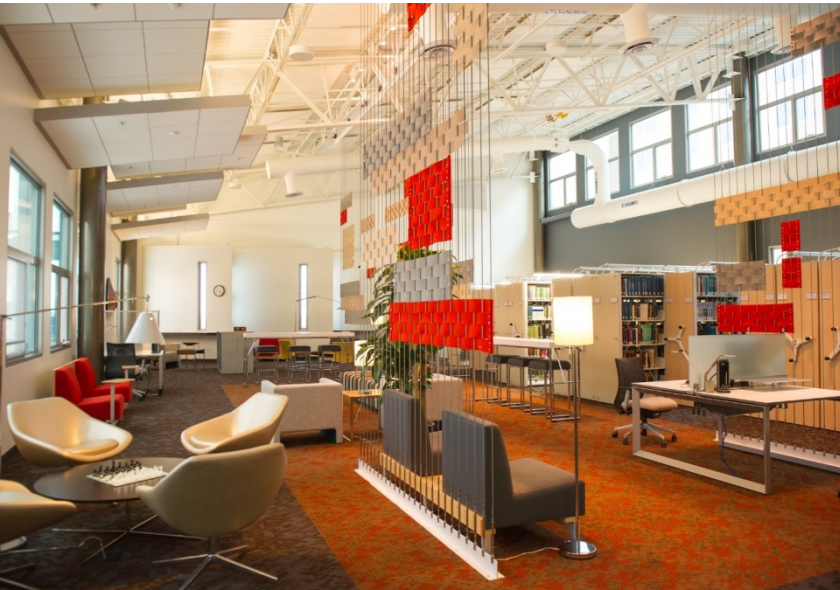
- Primary location: Golden, Colorado
- U.S. Department of Energy's primary national laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development
- Staffing: more than 1,700 full- and part-time employees; 600 visiting researchers, student interns, and contractors
- Areas of research include:
 - Biomass/Biofuels
 - Commercial and Residential Building Efficiency
 - Cross-cutting energy analysis
 - Renewable Energy Grid Integration
 - Solar Energy
 - Vehicle Technologies
 - Water Power Technologies
 - Wind Energy



<http://images.nrel.gov/viewphoto.php?imageId=7028174>

Links of interest: www.nrel.gov/innovation AND www.nrel.gov/docs/fy15osti/64071.pdf

About the NREL Library



<http://images.nrel.gov/viewphoto.php?imageId=6455844>



<http://images.nrel.gov/viewphoto.php?imageId=6455864>

- Staffed by 8 FTEs
- Two library locations
- General services:
 - Reference
 - Interlibrary loan
 - Resource management
 - Purchasing
- As a small staff we wear many hats!

Industry Standards at the NREL Library

- Historical and current purchasing practices
- Available vendors

Aggregators

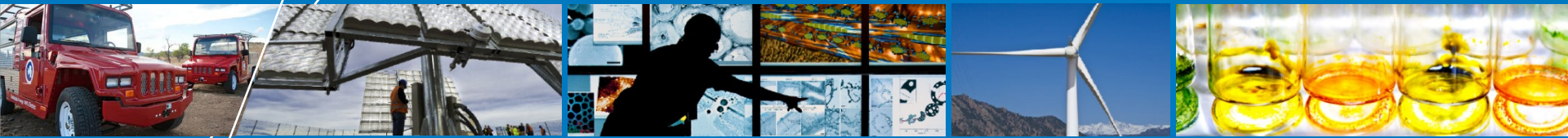


Publishers



Industry Standards at the NREL Library Cont.

