



JISC Project Plan

Overview of Project

1. Background

The Eton Myers Collection Virtual Museum will provide the centre piece of the University of Birmingham's Virtual Worlds Laboratory (VWL), by providing virtual access to a database of high-resolution raw data and 3D models of artefacts via an unlimited Internet interface. The Myers Collection originates from Eton College, and consists of approximately 3000 objects of ancient Egyptian art. Many of the items in the collection are of exceptional quality and of significant academic and display value but, due to their fragility, are sensitive to movement and deterioration. Until now, access to the collection for research and teaching purposes has been severely restricted. The principal aim of the proposed project is to facilitate wide access to the Eton Myers Collection through the high-resolution laser scanning of up to a third of the objects (chosen on the basis of fragility and display quality) and providing access to downloadable 3D models (and raw data) of the objects linked a complete catalogue database of collection via the Internet. This will provide global access to the objects, and will facilitate future research and teaching. The proposed project builds upon the current establishment of the Virtual Worlds Laboratory and the creation of a physical facility for the collection in Birmingham. The project will also significantly reduce the need for the future transportation of these artefacts, thus ensuring their long-term conservation. The results from the project will demonstrate the value of generating a 3D digital resource and lead into the digitisation of the complete collection, in addition to the comparable digitisation of similar collections elsewhere. The resulting digital data will be curated at the University of Birmingham.

The Eton Myers Collection of ancient Egyptian art was bequeathed to Eton College at the end of the 19th century by Major William Joseph Myers (1858-1899), a former Eton pupil (1871-1875). As an Aide-de-Camp to the General commanding in Cairo, Myers went first to Egypt in 1882 and became interested in ancient Egyptian and Islamic art, soon distinguishing himself as one of the most important private collectors in Egypt until his last visit in 1896. Myers became acquainted with some of the leading Egyptologists of his time, among them being Émile Brugsch, assistant curator of the Boulaq Museum (the Cairo Museum today). Today, the Eton Myers Collection of ancient Egyptian art can be described as the finest of its kind with the least public attention. This is because: the collection was curated by Eton College until 2008 and was difficult to access, even for Egyptologists. Secondly, the collection was never fully published. The only publication currently accessible lists 100 pieces¹ out of roughly 3000, thus making it to one of lesser known of all Egyptological major collections. On the other hand and due to the collection's fame, its 'masterpieces' have travelled the world since 1999, visiting Leiden, Hildesheim, Madrid, Bordeaux and Tokyo. In New York, where some items were displayed in 2000/2001, the exhibition held at the Metropolitan is still "remembered as one of the most successful small exhibitions to have been staged in recent years"².

Although Eton College provided no public display, the travelling shows were used to provide access to the collection. Therefore, the collection as a whole never gained the public and scientific attention it deserves, nor has the collection ever been made available to students of Archaeology, Egyptology or even school classes. On the other hand, college staff tried hard to provide a complete catalogue of the collection. The first attempt by the Egyptologist Percy E. Newberry was interrupted by the

¹ S. Spurr, N. Reeves and S. Quirke, Egyptian Art at the Eton College. Selections from the Myers Museum, Cat. Metropolitan Museum & Eton College, New York 1999, 64 pages.

² N. Reeves, The small masterpieces of Egyptian art – Selections from the Myers Museum at Eton College, in: <http://www.nicholasreeves.com/item.aspx?category=Collections&id=247>

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outbreak of war in 1939 while a second trial under the guidance of Nicholas Reeves during the 1990s was also never published.

The Eton Myers Collection initially consisted of c. 1300 objects, bequeathed by Myers to Eton after his early death in 1899. After Myers' death, the collection was supplemented by objects from el-Amrah, excavated by the Egypt Exploration Fund (1898-1899), prehistoric flint implements donated by the British explorer Seton-Karr and matching objects presented to the collection by Percy E. Newberry during the 1930s, including objects from Beni Hasan. Minor gifts followed³ until in 2007 when a significant donation, the Peter Webb and Ron Davey Collection, was handed over to Eton College. It is remarkable though that actual numbers of objects have never been published and that an up-to-date catalogue is still not available. It still only estimated that roughly 3000 objects are of Egyptian origin, a number that still needs verification.

