

Sharing Resources to revolutionize Resource Sharing



About RapidILL





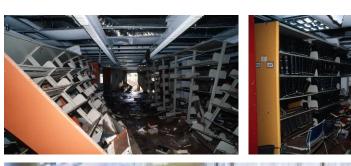
Designed by library staff at the Colorado State University Libraries following a devastating flood in 1997



The goal was to quickly obtain material from partner libraries who agreed to a fast turnaround time for article requests



Today, More than 330 libraries participate in RapidILL worldwide.







What isn't working today

Existing systems for inter-library loans is labour intensive, hit-or-miss, and an unequal partnership.

Resulting in varying level of service to end users and longer delivery times





Why isn't this working today

Borrowing library

- Validate local collections
- Search OA alternatives
- Check which library has this resource
- Compile a routing list
- Typical rejects from lenders for coverage

Lending library

- Can get many requests they can't fulfil
- If you are a "good" lender you tend to get too many requests
- Manually locate the items you need to fulfil

Patrons

- A typical delivery time can be 3+ days
- Gets an inconsistent experience every time
- Varying levels of quality for scanned material



RapidILL – a community centered product



Joining RapidILL requires that an institution join one of the existing "pods", which is a group of libraries agreeing to share resources with one another

RapidILL libraries commit to:

- Reciprocal lending
- Turnaround times under 24 hours
- electronic delivery of article and book chapter requests

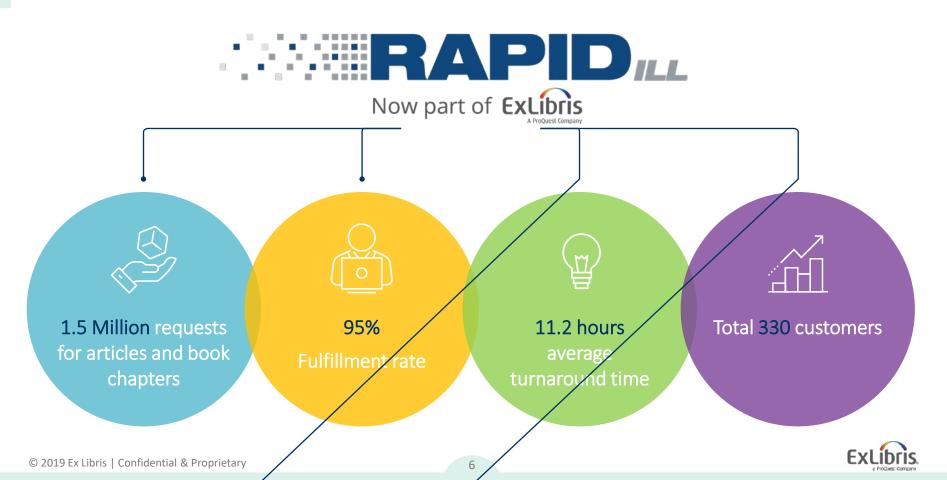


Requests are routed through group members using a load balancing algorithm





Libraries achieving great results with RapidILL



RapidILL workflow – highly effective by design



Borrowing process

- To start borrowing on Rapid you simply need to:
 - Configure Rapid as a partner in Alma
 - Set Rapid partner as your first priority for electronic delivery (not a must but recommended)
 - Join the relevant Rapid pods done by Rapid team
- When a request is created by your patron, Alma will send the request to Rapid automatically
 - If Rapid finds a match request will start the Rapid process
 - If there is no match it will be rejected by Rapid and will continue to your next in rota
 - If there is missing data in the request it will be rejected and can be corrected by a librarian

Borrower side in Alma

Article (BioMed Central Ltd 2007)	External	identifier: 15507390		
ISSN: 1474-760X	Internal Identifier: 4887513270000121			
OCLC Number: 49210873	Request Status: Exported to third party Partner: Rapid ILL			
LCCN: 2002262017				
MMS ID: 99259310900121	Request	ed Media: Any		
	Requester: Jane Brown			
		t: Resource Sharing Library		
		d Format: Digital		
	Creatio			
		C Resource Sharing Borrowing Requests (1 -	2 of 2)	
	Update			RapidILL Response: Unable to find
Other details		Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews		matching Journal
		Book By Glasscoe, Claire A;Quittner, Alexandra L; (2008)	Request Status: Rejected by partner	Requested Former: Digital
		OCLC Number: 43206752 Volume (book): 3	Requester: קוסוגורסקיה, אקטרינה 🌆	Level of Service: Social Welfare & Health Sciences מדעי הרווחה
		Pages: 1063-?	Update Date: 12/11/2019	והבריאות
		Series: -		
		Other details		
		Psychological interventions for people with cystic fibrosis and their families/The Cochrane database of systematic Edit View Local Resource reviews		
		Article By Glasscoe, Claire A	Request Status: Rejected by partner	Request with active notes
		ISSN: 1469-493X	Requester: קוסוגורסקיה, אקטרינה	Requested Format: Digital
		OCLC Number: 43206752 Volume (article): 3	Creation Date: 12/11/2019 Update Date: 12/11/2019	Level of Service: Social Welfare & Health Sciences מדעי הרוותה
		Pages: 1063-?	opuate bate: 12/11/2019	והבריאות
		Other details		

a ProQuest Company

Integrating OA into the process

- As part of the automated flow, if an article request can be found in Rapid's OA repository, the request will be fulfilled immediately by Rapid
- Cuts on time to deliver and on potential copyright costs