- **Available literature on standards research**
- **Goals of primary research:**
 - Become the central repository of standards
 - Avoid liability issues for the lab
 - Avoid the duplication of costs
 - Learn more about user needs



Industry Standards Survey

Survey Purpose and Design

Purpose

- To gather and analyze input from the lab that provides accurate insight into users' needs
- To improve collection development practices by
 - Creating a targeted collection and predicting user needs
 - Becoming the central repository for standards to:
 - Increase access
 - Decrease liability issues
 - Decrease duplication of cost

Design

- Quantitative and Qualitative
 - Survey: 21 open and closed ended questions, skip logic
 - Focus groups: 7, 1-hour groups reaching X people
- Survey response rate
 - 138 out of 1,100 (approx.)
 - 30 incomplete
- Identified Biases
 - Social desirability

Survey Data Analysis

Initial Observations

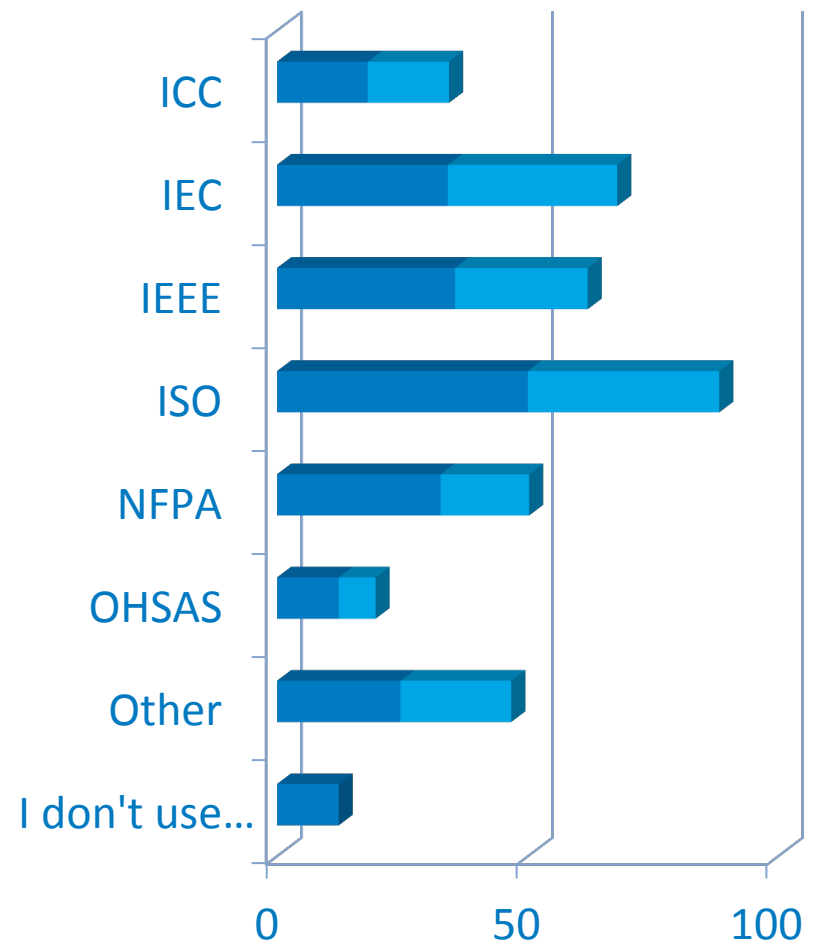
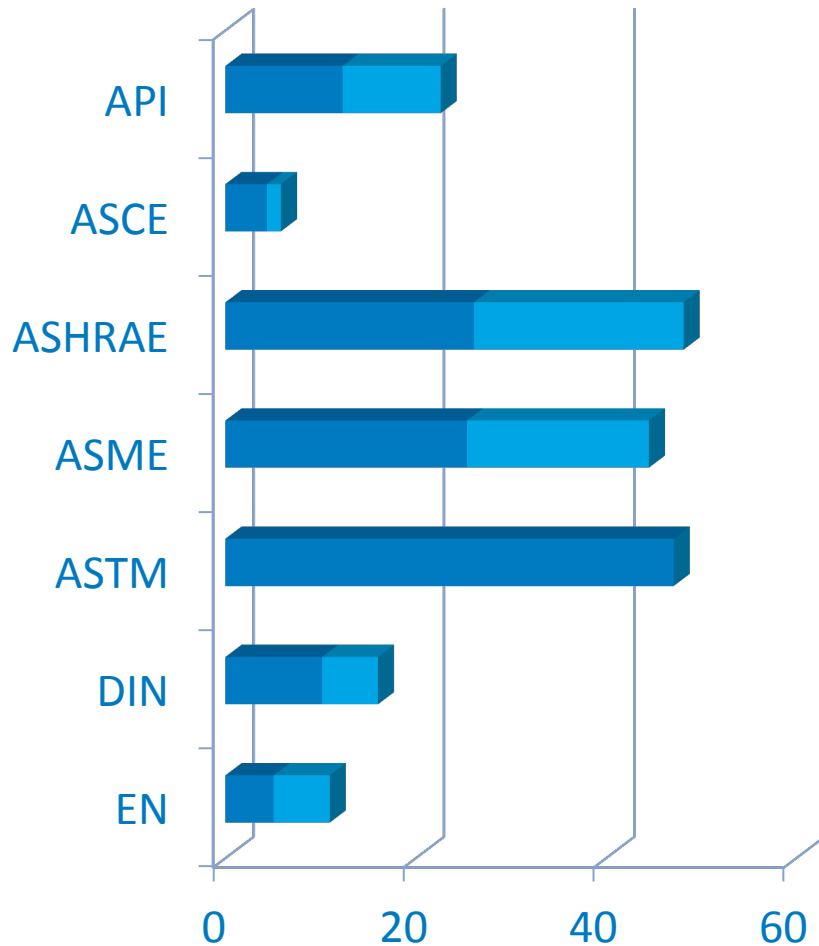
- **Demographics**
- **Several people asked to acquire standards we have**
- **Consistent positive comments about the library staff**

