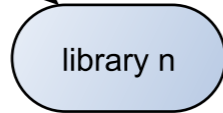
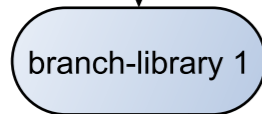


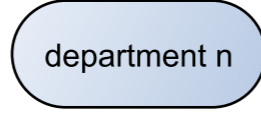
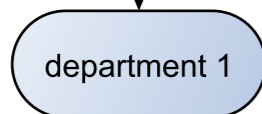
organisational or regional unit
a loan-consortia (shared patron-data) could be set up at this level
e.g. Hamburg



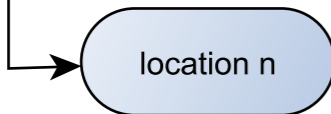
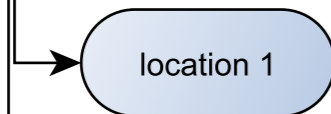
several independent libraries with a unique identifier in our union catalogue (ILN - internal library unit).
Each library has own LBS configuration
The ILN is important to identify the holdings and items of the library in the union catalogue and to display them in the libraries OPAC/discovery. If the library wants different views in the OPAC/discovery it is possible to divide a librarys collection in smaller sections
e.g. (if region = Hamburg)
library 1 = state and university library Hamburg
library 2 = university of applied sciences Hamburg library
library n = ...



the loan-policies and loan-rules are applied at this level
it is possible to configure so called "department-groups" for an branch library.
The patron groups, loan-indicators and other stuff like the routines for claiming can be defined per department-group if necessary
e.g. (if library = state and university library Hamburg)
branch library 1 = faculty of sciences library
branch library 2 = faculty of literature library
branch library n = ...



At this level closing days and things like the layouts for notes (claiming, etc) are defined
e.g. (if branch-library = faculty of sciences library)
department 1 = institute of physics
department 2 = institute of mathematics
department n = ...



location where the physical items are stocked. Important for requests - if item is stored in a closed stack the patron needs to send a request vs. an open stack where the patron can fetch the book from the shelf.
e.g. (if department = institute of physics)
location 1 = closed stack
location 2 = reading room physics
location n = ...