



UNIVERSITY OF  
AUCKLAND  
Waipapa Taumata Rau  
NEW ZEALAND

# Open Access: How to Make Your Publications Open

Berit Anderson & Li Wang  
Te Tumu Herenga | Libraries and Learning Services  
Waipapa Taumata Rau | University of Auckland

# BY THE END OF TODAY'S SESSION, YOU WILL KNOW:



What Open Access is and why it's important for researchers



Three different pathways you can use to make your work open



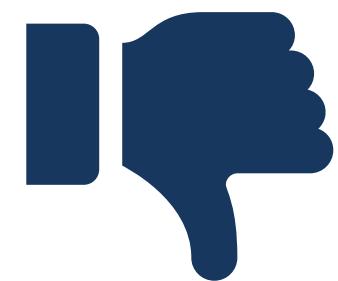
Where to find further support & guidance on making your work open

WHEN LOOKING FOR ARTICLES IN THE  
PAST, HAVE YOU EVER HIT A PAYWALL?



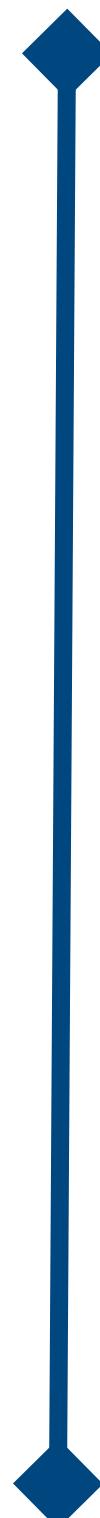
thumbs up

for YES



thumbs down

for NO





WHEN YOU HIT THE PAYWALL,  
DID YOU:

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# WHAT IS OPEN ACCESS?

Open Access (OA) allows anyone to access peer-reviewed research articles and other scholarly materials for free.

It also enables authors to retain rights to their own work and determine how others use and share their work through the use of [Creative Commons](#) licenses.

# TRADITIONAL MODEL

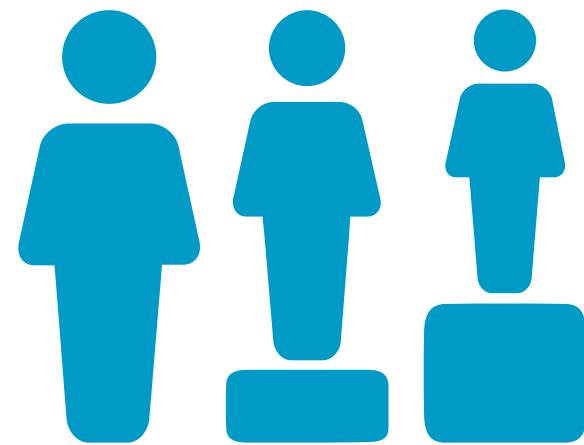
author publishes for free,  
reader pays to access



Inequitable: Anyone without an institutional subscription must pay to read journal articles

# OPEN ACCESS MODEL

author pays to publish,  
reader accesses for free



Equitable: Anyone who wants to read an open access article can do so for free, whether they are part of an institution or not

# TRADITIONAL MODEL



free to publish  
pay to read

# OPEN ACCESS MODELS

**GOLD**  
pay to publish  
free to read

**DIAMOND**  
free to publish  
free to read

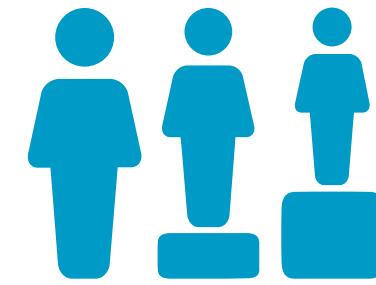
**HYBRID**  
some free to read/  
some paywalled

**GREEN**  
AM in repository  
free to read

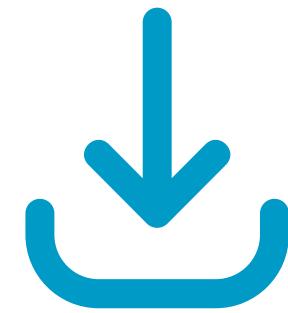
A wide-angle photograph of a sunset over a range of hills. The sky is a gradient from blue at the top to orange and red near the horizon. The sun is low on the left, its rays glowing red and orange across the sky. In the foreground, dark hills roll towards the viewer. On the right side of the frame, there are three distinct glowing spots: a small white one near the horizon, a larger white and yellow one further up the hillside, and a bright yellow one higher up on the right edge. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and inspiring.