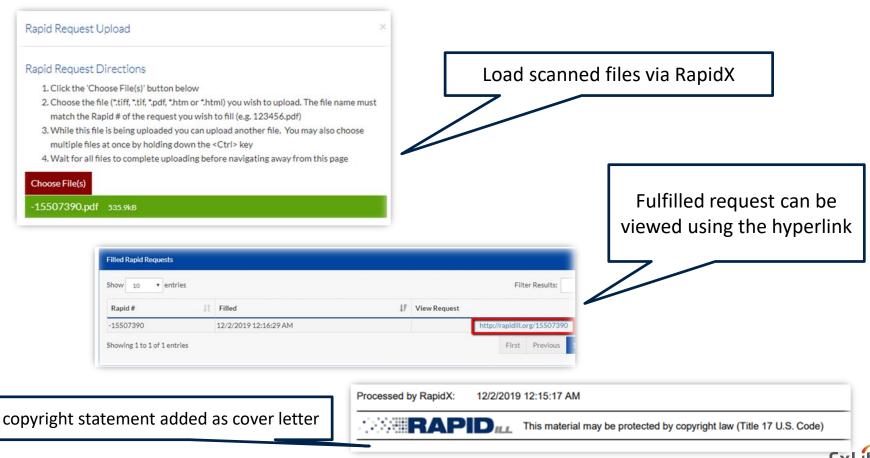
RapidILL workflow – highly effective by design



Lending process

- To start lending on Rapid you need to:
 - Create an OAI process to get your holding with your lendability terms in Rapid. Items can be
 - Restricted for local use only
 - Lendable in your country only
 - Lendable internationally
- When a request is sent to you as a lender :
 - You only get requests for items you own and can fill
 - To reduce staff time accessing : requests include call numbers and locations \ URLs for electronic
 - Load leveling makes sure you do not get too many requests

Lender side



Rapid X – the bridge between lenders and borrowers

- Different libraries use different system for the delivery of articles to end users
- To bridge this gap we developed RapidX
- A seamless process converting between delivery tools (Alma D, Odyssey, Article Exchange etc)



Handling copyright

- Copyright laws can be different in every country
- As a lender
 - Print articles can be always shared as a digital copy
 - Print books 10% of a book or one chapter are considered fair use and can be shared
 - Electronic articles and books depend on the terms with publishers
 - When you set your holdings in Rapid you specify the collections you can, as well as you are willing, to share
- As a borrower, you agree to comply with copyright rules
 - According to rule of 5, adopted by many libraries, articles from the last 5 years and that are borrowed more than 5 times in a year are under copyright
 - Alma supports a special copyright rule that marks all articles you will need to pay copyright for



Potential cost savings



"What would you say to a library that is concerned about losing lending revenue when joining Rapid?"

- I would ask them how much they SPEND in document delivery fees? Do they actually collect more in IFM charges than they spend?
- I would ask them how long it takes them to get an article for a customer via traditional ILL?
- Do they like the idea of a service that treats every request as if it were a rush? I think that's pretty cool.

" nobody, not the largest libraries, can possibly own all the stuff their users will want and getting it quickly adds real value to the library."

- Teresa Gibson Associate Librarian Head of Interlibrary Loan



Impact on borrowing staff



California State University SAN MARCOS

"Has Rapid impacted your borrowing staff?"

- We save an estimated 35-40 hours per week because we don't have to search each request in OCLC for potential suppliers.
- Part of that time savings is spent on other ILL tasks like verifying incomplete citations, and checking OCLC for missing ISSNs.
- With RapidILL less experienced staff are now able to do more of the work

"Despite its rather hefty start-up cost, the ongoing expense of RapidILL is more than made up for in IFM and invoiced charges; and through savings in staff time "

- Teresa Roudenbush Resource Services



The RapidILL solution

Speed of fulfilment: Automatic field population (call #, location, URL) for requests has slashed the time staff spend on fulfillment.

Unmediated borrowing: Borrowing from collaborating libraries can be handled end-to-end, from request to delivery to the patron, without mediation - another massive time-saving automation.

Improved service: Patrons benefit from better service and more timely fulfillment.

Cost savings: Reduced turnaround times, extensive reciprocity, and expanded borrowing options reduce library costs, and save the institution far more than any revenue gained from charges imposed on lending.

Library collections get greater exposure: At the forefront of academic resource sharing, along with many of the world's largest libraries







Thank you!