In terms of quality, the Myers collection is unique, consisting of what can be labelled "minor arts". To a major extent comprising "Egyptian blue"⁴ faience objects (such as vessels, figurines, jewellery, tiles, amulets and bowls), glazed steatite and glass, the Myers collection is considered one of the most stunning collections in the world for minor arts containing both complete objects and important study material. It includes a virtually complete series of lotus-design bowls⁵ that were *en vogue* in Egypt during the 18th Dynasty (c. 1450 BC)⁶.but also a collection of faience lotiform chalices⁷ which are recognized as one of the finest in the world⁸. Other artefacts include painted mummy masks, gold jewellery and skilfully fashioned tiny objects and demonstrate that the Egyptians practised their skills not only on monumental art but small objects of intriguing beauty which were often overlooked by scholars as well as enthusiasts. Due to Myers' obvious interest in colour (Egyptian blue) and perfection, his undivided collection is one of the pre-eminent achievements by a private collector and second only to the huge collections (including monumental art) of Wilhelm Pelizaeus which formed the basis of the Roemer- und Pelizaeus Museum at Hildesheim⁹. In contrast to most privately owned collections, both the Myers and Pelizaeus collections were never sold and remained therefore intact, not only to display their specific value but also to demonstrate the outstanding achievements of private collectors of Egyptian art during the 19th century¹⁰. Embedded in the international scene of outstanding collections of world recognition and quality, the Myers collection has found its place as one of the most famous collections of ancient Egyptian minor art outside Egypt.

The proposed project is driven by the international importance of the Eton Myers Collection within Egyptology, arguably being the best of its kind, whilst being extremely understudied. One of the principal reasons for the lack of research on the collection is that access to it has been difficult, even for Egyptologists. The proposed project will enable global access to the collection without the need for the transportation of fragile objects. This will have a tremendous impact on availability of material for research by the academic community in addition providing a resource for teaching and learning. In addition, the generation of an online database containing many digital 3D objects will have an impact relating to technical developments and innovations.

³ N. Reeves, Ancient Egypt in the Myers Museum, in: S. Spurr, N. Reeves and S. Quirke, Egyptian Art at the Eton College. Selections from the Myers Museum, Cat. Metropolitan Museum & Eton College, New York 1999, 5.

⁴ M.S. Tite, Egyptian Blue, Faience and Related Materials: Technological Investigations, in: R.E. Jones and H.W. Catling (eds.), Science in Archaeology, Fitch Laboratory Occasional Paper 2, 1986, 39-41; J.V. Noble, The Technique of Egyptian Faience, in: American Journal of Archaeology 73, 1969, 435-439.

⁵ N. Reeves and S. Quirke, Egyptian Art at the Eton College. Selections from the Myers Museum, Cat. Metropolitan Museum & Eton College, New York 1999, nos. 26-31.

⁶ P. Nicholson, Egyptian Faience and Glass, Shire Egyptology 18, Dyfed 1993, 34.

⁷ N. Reeves and S. Quirke, Egyptian Art at the Eton College. Selections from the Myers Museum, Cat. Metropolitan Museum & Eton College, New York 1999, nos. 49-56. For general remarks on relief chalices see G.A.D. Tait, The Egyptian Relief Chalice, in: Journal of Egyptian Archaeology 49, 1963, 93-139.

⁸ N. Reeves, Ancient Egypt, 6.

⁹ www.rpmuseum.de, see also B. Schmitz, Ägypten in Hildesheim, in: A. Eggebrecht, Pelizaeus-Museum Hildesheim, Die ägyptische Sammlung, Mainz 1993, 8-19.

¹⁰ The achievements of Myers must also be seen in the light of other contemporary collections of lesser importance (often including fake objects) as collected by connoisseurs like the German naval officer Wilhelm D. Stieler, see E. Hornung (ed.), Höhenflug und Absturz. Wilhelm Dieudonné Stieler (1888-1912), Ägyptenreisender, Sammler und Luftfahrtpionier, Katalog der Stiftung für ein Schweizerisches Orientmuseum, Basel 2006, 65-139

2. Aims and Objectives

The principal aim of the Eton Myers Collection Virtual Museum Project is to enable universal access to this important collection of ancient Egyptian art. In order to achieve this aim, the project is focused on the digitisation and modelling of items from the collection which can then be made available through an Internet-based Virtual Museum. Given the scale of the full Collection, the aspirations of the project are to digitise a proportion which will also enable processes to be examined and refined.