WHY SHOULD YOU CARE ABOUT  
OPEN ACCESS?

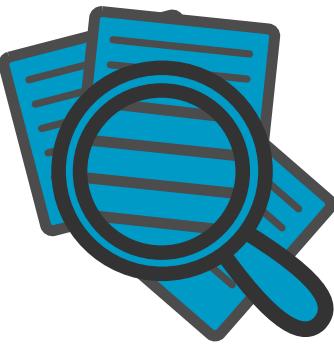
# BENEFITS FOR AUTHORS



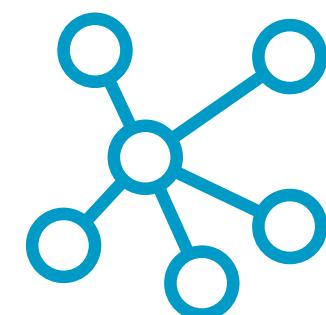
more equitable



more downloads



more exposure



wider impact



higher citations

# FUNDER POLICIES

It is becoming more common (both nationally and globally) for funders to require research they have funded to be made OA.

This now includes MBIE, ARC, Horizon Europe, Gates Foundation, Wellcome Trust, and more...



# HOW CAN YOU MAKE YOUR WORK OPEN ACCESS?





**HAVE YOU MADE YOUR WORK OPEN PREVIOUSLY?  
IF SO, HOW?**

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

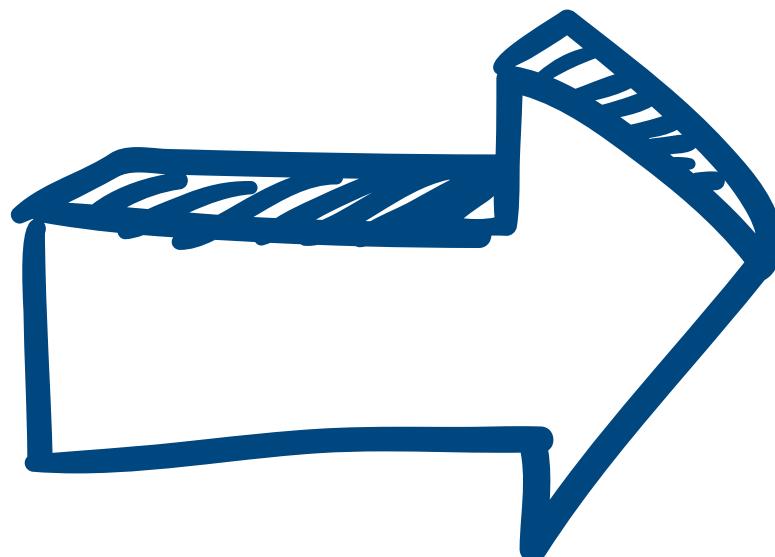
# WHAT ARE OPEN ACCESS AGREEMENTS?

Open access agreements are between institutions and publishers and allow authors to publish articles open access without incurring article processing charges (APCs).

