Starter Guide

Some Definitions

- “Open access” is the practice of granting free web access to research articles, papers, book chapters, etc.
- “Green” open access means that uploading to an institutional repository is free for authors. It is sometimes referred to as “self-archiving”. Research Repository UCD is UCD’s “green” open access repository: [http://researchrepository.ucd.ie](http://researchrepository.ucd.ie), @ucd_oa
- “Gold” open access is a channel provided by some publishers whereby authors pay a fee (known as an “article processing charge” or APC) to be published in their open access or hybrid access journal. The APC is typically in the range of €500 - €5,000.

Green Open Access and Research Repository UCD

- 80% of publishers allow the final unpublished version (post peer-review) of a paper to go into Research Repository UCD.
- Your paper will also be published in the journal of your choice with a link from the Repository version to the published version.
- This in effect means that your paper gets double exposure as both versions are discoverable via Google and Google Scholar.
- It also increases the potential audience for your paper as it reaches those who may not have a subscription to the journal in which you have published (or access to a library which may have a subscription).
- Studies have shown that being universally accessible significantly increases the chances of being cited.
- Research Repository UCD not only stores and makes your papers freely available to a global audience, it also preserves your papers into the future.
- All the major funding agencies both here and internationally have open access requirements pertaining to publications arising from your research and, increasingly, your data. For example, Horizon 2020 funding requires you to publish in a green open access repository such as Research Repository UCD (see [http://libguides.ucd.ie/openaccess/H2020](http://libguides.ucd.ie/openaccess/H2020)).
- Use Research Repository UCD to showcase not only your own research but also the research of your School or Research Centre.

Embargoes

- Some publishers, notably Elsevier, require papers in green open access repositories to operate an embargo, the length of which can vary between publishers and journals.
In this case, only the details of the paper will be made available in the Research Repository until the embargo period is reached, at which point it will automatically be made live in the Repository.

There is no need to wait to upload papers to the repository; library staff will check the journal/publisher’s policy and apply the embargo as a matter of course.

**Publishers**

- Most publishers are very happy to co-exist with green access repositories and do not place embargoes in the way of immediate access. More information on this is available at [http://libguides.ucd.ie/openaccess/benefits](http://libguides.ucd.ie/openaccess/benefits) (Publishers’ Copyright and Embargo Policies).

**Citation Advantage**

**RESEARCH IMPACT OF PAYWALLED VERSUS OPEN ACCESS PAPERS**

- This research presents data from the 1science oaindx on the average of relative citations (ARC) for 3.3 million papers published from 2007 to 2009 and indexed in the Web of Science (WoS). These data show a decidedly large citation advantage for open access (OA) papers, despite them suffering from a lag in availability compared to paywalled papers.

**FINDINGS:**

- Publishing in paywalled journals without green archiving is never an effective impact maximization strategy.
- In total, and for all these fields, publishing in paywalled journals with no additional green archiving always yields below average citedness (the average being 1.0).
- Publishing in paywalled journals is the least impactful strategy overall, and the least impactful in 16 out of 22 fields.
- On average, open access papers produce a 50% higher research impact than strictly paywalled papers.
- In all these fields, fostering open access (without distinguishing between gold and green) is always a better research impact maximization strategy than relying on strictly paywalled papers.
- Having a green copy of a paper is the most impactful research communication strategy overall and the best strategy in 19 fields out of 22.
- Green is nearly always more effective than relying strictly on gold (20 out of 22 fields).
- Gold is the best strategy in biology and biomedical research and very close to green in clinical medicine (likely a reflection of the NIH and Wellcome Trust OA mandates).
- Gold has the least impact in six fields.

The full article is available at [http://www.1science.com/oanumbr.html](http://www.1science.com/oanumbr.html)
**Uploading to Research Repository UCD**

- As part of the process of updating your author profile in the Research Management System (RMS) you can upload your article, paper, chapter etc. See the short video here: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_fjEtksye54](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_fjEtksye54)
- Please only upload the final unpublished version (post peer-review).
- Your paper will go into a Library “pool” where the publisher’s policy and copyright will be checked prior to being made live.
- The Library can also assist Schools and Research Centres with bulk uploads of 50 or more publications.

**More Information**

- [http://libguides.ucd.ie/RRU](http://libguides.ucd.ie/RRU) or contact Joseph Greene, Research Repository Librarian: joseph.greene@ucd.ie

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