

Lines of Communication: Open Access Repositories & Scholarly Publication

Birkbeck, December 2006

Gareth J Johnson

SHERPA Repository Development Officer

SHERPA, University of Nottingham

gareth.johnson@nottingham.ac.uk

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk>



Overview

- SHERPA
- Open Access benefits
- Findings from SHERPA
- The developing picture
- Future trends & issues

SHERPA

- Activities
 - Project based work
 - Investigating Open Access issues
 - Developing repository related tools
 - Disseminating advice and providing support
- Core team
 - Based at University of Nottingham
- Institutional partners
 - 26 partners & 7 affiliates throughout UK
 - Includes most major UK research Universities

The SHERPA Partnership is working to develop the national network of institutional repositories. Individual partners all have active repository programmes and many are working on major development projects. As a partnership, SHERPA is working in a number of projects in the UK and abroad. These include SHERPA Plus, DRIVER and a new major JISC initiative, the Repositories Support Project.

The SHERPA team provides some of the familiar open access services - RoMEO, OpenDOAR and the new JULIET. SHERPA has an Affiliate Partner programme to share experiences and information - see our website.



Visit our website to see the range of services and information that we offer
www.sherpa.ac.uk

SHERPA 

Current SHERPA Projects

- **DRIVER**
 - Developing cross-European repository network infrastructure
- **EThOS**
 - Developing national E-theses service
- **SHERPA DP**
 - Digital preservation models
- **JULIET**
 - Research funders archiving mandates & guidelines
- **OpenDOAR**
 - Quality assured global repository directory & searching pilot
- **PROSPERO & The Depot**
 - Centralised interim national UK repository
- **SHERPA Plus & The Repositories Support Project**
 - Expanding the UK repository network
- **SHERPA/RoMEO**
 - Listing & analysing publishers' copyright transfer agreements