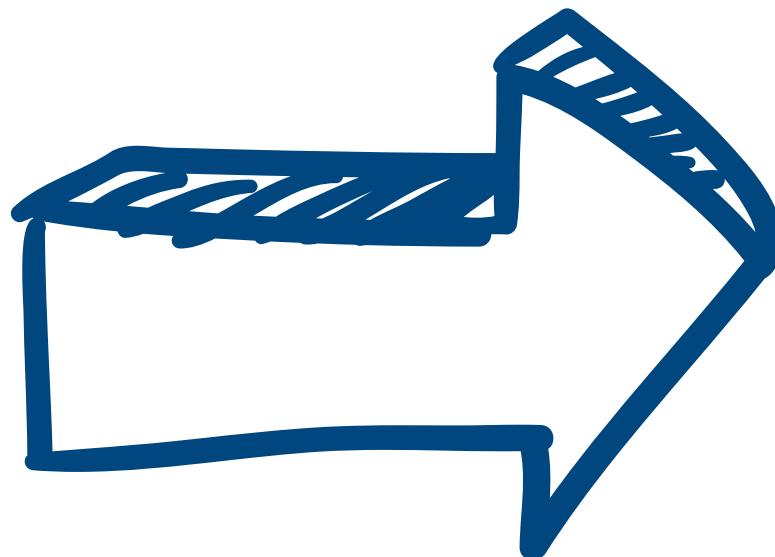




# WHICH OA MODEL?



**GOLD**  
pay to publish  
free to read



**HYBRID**  
some free to read/  
some paywalled

**DIAMOND**  
free to publish  
free to read

**GREEN**  
AM in repository  
free to read

# HOW TO USE THE OPEN ACCESS AGREEMENTS

1

The corresponding author must be from the university that has the agreement with the journal's publisher.

2

You must use your university staff email address  
([yourname@youruniversity.ac.nz](mailto:yourname@youruniversity.ac.nz)) when submitting your article.

3

Select the Open Access publication option within the publisher's submission platform.

4

Select which Creative Commons license you want attributed to your article.

# CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES

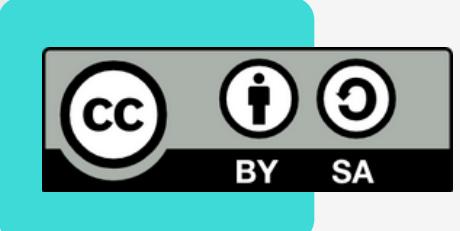
## CC BY

Reusers can distribute, remix, adapt, & build upon material in any format as long as credit is given to the creator.



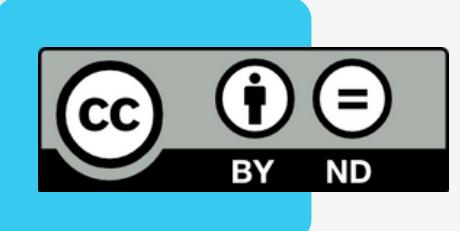
## CC BY-SA

Reusers can distribute, remix, adapt, & build upon material in any format as long as credit is given to the creator. Any modified material must be given the same license.



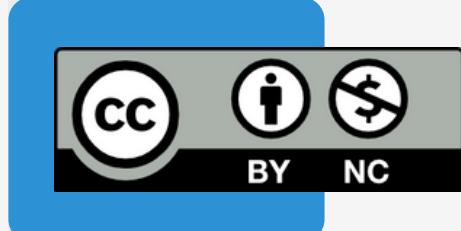
## CC BY-ND

Reusers can redistribute the material in any format but they must not alter the original. They must give credit to the original creator.



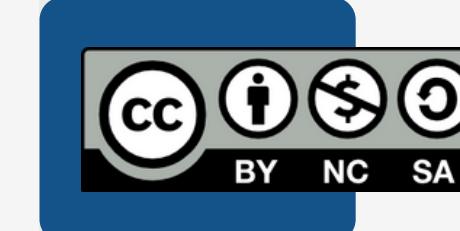
## CC BY-NC

Reusers can distribute, remix, & build upon material in any format for noncommercial purposes only. They must give credit to the creator.



## CC BY-NC-SA

Reusers can distribute, remix, & build upon material in any format for noncommercial purposes only. They must give credit to the creator. Any modified material must be given the same license.



## CC BY-NC-ND

Reusers can redistribute the material in any format for noncommercial purposes only. They must not alter the original. They must give credit to the original creator.