In order to address the principal aim of the project, a series of objectives may be identified:

- Selection of an appropriate sample of items as part
- Generation of a catalogue/database of these items
- Digitisation of object
- Surfacing and modelling of objects
- Generation of an Internet Virtual Museum
- Generation of a feedback procedure for improving the resource

3. Overall Approach

The approach adopted for the project is centred on laser scanning as a means to rapidly digitise items from the Eton Myers Collection in order to enable universal access to it. The project requires principal expertise from the academic sphere of Egyptology in addition to laser scanning and working with digital datasets. Hence, the project team links expertise from both areas, with the two employed Research Assistants representing each of these, whilst providing overlaps between them. In order to achieve the aim of the project, the following workflow will structure the work.

- Selection of items from the Eton Myers Collection
- Classification of selected items and the preparation of material for the catalogue, including textual descriptions
- Laser scanning of objects
- Surfacing and modelling of objects to generate multiple appropriate formats
- Uploading of models and catalogue information onto the Internet-based Virtual Museum

The principal issue for the project is its interdisciplinary nature combining expertise from Egyptology and the spatial sciences. In order to address this issue, the project team represents both disciplines. Furthermore, the two Research Assistant posts will reflect these two areas of expertise, but will be linked to ensure cross-fertilisation of expertise and ideas throughout the lifespan of the project.

The scope of the project reflects the aim to enable universal access to the Eton Myers Collection via the Internet and a Virtual Museum. This includes the generation of a catalogue of objects as they are digitised. Issues that will be addressed by the project include practicalities of workflow, which will enable the development of method.

4. Project Outputs

The principal mode of dissemination will be the Internet resource including the database catalogue, the 3D models and the downloadable registered point-cloud data. The interdisciplinary nature of the proposed project lends itself to exposure within two principal academic spheres, and we envisage that the results will be presented in a range of academic publications including *Goettinger Miszellen*. Specifically, the results will be presented to the Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology (CAA) group at conference and in print. Furthermore, presentations will be made at a UK JISC and/or eScience event following advice from and liaison with JISC.

Dissemination during the lifespan of the project will be critical in order to obtain feedback and comments from the wider academic community. This will be facilitated through initial notification in the

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University of Birmingham's *Birmingham Egyptology* periodical and within *Goettinger Miszellen*. A *pro forma* feedback form will also be integrated into the website which will enable comments to be made throughout the lifespan of the proposed project.

Dissemination beyond the end-date of the project will be facilitated by the ongoing maintenance of the digital archive and the website by the University of Birmingham. This pilot study will provide the foundations for the complete digital archiving of the Eton Myers Collection which will continue over subsequent years. Hence the web resource will be maintained as an integral part of the Virtual Worlds Laboratory for the foreseeable future.

The experience gained by the project will be of value to a broad academic community. Dissemination of processes, experience and expertise will be shared with this wider community through the inclusion of metadata as part of the Internet resource.

4.1 Deliverables

Specific deliverables will comprise:

- Internet based Virtual Museum of items from the Eton Myers Collection with accompanying catalogue material.
- Journal outputs in both Egyptological journals (e.g *Goettinger Miszellen*) and archaeological science journals
- Presentation of results at conferences (JISC events, CAA)
- Developed methodology and workflow that will feed into future work on the Eton Myers Collection and other collections by a range of institutions
- Detailed report for JISC outlining methodological development in addition to the wider results of the project

4.2 Knowledge and other outputs

Knowledge and other outputs will include developments in methodology in addition to detail regarding the object within the collections. These will be communicated through the Internet resource directly in addition to the final report from the project, conference presentation and journal publication.

5. Project Outcomes

The principal output from the project will be the downloadable three-dimensional computer models and associated catalogue. This resource will be of value to a very wide range of users for the purposes of teaching, learning and research. This resource will be of particular significance within the spheres of Egyptology and ancient art, in addition to furthering the corpus of knowledge and expertise in object-based laser scanning and surfacing. Within Birmingham, the resource will have additional direct value with regards to research and teaching in elements of museology (Dr Gillian Shepherd). In December 2008 we will inform the Egyptological scientific community in an Egyptological journal (*Goettinger Miszellen*) about our project and invite scholars to visit our site and participate in the transfer of knowledge interactively. For students in the IAA, this project will act as our key platform to enhance enquiry based learning (EBL) as part of taught programmes.