Data Reveals...

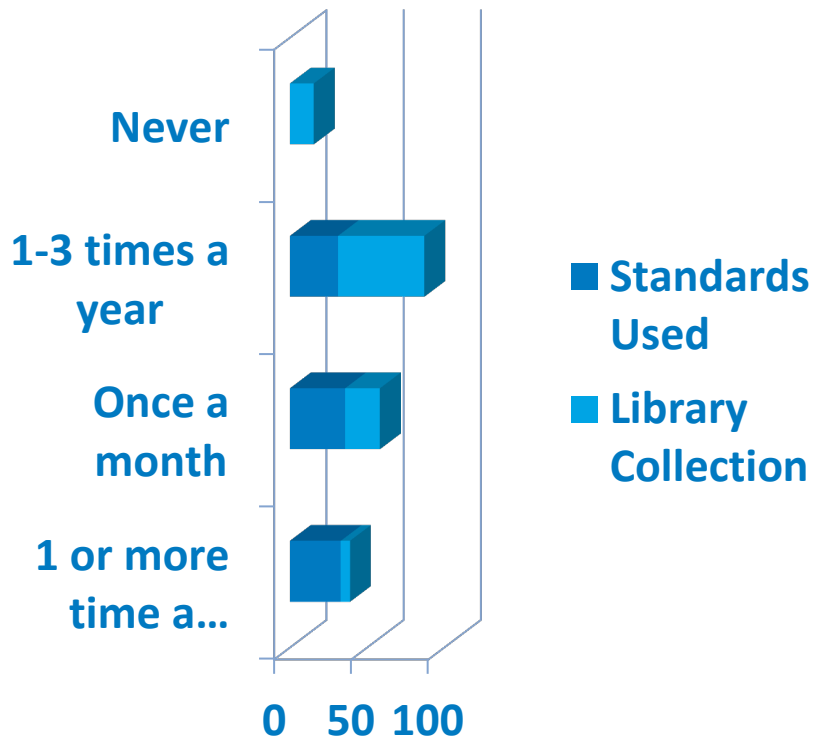
- **Acquisitions insight**
- **Access and storage behaviors**
- **User agreement knowledge**
- **Format preference**
- **Average cost per standard**