LOOK FOR A  
DIAMOND OA  
JOURNAL





# WHICH OA MODEL?

GOLD

pay to publish  
free to read

DIAMOND

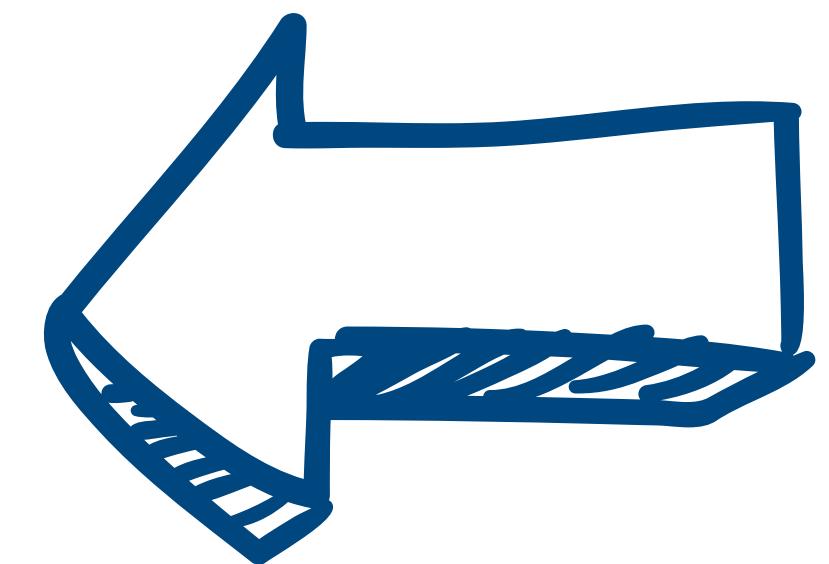
free to publish  
free to read

HYBRID

some free to read/  
some paywalled

GREEN

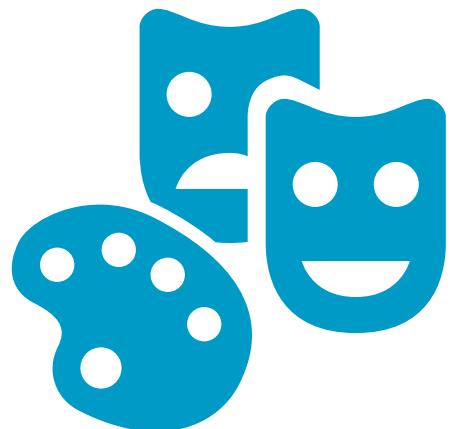
AM in repository  
free to read



# DIAMOND OPEN ACCESS



Typically published by institutions or academic societies



May be more common in some disciplines (e.g. Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences)