We envisage that specific outcomes will include:

- An Internet resource that will facilitate students, teachers and researchers to access material that would normally be restricted
- A methodological development and experience that will facilitate future digitisation of the Eton Myers Collection and other collections in the future

6. Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder	Interest / stake	Importance
INTERNAL		
Vice Chancellor	The VC has been involved in the earlier negotiations with	High

	Eton College and thus has a high level of interest in the project	
College of Arts and Law Managers and Administrators	The digitisation of the Eton Myers collection is a priority for the College	High
Teaching staff (particularly Egyptology, Museology, Archaeological Science)	Valuable resource. Methodological developments and workflow will be fed directly to students	High
Research staff (particularly Egyptology, Museology, Archaeological Science)	Valuable resource and methodological developments of interest beyond the project team	High
Students	Valuable resource (particularly for Egyptology). Methodological developments and workflow will be fed to students (e.g. Virtual Worlds)	High
Technical staff	Working with digital datasets and the Virtual Worlds Lab is of particular interest to IT Services at UoB	High
EXTERNAL		
Funding bodies	The results from the project will have a direct bearing on priorities for developments in this field	High
Other institutions	Areas of Egyptology (access to the collection) and Archaeological Science (knowledge transfer)	High
Standards organisations	The development of workflow is likely to impact in this area. There are currently limited standards specific to this type of work	Medium
JISC	The project fits into the Enriching Digital Resources Programme and will be of relevance to other projects in this field	High

7. Risk Analysis

Risk	Probability (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	Score (P x S)	Action to Prevent/Manage Risk
Staffing	2	2	4	Possibility of staff not being in post by the start date – other members of the project team to cover time that would have been spent on the project to minimise impact
Organisational	1	1	1	Organisational issues are extremely unlikely due to the wider commitments between the

				University of Birmingham and Eton College.
Technical	1	1	1	The wide provision of scanning equipment and software within the Virtual Worlds Laboratory, and the technical support by VISTA will minimise the potential impact of technical risk.
External suppliers	1	3	3	There is only a software requirement from external suppliers. In the case of difficulties, equivalent software will be sought from an alternative vendor.
Legal	1	1	1	Contractual relationships with Eton College will ensure that legal issues will be minimal

8. Standards

There are very few standards that directly relate to the work and workflow of the project. Below are a list of standards that will be used.

Name of standard or specification	Version	Notes
<i>AHDS Guide to Good Practice: Creating and using virtual reality: a guide for the Arts and Humanities</i> (K. Fernie and J.D. Richards (ed.) 2002)		Provides guidelines on formats, the documentation of metadata, archiving and virtual interfaces which will be of direct relevance to the project
<i>3D laser scanning for heritage: advice and guidance to users on laser scanning in archaeology and architecture</i> (English Heritage 2007)		Provides guidelines on data capture, documentation and conversion of datasets from point clouds to other useful formats which will be of direct relevance to the project.

The objects will be scanned using NextEngine, Minolta and Steinbickler hardware. The 3D models will be stored and made available in a range of formats including NextEngine, *.wrp and *.obj. For web display, formats will include *.jpg and a range of movie files (including *.avi, QT, *.mpg). Furthermore it is envisaged that the website will enable online interaction with the objects. Formats will be dependent on models themselves, but will include QuickTime and VRML.

9. Technical Development

There will be no software development within this project. The principal technical developments will be in the creation of effective workflows between data capture, modelling and presentation as an Internet resource. This will include the development of an effective database in relation to the Virtual Museum catalogue. Best practice will be followed (see Standards above).

10. Intellectual Property Rights

There are no copyright issues relating to the reproduction of the Eton Myers Collection. The University of Birmingham has unrestricted access to the existing catalogues which will be collated with other data for the generation of the digital online catalogue. The project is aimed at enabling access to this important collection and, as such, there will not be any IPR issues relating to this project, and all resulting data and images will be freely available for research and teaching purposes.

Project Resources

11. Project Partners

There are no Project Partners. All of the work will be undertaken within the University of Birmingham

12. Project Management

Project management will follow the model provided by JISC's Project Management Guidelines, May 2008. Dr Henry Chapman will be responsible for all Project Management, including liaison with the JISC Programme Manager. The Project Manager will also be responsible for the delivery of Core Project Documents. 10% of Henry's time is allocated to Project Management of this project. Time is allocated within the budget for two Programme Meetings, in addition to JISC events and activities following JISC guidelines. Academic supervision relating to the Collection will be provided by Dr Martin Bommas. Technical supervision will be provided by Professor Vince Gaffney. The project team will comprise two Research Assistants whose time will be committed 100% to the databasing, scanning, surfacing and Internet production.

