Draft for Consultation Oct/Nov 2024

This draft model open access policy for research performing organisations was developed as part of the NORF funded project, SCOIR which is co-led by Trinity College Dublin and TU Dublin and runs from October 2023 - October 2025. The policy aims to deliver on the ambition of the National Action Plan for Open Research of achieving 100% Open Access to publications by 2030. The policy is open for consultation until 15 November 2024.

To comment anonymously, please ensure you are not signed into a Google account or use an incognito browser window. Feedback can also be submitted via email to frances.madden@tudublin.ie.

Use Ctrl+Alt+Shift+J to hide all comments if it is easier.

THE CONSULTATION PERIOD HAS NOW ENDED.

SCOIR Institutional Open Access Policy

Preamble

[UNIVERSITY] is committed to ensuring equitable access to scholarly information for all, irrespective of location or means. (Maybe use a different word than 'means' as means is ambiguous - are we referring to financial means or technological means . . though if you mean both then that's grand)

Rationale

This policy facilitates the public benefit of open dissemination of all research outputs produced by [UNIVERSITY] and aims to maximise the reach of the work of our staff and students.

This policy is aligned with the [include alignment to institutional/university strategy] and the National Action Plan for Open Research, a key pillar of which is open access to all research publications by 2030.[1] It also aligns with international initiatives such as the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA) and the Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment (CoARA)[2] as well as the European Union's Open Science Policy[3] and Horizon Europe's provisions on Open Science[4].

Actions

The [UNIVERSITY] endorses the National Action Plan for Open Research and requires 100% open access to research publications by 2030. The [UNIVERSITY] encourages all researchers to actively support and pursue open access initiatives and conduct open practice.

[UNIVERSITY] provides an environment to support its researchers making all of their research outputs openly accessible through the institutional open repository (Green open access publishing), read and

[1] National Action Plan for Open Research https://doi.org/10.7486/DRI.ff36jz222
[2] Declaration on Research Assessment https://sfdora.org/. Coalition for Advancing Research Assessment https://coara.eu/.
[3] European Commission, Open Science https://research-and-innovation.ec.europa.eu/strategy/strategy-2020-2024/our-digital-future/open-science_en
[4] European Research Executive Agency, Open Science, https://rea.ec.europa.eu/open-science_en

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publish agreements, provision and support for Diamond OA publishing, and Publish, Review, Curate platforms.

[The UNIVERSITY] will adopt workflows that respect institutional intellectual property rights, researchers' autonomy and ensure that, as soon as possible following acceptance for publication, an appropriate version of a research output, such as an author's accepted manuscript or a version of record, will be made available in the institutional open repository with a Creative Commons licence or other suitable open public licence.

The [UNIVERSITY] will monitor and measure compliance with this policy regularly.

The [UNIVERSITY]'s platforms are developed and supported to deliver the National Action Plan for Open Research, including providing full bibliographic metadata for inclusion in aggregation systems e.g. OpenAIRE.

All researchers at [the UNIVERSITY] are required to make their research publications immediately available open access without embargo via Green, Gold, or Diamond open access routes. Regardless of the chosen route, the author's accepted manuscript or version of record must be deposited in the institutional open repository as soon as possible following acceptance for publication.

Authors must include a statement on any outputs explaining how other researchers can access any data, original software or materials underpinning the research, even where no data is associated with the output.

Scope

This policy applies to all research outputs produced by research personnel within the [university], including full time staff, post doctoral researchers, Adjunct, Emeritus, visiting and contract personnel and research students officially engaged in research work at the university and undertaking any research activity in the [UNIVERSITY]'s name.

This policy applies to all research outputs produced in academic, educational, innovation, intellectual, research, scholarly, scientific, technical, or other similar, contexts in [the UNIVERSITY], including, but not limited to, journal articles, conference papers, books, book chapters and reports, while recognising that open access publication routes are more established within some research disciplines than others and for certain publication types.

Provisos

This policy upholds the freedom of researchers to publish wherever they deem most appropriate.

Support services

The university offers a range of support services to enable researchers to make their work open access. These include:

SELECT ALL WHICH APPLY

- the institutional open repository, Green route to open access publishing
- the CRIS system,

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- access to IReL read and publish agreements,
- access to Diamond Open Access journals,
- access to open access initiatives (e.g. Open Library of Humanities, etc.).

Date

This policy template was developed in 2024 by the NORF-funded SCOIR project for adoption by Irish higher education institutions. It should be reviewed every two years following implementation.

Glossary

Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM)

The version of the manuscript that contains the academically final text, but not yet the typesetting and formatting from the publisher. For scholarly articles in journals, this is the text after changes in response to peer-review but before the publisher's typesetting and formatting has been applied. May otherwise be known as the 'author manuscript', 'final author version' or 'post-print'. For chapters, this is the version of the manuscript that has been agreed for publication.

Copyright

A rights regime that grants exclusive rights to creators of original works, including literary, artistic, musical, and other creative expressions, allowing them to control how their works are used and distributed.

Creative Commons (CC) licences

A set of open licensing that grants rights under certain conditions and requirements, depending on the elements of each licence.

Diamond Open Access

The publisher provides immediate Open Access to the final published version on the publisher's website, but there is no fee for publishing. Diamond open access publications are often funded by organisations, institutions, or other initiatives.

Gold Open Access

Gold open access means the version of record of an output is made freely available on the journal or publisher's website. Most Open Access journals do not charge for publication but some OA journals require authors to pay an Article Processing Charge or similar fee. The article is usually made available under a Creative Commons licence which facilitates reuse.

Green Open Access

Green open access is also known as 'self-archiving'. Authors deposit the author accepted manuscript of their article in an institutional or subject repository in parallel with conventional publication. Publishers sometimes require an embargo period before the file can be made accessible to the public.

Institutional repository

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An institutional open repository collects, preserves and disseminates the research outputs of an institution. [All Irish Higher Education Institutions have their own institutional repository or access to an institutional repository].

Publish-Review-Curate

The publish-review-curate model integrates green open repositories, preprint servers, and diamond open access to enhance scholarly communication. Publishing involves making research accessible through preprints in green repositories and final versions via diamond open access. This can be on different or the same open infrastructure. Reviewing ensures research quality through transparent, expert peer evaluations. Curating focuses on organising and preserving scholarly content, ensuring its long-term accessibility and usability. This approach supports a sustainable and equitable open access environment.

Read-and-publish agreement

This is an agreement between the university and a publisher, where the University pays an annual fee that covers both the cost of subscription to the publisher's journals ('read') and the cost of publishing Gold Open Access in these journals ('publish'). This means that publishing Open Access in journals covered by such an agreement does not incur extra cost because these costs have already been paid for as part of the annual fee your library pays under the agreement. [Read-and-publish agreements are negotiated by IReL on behalf of a consortium of Irish HEIs].

Version of Record (VoR)

The published 'version of record' is usually a PDF that has undergone typesetting and has the publisher's branding on it.

Resources

The following templates and frameworks were reviewed in the preparation of this policy.

CARL Advancing Research Committee (2020, May). CARL Institutional Open Access Policy Toolkit Version 1.0. Canadian Association of Research Libraries.
https://www.carl-abrc.ca/oa-policy-template-and-toolkit/

open-access.network. (2024. March 11) Open Access Policies. open-access.network.
https://open-access.network/en/information/policy-frameworks/open-access-policies

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