May not have DOIs, JIF, or be indexed in the big databases like Scopus

# DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS



OPEN  
GLOBAL  
TRUSTED

SUPPORT ❤️ ▾

APPLY ▾

SEARCH 🔎

SEARCH ▾

DOCUMENTATION ▾

ABOUT ▾

LOGIN ↗

DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

## Find open access journals & articles.

● Journals

○ Articles

 In all fields  

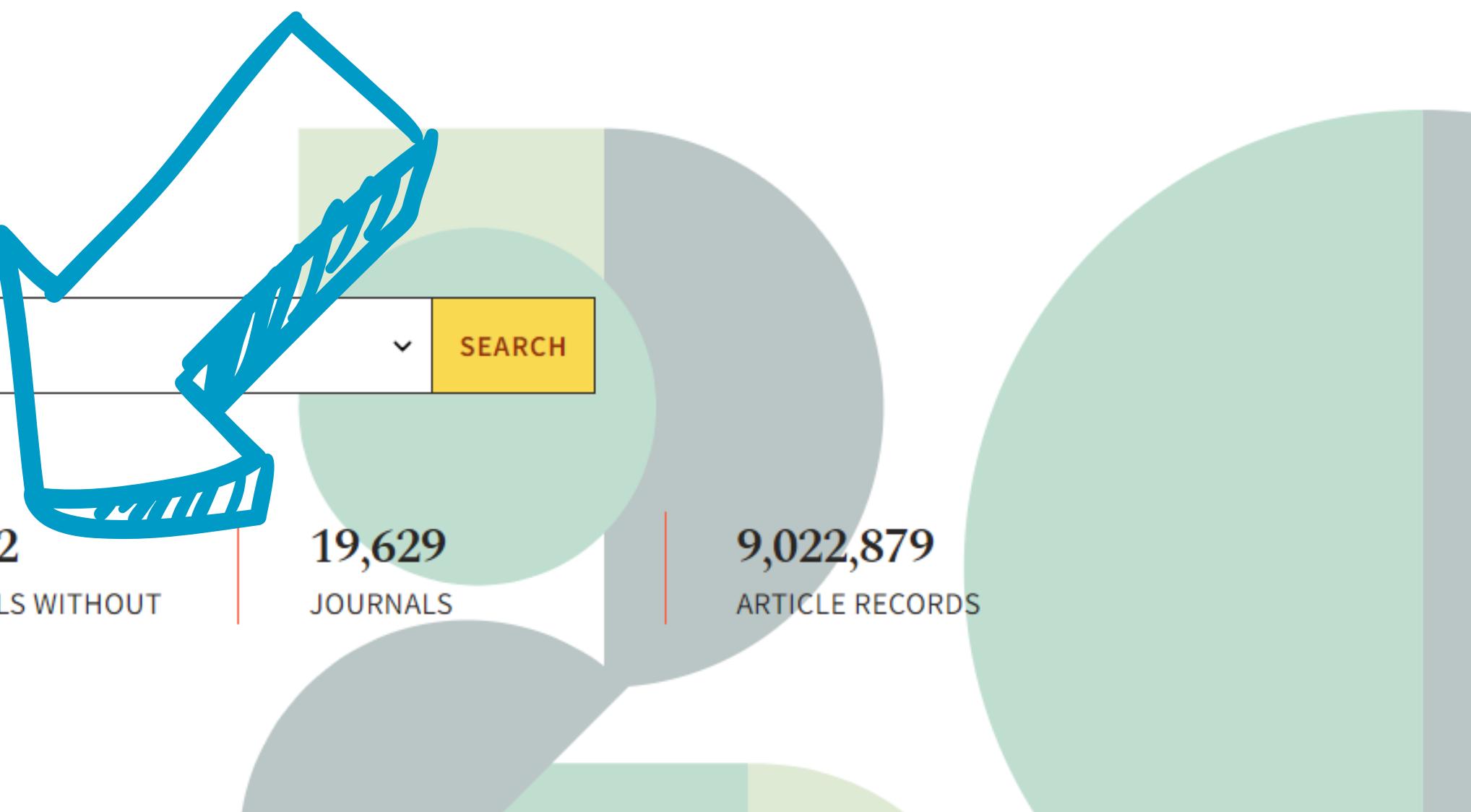
80  
LANGUAGES

133  
COUNTRIES  
REPRESENTED

13,282  
JOURNALS WITHOUT  
APCs

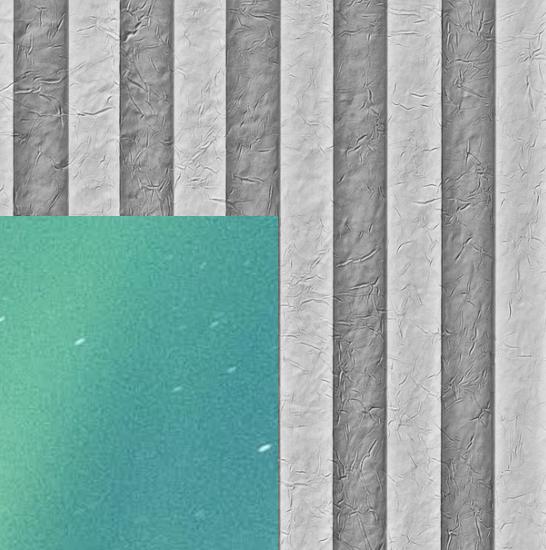
19,629  
JOURNALS

9,022,879  
ARTICLE RECORDS



GREEN OPEN  
ACCESS





# WHAT IS GREEN OPEN ACCESS?

Green Open Access is making an earlier version of your work legally and openly available in an online repository or archive.