Acquisitions Insight

- Standards Used
- Library Collection

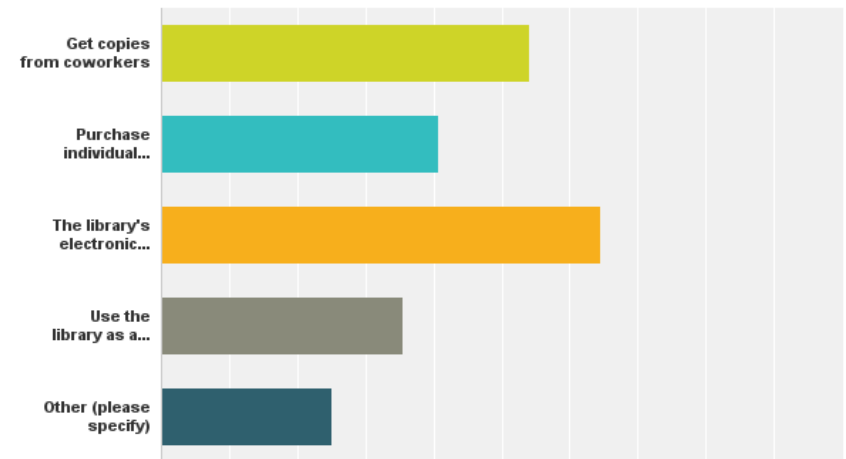


Access and Storage Behaviors



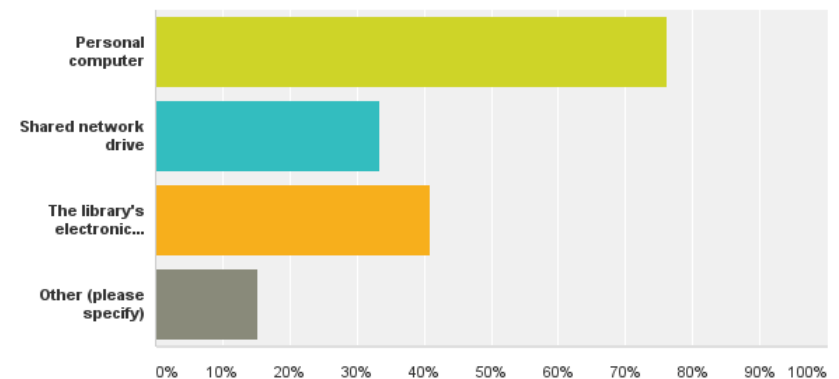
**Q5 Where do you go to get standards?
(Select all that apply)**

Answered: 96 Skipped: 30



Q8 Where do you store and access your electronic standards collection?