The Project Manager will be responsible for the overall management of the project. The management committee will comprise Chapman, Bommas and Gaffney. Gaffney will Champion the project by providing liaison with the Institute of Archaeology and Antiquity, and the College of Arts and Law at the University. Chapman will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project, with specific supervision provided by all of the management committee as appropriate.

Dr Henry Chapman – Project Manager

Henry Chapman is Director of the Visual and Spatial Technology Centre (VISTA) at the University of Birmingham, specialising in the application of the visual technologies within archaeology. Since 2000, he has been responsible for Project Managing numerous projects focusing on data processing and digital modelling. As Director of VISTA, he is responsible for a broad suite of data capture and processing equipment and software used for terrestrial and object scanning, remote sensing, technical survey and surfacing. To date, he has published 2 books, 15 journal papers and 38 monograph contributions and other papers.

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Dr Martin Bommas

Dr Martin Bommas is a Senior Lecturer in Egyptology at the University of Birmingham. Apart from his philological expertise, Dr Martin Bommas has been a member of the German Mission working at Elephantine Island, Aswan, Egypt since 1990. He is also one of the founders of the Archaeological Finds Museum and Archaeological Park at the Island of Elephantine (1995-1998), was co-organizer of major exhibitions in Frankfurt/Main (2003-2005) and was appointed advisor to the Archaeological Museum at Thessaloniki (2003-2004). To date he has published 4 monographs, 3 co-edited books and 48 articles and reviews.

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Professor Vincent Gaffney – Project Champion

Professor Vince Gaffney is Chair in Landscape Archaeology and Geomatics in the IAA at Birmingham and VISTA Executive Director. His research interests include GIS and computer-based applications in archaeology. He has considerable experience in remote sensing and 3D capture projects and has published more than 100 articles and books. He is currently Co-PI with Dr Georgios Theodoropoulos on an agent-based model of the logistical context of the battle of [Manzikert \(1071\)](#). Professor Gaffney is also a member of the [Cyrene Archaeological Project](#) and leads the UK team creating 3D and virtual

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imaging of the remains at Cyrene and an extensive programme of geophysical survey exploring the unexcavated and largely unknown areas of the city.

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Two Research Assistants; one in 'Artefact Modelling and Reconstruction', and the other in 'Egyptology and Artefact Reconstruction' (to be confirmed following appointment). Training requirements will be assessed and addressed following the appointment of staff in November, although the requirements detailed in the job adverts should limit the need for much training of staff. A Training Needs Assessment will be undertaken following appointment and training will be provided in accordance with University of Birmingham policy.

13. Programme Support

None envisaged at this time.

14. Budget

The project is strongly supported by the University of Birmingham due to the quantitative and qualitative benefits that will derive in research and pedagogic terms. The project would provide the platform for the development and distribution of this important collection which opens international, national and regional links. The project will also enhance teaching and research across the Institute of Archaeology and Antiquity with regards to Egyptology and related disciplines (specifically Art History and Classics), in addition to themes of Heritage and Museum Studies. In addition, the project will significantly enhance the reputation of the Virtual Worlds Laboratory which will enable links to be reinforced with related disciplines including Engineering and Psychology (regarding surface modelling, human factors, virtual environments and Serious Gaming).

See attached document for breakdown of the project budget (Appendix A).

Detailed Project Planning

15. Workpackages

See Appendix B.

16. Evaluation Plan

Timing	Factor to Evaluate	Questions to Address	Method(s)	Measure of Success
12/2008	Process of digitising	How effective is workflow?	Project meeting and assessment of work. Up to this point formative evaluation will be continuous	Generation of material in preparation for going online
01/2009	Overall process	How effective is workflow? How well do the catalogue database and 3D object merge?	As above	The uploading of material to the Internet – assessment of how this satisfies the aims of the project

01-05/2009	Overall process up to the point of the 2 nd progress report	As above	As above. Continuous evaluation and project meetings	Measured by the quality of the Internet resource being generated and the speed of workflow
08/2009	Effectiveness of resource to the wider community	How is the project seen by external stakeholders?	Feedback via the Internet resource, highlighted through publication in Egyptological journal, feedback through submission of draft report	Feedback, enabling the project to adapt the final product in line with the requirements of the wider community
09/2009	Effectiveness of the project	How effective has the project been? What lessons have we learned? What would we do differently?	Submission of final report and completion of Internet resource	Feedback from JISC and from external and internal stakeholders