# WHICH OA MODEL?

**GOLD**

pay to publish  
free to read

**DIAMOND**

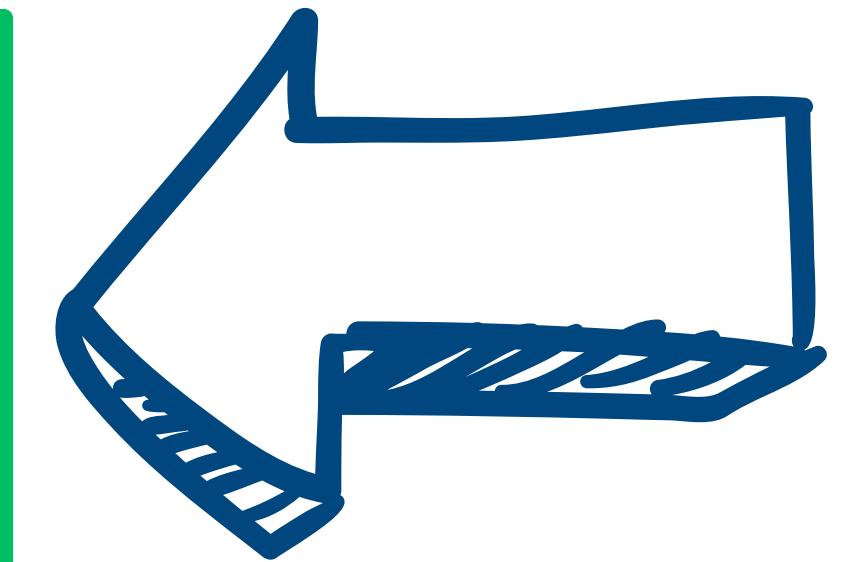
free to publish  
free to read

**HYBRID**

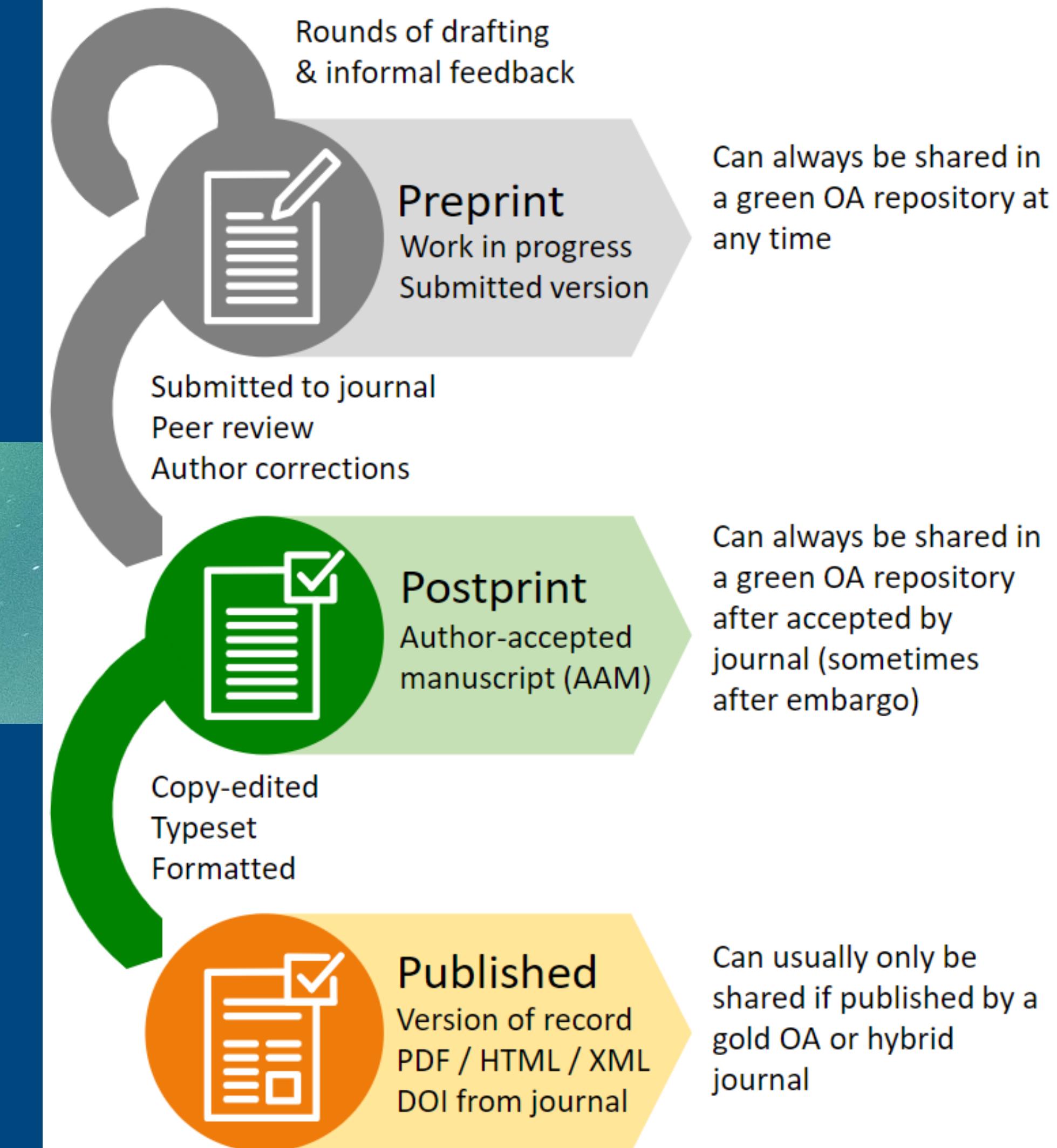
some free to read/  
some paywalled

**GREEN**

AM in repository  
free to read



# WHICH VERSION?



# IS IT LEGAL?

→ SHERPA ROMEO

## GOLD ROUTE

Published Version	£	📄	⌚ None	📍 CC BY	☁️ PMC	+/-
📁 Any Website, Journal Website, +2						+/-

## GREEN ROUTE

Accepted Version [pathway a]	⌚ None	☰	📁 Author's Homepage	+/-
Accepted Version [pathway b]	⌚ 12m	📍 Publisher's Bespoke License	☰	-
	📁 Institutional Repository, Funder Designated Location			
🕒 Embargo	12 Months	Publisher's Bespoke License		
📍 Licence		Funder Designated Location		
📁 Location		Institutional Repository		
☰ Conditions				
		Published source must be acknowledged with citation		
		Must link to publisher version with DOI		
		Post-prints are subject to Springer Nature re-use terms		

## PREPRINT

Submitted Version	⌚ None	☰	📁 Preprint Repository, Author's Homepage	+/-
-------------------	--------	---	--	-----

indicates the accepted manuscript can be deposited in an institutional repository but must be placed under embargo for 12 months