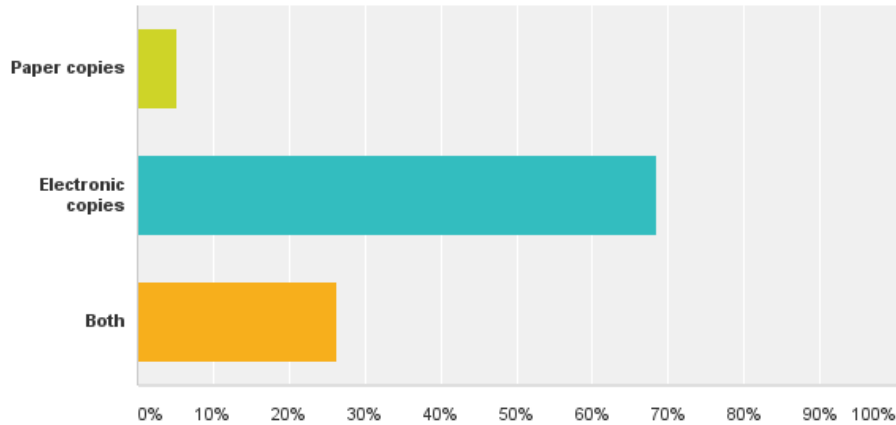
Answered: 105 Skipped: 33



Format and Cost

Q6 If you purchase standards for yourself, do you purchase

Answered: 19 Skipped: 119



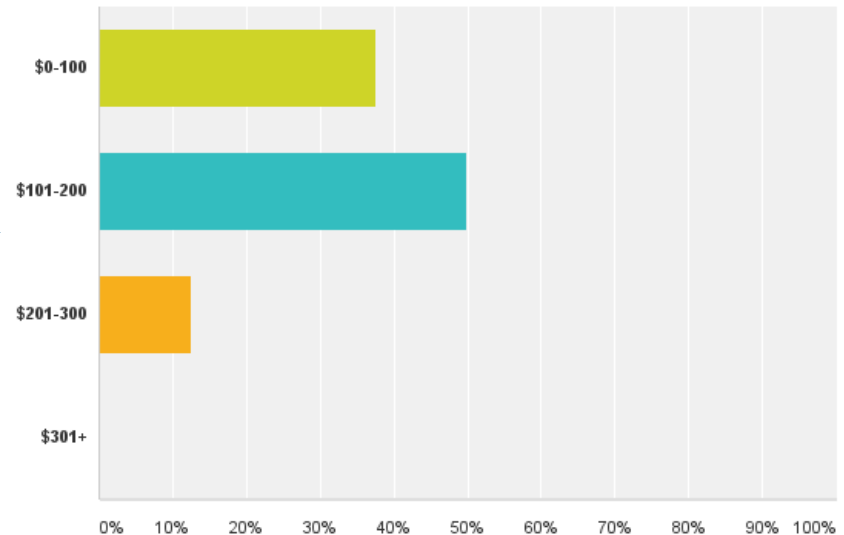
← **Conclusion: Electronic format is preferred**

Conclusion: Average cost of a single-user standard is \$0-\$200



Q7 What is the average cost per standard?

Answered: 16 Skipped: 110



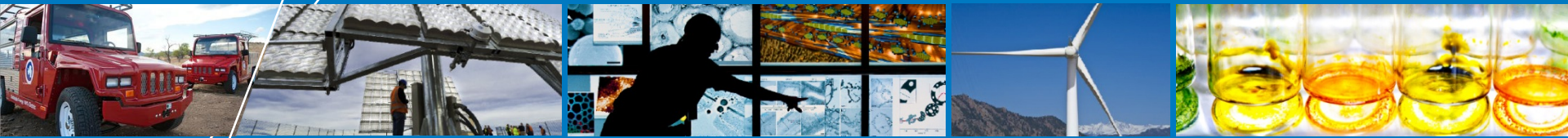
Qualitative Data Insight: Focus Groups

Anecdotal evidence for standards assessment:

“I would say for me, generally speaking, what we’re interested in relative to standards are providing additional information/knowledge relative to the “correctness” of many of the long-held physical/engineering assumptions that are usually present in the standards. What we do often provides extra value, as the data is often publicly available.” *Engineer, Wind Turbines*

“In the offshore wind energy field, we use IEC standards for defining design requirements for wind turbines, specifically in relation to safety and atmospheric conditions. We use API standards to fill in the gaps that the IEC standards are missing, such as the necessary requirement for building offshore platforms to withstand hurricanes.” *Engineer, Offshore Wind Group*

“I use the standards primarily to review building codes or fire codes in conjunction with site assessments and for chemical storage & use. Additionally, I use ANSI and CGA for many subject specific safety related requirements.” *SERF Facility Manager*



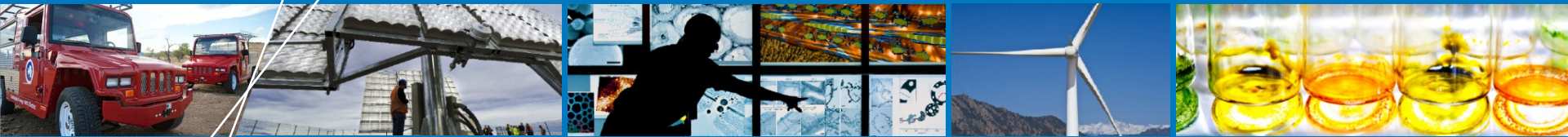
Application to Collection Development

Lessons Learned

- In-depth knowledge of needs will lead to building a targeted collection and the ability to predict purchase requests
- Knowledge of what associations staff are publishing with
- Outreach, training, and effective communication
- Educate about user agreement restrictions
- A central repository, containing electronic format is desired



<http://images.nrel.gov/viewphoto.php?imageId=6455862>



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