17. Quality Plan

Output	Internet Resource (Virtual Museum)				
Timing	Quality criteria	QA method(s)	Evidence of compliance	Quality responsibilities	Quality tools (if applicable)
01/2000	Fitness for purpose	Assessment by management committee	Does the resource reflect the aims of the project?	Project Manager and Management Committee	
05/2009	Fitness for purpose	Assessment by management committee, feedback from online feedback form	Does the resource reflect the aims of the project?	Project Manager and Management Committee	
08/2009	Fitness for purpose	Assessment by management committee, feedback from online feedback form	Does the resource reflect the aims of the project?	Project Manager and Management Committee	

18. Dissemination Plan

Timing	Dissemination Activity	Audience	Purpose	Key Message
31/10/08	Submission of material for JISC website	JISC audience	To increase awareness of the project and to encourage	Increasing awareness of the project

			feedback	
12/2008	News item in <i>Goettinger Miszellen</i>	Egyptological community	To advertise the project and to encourage formative feedback	Increasing awareness of the project
31/01/09	Models start to be added to the project website	As above, in addition to internal stakeholders	To provide material that can be assessed by stakeholders and to encourage feedback	Increasing awareness of the project
31/08/09	Completion of web resource	As above	To provide a useful resource that will have benefits for the Egyptological community and the archaeological science community	Results of workflow developments and the launch of the Virtual Museum

The principal deliverable from the proposed project will be an Internet site hosted by the University of Birmingham containing a catalogue of all objects within the Eton Myers Collection, with downloadable digital three-dimensional models of up to 1000 of the objects, chosen on the basis of academic 'value' and fragility (to ensure long-term preservation and to restrict the need for the future movement of these objects). The models will be based on the laser scanning data and will be fully meshed and rendered to enable independent study, provided in a range of formats including AVI, MPEG, VRML, and QuickTime. In addition, the original point cloud data will also be available directly from the website. In addition to the deliverables outlined above, additional journal papers and conference presentations will deliver the results of the project during its lifespan and beyond.

Other project documents will include the Project Plan (by the end of October 2008), Progress Reports (end of December 2008 and end of May 2009), Draft Report (end of July 2009) and the Completion Report (end of August 2009). In addition, to the project website, material will be prepared for inclusion on the JISC website within 1 month of commencing the project.

19. Exit and Sustainability Plans

Responsibility of the University of Birmingham for the curation and management of the Eton Myers Collection will continue beyond the lifetime of the proposed project through the University of Birmingham's curatorial staff. The results from this pilot study will provide the foundation for continued scanning and archiving. The project will be undertaken within University of Birmingham's Virtual World Laboratory which is committed to the continued development of scanning and surfacing technologies. Within this framework, the digital database generated by the proposed project, and the Internet platform, will be maintained as a flag-ship project well beyond September 2009. Furthermore, the University of Birmingham is committed to the long term preservation of the digital data underlying the project.

Project Outputs	Action for Take-up & Embedding	Action for Exit
Internet resource	The project is strongly supported by the University of Birmingham who are committed to the long term continuity of the Virtual Museum. The project will provide the first stage in a	The resource will continue to be hosted by the University of Birmingham who are committed to the long term preservation of and access to the Virtual

	process that will eventually digitise the whole of the Eton Myers Collection, and so are committed to the long term sustainability of the principal project output beyond project completion	Museum. This will ensure the sustainability of the principal project outcomes.
Methodological development and workflow	The lessons learnt from the project will be imbedded in future digitisation projects. Metadata will be included with the website to ensure equivalence with future University of Birmingham projects and to encourage comparable methodologies with institutions elsewhere	The long-term preservation of the Virtual Museum will include information regarding methodological 'best practice'.

Project Outputs	Why Sustainable	Scenarios for Taking Forward	Issues to Address
The Virtual Museum	The project will feed into the future digitisation of the remainder of the Eton Myers Collection and so this output will be maintained beyond the completion of the project	The University of Birmingham is committed to the long-term sustainability of the digitisation of the Eton Myers Collection beyond the lifetime of the project and so sustainability will be guaranteed	The University of Birmingham is committed to the long-term storage and hosting of the Virtual Museum

Appendixes

Appendix A. Project Budget

Appendix B. Workpackages