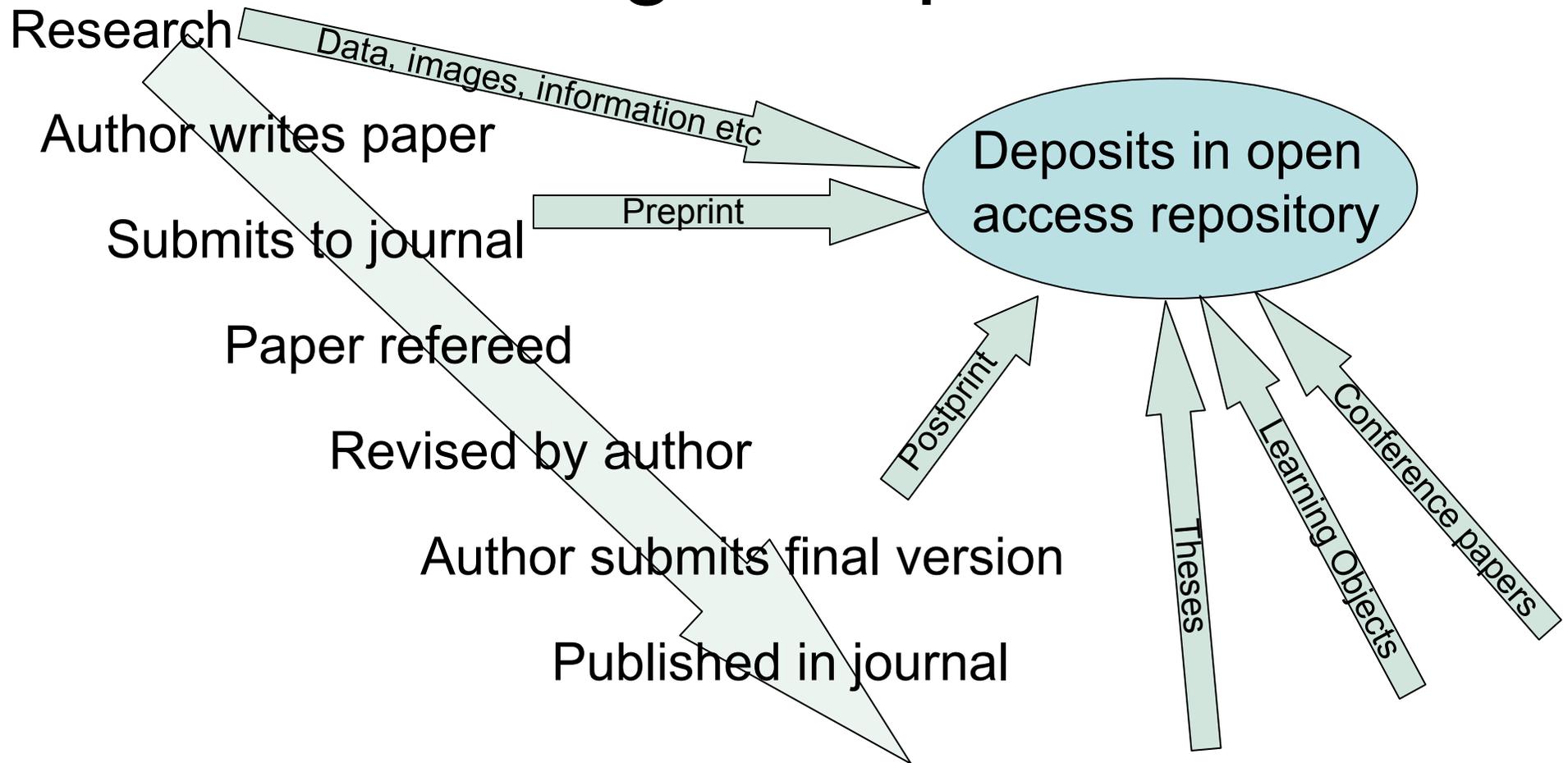
Getting Research Read

- Mount texts on your own site?
 - Unstructured for RAE, access, search, preservation
- How retrievable or visible is it?
 - Lower Google rankings for personal sites
- Long term availability
 - What happens in 5-10 years?
 - Will the format still be accessible?
- Publisher legal agreements
 - Are you breaching your agreement with the publisher?

Traditional Publication

- Personal academic effort lost
 - No tangible reward for research publication
 - Loss of IPR to institution through copyright gifting
- Potential readership limited by economics
 - Journal prices rise as budgets fall
 - Research becomes inaccessible
- Untimely communication
 - Publishing & indexing timescales
- Publicly funded research
 - Outside of the public domain
 - Demands for accountability for public investment

Publishing & Repositories



Open Access Repositories

- Deposition of research into repositories
 - Electronic versions of any kind of publication
 - *Institutional* or *Subject* based varieties
 - Can deposit into both
- Freely available online - no subscription to read
 - A particular constituency can donate
- Timely & rapid communication of ideas
- Sustainability built in
 - Material available for years to come
 - Repositories ensuring continued format accessibility

Mandates & Copyrights

- Funders Mandates
 - OA an increasing condition of research grants
 - E.g. Wellcome Trust & Research Councils
 - Others make strong recommendations
 - OA or hybrid journal publishing
 - Additional funds made available by some funders
- Linked SHERPA services online to clarify
 - S/RoMEO for deposition rights
 - S/JULIET for Funding Mandates

SHERPA/RoMEO

- Based on 2003 research at University of Loughborough
 - Lists retained OA rights from copyright transfer agreement
- Works with academics, publishers & OA developers
 - Internationally recognised, quality assured authoritative information
- Legality
 - Currently assumes blanket licenses
 - Variable individual journal rights now being investigated
- Policy rule amendments
 - Conditions
 - Can be accommodated & do NOT hinder immediate deposition
 - Restrictions
 - More prohibitive & may require additional actions
- Some grey areas – conflicting rights

S/RoMEO Colour Scheme

- Highlights (201) publishers' archiving policies

Green (42%) Can archive both pre & post-prints	Blue (24%) Can archive post-print only
Yellow (9%) Can archive pre-print only	White (24%) Archiving not formally supported

Figures accurate as of Dec 2006

Barriers to Adoption

- Copyright restrictions
 - Approx 93% (of Nottingham's) journals allow their authors to archive
- Embargoes
 - Defines relationship of publisher to research
- Cultural barriers to adoption
 - Disciplinary differences
- Authors are willing to use repositories
 - 79% would deposit willingly if required to do so
- Deposition policies are key
 - Problems with authoritative approaches

Other Concerns

- What about quality assurance & peer review?
 - Peer review status clearly marked on materials
- If its freely available, what about plagiarism?
 - Studies indicate ↓ instances for OA material
- What about commercially or ethically sensitivity material?
 - If not suitable for publication – probably unsuitable for OA
- Subject base more natural?
 - Can be for some disciplines
 - Institutional infrastructure, view by subject
- Threat to journals?
 - Evidence shows co-existence possible –
 - But in the future...?

