There is another very important aspect to optimising your digital files. We are talking about hard drives are terabytes in size. Don't be afraid of large files. Call digitise video and audio resources as uncompressed files exclusively.

So in the case of simple documents, I use uncompressed TIFF and not uncompressed files.

I feel it is important to provide world-wide access, and not just access in Sydney (or where ever the physical depository is located). Then virtually everybody has access. Moreover, it is fast, easy effort without any budget at all where hosting can be provided free of charge (e.g. via the Nimbin web portal).

Maximising General Accessibility:

Access to material as a researcher might do.

Usually, access to material is impractical for anybody who lives, resides or travels to Nimbin. They may very well have learned in a practical way to what little I know about the situation on the ground in Nimbin. With the support of the State library of NSW and others, at least there is a major physical depository. This is of the utmost importance. The bigger the depository, the more likely it becomes, more important than the originals. In time, they will eventually become, more important than the originals. In time, they will eventually be seen, including by future generations.

You can also think of codecs as being similar to "formats" in the old "codecs". Most files we work with these days are compressed. This means some processes make more sense than others from a long-term archiving perspective. Every project will have its own slant and therefore offer unique strengths and they in turn tracked down and contributed additional resources to work with. The ones that respond with interest, enthusiasm and competence will be the best ones to focus on.

The reason for this is not because these institutions are unsympathetic or unwilling, but rather because they have many large owners. The competition is fierce and they don't want to help with your requests but other factors are likely to prevent this. The ones that respond with interest, enthusiasm and competence will be the best ones to focus on.

Making it Accessible:

In some cases, it is possible to get a major university or college library to help preserve the Nimbin archives - they are a great legacy and learning for our children and grandchildren. The Nimbin archive is a noble and worthwhile task.

Thoughts towards an effective and lasting strategy

We should all make a concerted and cooperative effort to help preserve the Nimbin archives - they are a great legacy and learning for our children and grandchildren. The Nimbin archive is a noble and worthwhile task. So I hope this document proves to be useful to whoever undertakes this noble and worthwhile task.

I would urge you not to make the mistake of thinking that the Nimbin archive is unique or special. The Nimbin archive is similar in nature to many other archives, including those of major historical events. These archives can be very valuable and are often neglected, cared for, or simply lost through neglect, carelessness or simple bad luck. Such loss could represent a major setback for the Nimbin community and will ever be seen, including by future generations.

If not, then perhaps we need to think about providing access to Nimbin archives which will be accessible to all. It is a big task, and needs dedication as an important aspect to optimising your digital files. We are talking about hard drives are terabytes in size. Don't be afraid of large files. Call digitise video and audio resources as uncompressed files exclusively.

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In some cases, it is possible to get a major university or college library to help preserve the Nimbin archives - they are a great legacy and learning for our children and grandchildren. The Nimbin archive is a noble and worthwhile task.
Peter, your present archives stand as a remarkable achievement, and as a central depository, backed up by as wide a distribution as possible. Thanks for your suggestion of the Rainbow Archives at the State Library of NSW as a participatory institution participating in the archival process, and warmly commend your efforts in the archiving and presentation of Nimbin's historical resources. I hope this individual or group that undertakes to manage and co-ordinate the archival project will do so with the same passion and dedication that you have shown.

I offer this written summary of my personal archiving strategies to the community, hoping that others will adopt and adapt them as necessary. The information I provide is intended as a starting point, not a definitive guide. It is always important to consult with experts in your field to ensure that your archiving practices are both legal and ethical.

### Long-term Survival of Resources:

- **Film, Video and Audio Resources:**
  - Portapack tapes: Old video tapes can be particularly fragile and easily damaged during playback. Therefore, old video tapes should be stored in a cool, dry place to prevent chemical deterioration.
  - Dubbing: When dubbing video tapes, it is important to note that the magnetic coating on the tape can be completely destroyed. However, there are techniques that can be used to recover the original content.
  - Magnetic Wiping: Magnetic wiping is a technique used to erase magnetic media. It is important to note that magnetic wiping can cause damage to the media, and it is advisable to consult with experts in your field before using this technique.

- **Paper and Printed Materials:**
  - Archival Storage: Ideally, we should rent or buy a LTO system for archival storage, as it is the key storage medium among others. Then make sure that as many copies of the resources under your control.
  - Archival Cleaning: It is important to clean archives regularly to prevent the buildup of dust and other contaminants that can damage the media.

- **Digital Resources:**
  - Archival Storage: Using a computer and an archiving system can help ensure the longevity of digital resources.
  - Digital Preservation: Considering the future when managing and preserving digital resources is essential. It is important to think strategically in the longer term about how to ensure that future generations can access and use the resources.

- **Online Resources:**
  - Preservation: Online publications and web sites are selected for inclusion in the Pandora archive to help offset the loss of web sites in the future.
  - Online Preservation: In Australia, there is a special archive designed for preserving web sites called Pandora. Inclusion in the Pandora archive will help offset the loss of web sites in the future.

### Archival Storage Considerations:

- **Long-term Storage:** All archival storage should be done in a cool, dry place to prevent chemical deterioration.
- **Physical Storage:** A good physical depository for this sort of material is the Lismore Historical Society. It is advisable to check with local libraries and cultural collection agencies in all contributory states and territories before making arrangements for deposit of resources.
- **Long-term Storage:** A key consideration is the long-term durability of the storage medium. For example, Ultraviolet and Ultraviolet storage can last 100 years or more, while LTO storage can last up to 500 years.

### Digital Archiving Strategies:

- **Portable Hard Drives:** Portable hard drives are convenient for transporting digital files. However, it is important to note that they can fail and lose data.
- **Cloud Storage:** Cloud storage is convenient for accessing digital files from anywhere. However, it is important to note that cloud storage can be volatile and can lose data.
- **Pandora:** Pandora was initially established by the National Library in 1996. It now collects web sites and online publications relating to Australia and Australians.

### Archival Management:

- **Resource Identification:** It is important to identify and catalogue digital resources for future reference.
- **Resource Preservation:** It is important to preserve digital resources for future reference.
- **Resource Access:** It is important to make sure that digital resources are accessible for future reference.

### Archival Preservation:

- **Chemical Preservation:** It is important to preserve digital resources for future reference.
- **Physical Preservation:** It is important to preserve digital resources for future reference.
- **Magnetic Preservation:** It is important to preserve digital resources for future reference.

### Archival Protection:

- **Copyright Protection:** It is important to think about the future when managing and preserving digital resources.
- **Owner Protection:** It is important to think about the future when managing and preserving digital resources.
- **Publisher Protection:** It is important to think about the future when managing and preserving digital resources.

### Archival Storage:

- **LTO System:** The LTO system is a key storage medium among others.
- **Digital Storage:** Using a computer and an archiving system can help ensure the longevity of digital resources.
- **Archival Storage:** All archival storage should be done in a cool, dry place to prevent chemical deterioration.

### Archival Access:

- **Resource Access:** It is important to make sure that digital resources are accessible for future reference.
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### Archival Technologies:

- **Digital Technologies:** Digital technologies are becoming more important for archiving and preservation.
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