

SHERPA & Institutional e-print repositories

SHERPA - Securing a Hybrid Environment for Research Preservation and Access

- △ building institutional e-print repositories
- △ Nottingham (lead), Edinburgh, Glasgow, Oxford, Sheffield, Leeds, York, British Library & AHDS
- △ funding: JISC (FAIR programme) and CURL
- △ duration: 3 years, November 2002 – November 2005

'e-prints'

- △ 'e-prints' are electronic versions of research papers and other similar output
- △ 'pre-prints' (pre-referred papers) where the subject-discipline uses them
- △ 'post-prints' (post-refereed papers) after traditional peer-review
- △ other material - conference papers, book chapters, reports, etc.

institutional repositories

- △ with links to and from home pages and departmental pages
- △ can support academics in every discipline
- △ allows academics to control dissemination of their work
- △ linked to other repositories worldwide for dissemination and search services

benefits for the researcher

- △ wide dissemination
 - papers more visible
 - evidence than on-line material is cited more
- △ rapid dissemination
- △ ease of access
- △ all repositories cross-searchable
- △ value added services
 - hit counts on papers
 - personalised publications lists
 - citation analyses

why "institutional" basis?

- △ institutions have centralised resources:
 - to subsidise repository start up
 - to support repositories with technical / organisational infrastructures
 - to deal effectively with preservation issues over the long term
- △ institutions can work across subject boundaries to share solutions
- △ a natural part of an institution's function

benefits for the institution

- △ encourages an institutional sense of identity in intellectual output
- △ raises profile and prestige of institution
- △ manages institutional information assets
- △ accreditation / performance management e.g. RAE
- △ long-term cost savings

contact

Bill Hubbard, SHERPA Project Manager
- bill.hubbard@nottingham.ac.uk
or see the project website - www.sherpa.ac.uk