Researcher Benefits

- ↑ Global readership & research use
- ↑ Speed of research dissemination
- ↑ Conducive to improved citation
 - *Lawrence (2001), Antelman (2004) & Harnad & Brodie (2004)*
- ↑ Personal professional standing
 - ↑ Departmental Institutional significance & funding opportunities
- ↑ Preservation & long term accessibility
- ↑ Ease of access
- ↑ Potential for value added services
 - Personalised publications lists, hit rates & citation analysis
- ↓ Plagiarism risk

Broader Benefits

- Institution
 - Facilitates use & re-use of information assets
 - Raises profile and prestige of institution
 - Potential long-term cost savings
- Research community
 - Frees up the communication process
 - Avoids unnecessary duplication
- Society benefits
 - Publicly-funded research publicly available
 - Aids in public understanding of research

Discovery Tools

- OpenDOAR
 - QA directory of repositories
 - Rated #1 in the world by Johns Hopkins University
 - OpenDOAR & SHERPA search tools
 - Powered by Google Custom Search Engine
 - Unlocks research in repositories
- Intute Search project
 - Developing more advanced search algorithms
- DOAJ
 - Lists approx 2,500 open access journals

Repository Use

- Access to material
- Citation analysis
- Overlay journals
- Review projects
- Evidence based work
- Data-mining
- Cross-institutional research group virtual research environments
- . . . *Services built on top*
- RAE-like submissions, activities and management
- Archival storage
- Showcase of work
- Facilitate industrial links
- Career-long personalised work spaces

Long Term Preservation

- Number of Projects working on sustainable access
- SHERPA DP
 - Looking at digital preservation models
- VERSIONS project
 - Life cycle of documents & repositories
- LOCKSS
 - Software developers for maintaining access to local content

In 10 Years...?

- Developments in the web and ICT alone
 - Will produce substantial change
 - Irrespective of repositories, author-side charges, open access...
- Other developments will also affect
 - Journals
 - Subscriptions, commercial pressures, staffing . . .
 - Academics & IT
 - What will people expect from IT
 - Research funding and processes
 - How is research changing?

In 10 Years...?

- Who knows? But *whatever* happens -
 - If definitive versions are of value to research work (and they are)
 - If journals are of value to research work (and they are)
 - If publishers are of value to research work (and they are)
 - If learned societies are of value to research work (and they are)
 - If repositories of work are of value to research work (and they are)
- Then they will be used

What else can I do?

- As authors
 - Deposit materials in BURA
 - Keep multiple-versions of articles to aid deposition
 - Consider using & publishing in Open Access Journals
 - See <http://www.doaj.org/>
 - Consider implications of funders mandates
- As an institution
 - Engage with the Open Access debate
 - Explore the supporting initiatives

Conclusion

- SHERPA's work is supporting Open Access and repositories globally
- IRs work alongside traditional publishing
- Repositories are spreading because
 - They offer advantages to academics
 - They offer advantages to institutions
 - They offer advantages to research funders
 - They offer new ways for information to be linked and used
- Deposition of research in a repository stands to enhance your professional visibility
- The future isn't certain
 - But Institutional Repositories are an established and valuable part of the research communication network

References

Antelman, K. (2004) Do open-access articles have a greater research impact? *College & Research Libraries*. 65(5), 372-382. <http://eprints.rclis.org/archive/00002309/>

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), <http://www.doaj.org/>

DRIVER, <http://www.driver-repository.eu/>

Glossary of Open Access abbreviations, acronyms & terms, <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/glossary.html>

Gruss, P (2003) Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities, <http://www.zim.mpg.de/openaccess-berlin/berlindeclaration.html>

Harnad, S. (2001). The self-archiving initiative: freeing the refereed research literature online. *Nature*, 410, p1024

Harnad, S. & Brodie, T. (2004). Comparing the impact of open access vs non open access articles in the same journals. *D-Lib Magazine*, 10(6). <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/june04/harnad/06harnad.html>

Hubbard, B. (2005). Nottingham eprints: Biosciences briefing. http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/documents/BioSciences%20Nov05_pub.PPT

Hubbard, B. (2004). The move towards open access of research output: Briefing paper, http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/documents/open_access_briefing3.pdf

Jones, R. et al. (2006). *The Institutional Repository*, Chandros, Oxford

References

Lawrence, S. (2001). Free online availability substantially increases a paper's impact. *Nature*, 411(6837):521.

OpenDOAR, <http://www.opendoar.org>

Project RoMEO, <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/ls/disresearch/romeo/>

Repositories Support Project, <http://www.rsp.ac.uk/>

SHERPA/JULIET, <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/>

SHERPA/RoMEO, <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>

Suber, P. Open Access News, <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html>

Suber, P. (2006). Open access overview,
<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>

Swan, A. (2005). Open access: JISC Briefing Paper,
http://www.jisc.ac.uk/uploaded_documents/JISC-BP-OpenAccess-v1-final.pdf

Wellcome Trust Open Access Mandate, http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/doc_wtx025191.html