# DO YOU USE RESEARCHGATE OR ACADEMIA.EDU?



thumbs up

for YES



thumbs down

for NO



ARE RESEARCHGATE AND ACADEMIA.EDU LEGAL  
OPTIONS FOR MAKING YOUR WORK OPEN?

- ① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# WHERE?



## Institutional repositories

- Research Commons (Waikato)
- Tuwhera (AUT)
- OUR Archive (Otago)
- ..and more



## Discipline-specific repositories

- PubMed Central (biomed)
- SSRN (social science, humanities)
- ...and more



## Preprint servers\*

- arXiv
- BioRxiv, ChemRxiv
- ...and more



## Commercial networking platforms

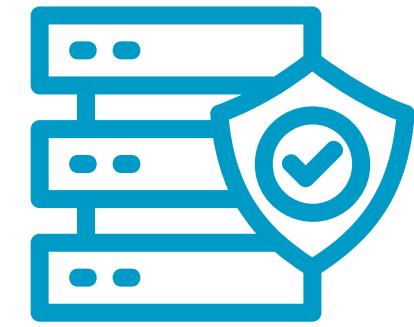
- ResearchGate
- Academia.edu
- ...and more

\*Preprints and preprint servers are not compliant with the MBIE Open Research policy.

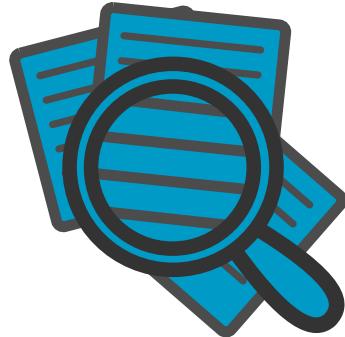
# BENEFITS FOR AUTHORS



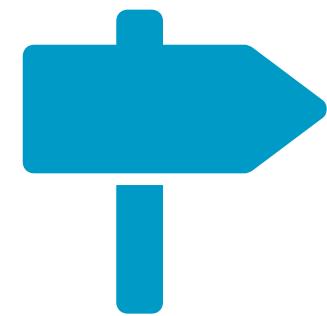
free!



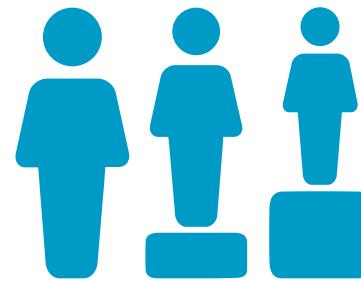
preservation



discoverability



points to official version



equitable alternative



funder compliance

# HOW DO I MAKE MY ARTICLE GREEN OA?

- 1 Publish your article through the subscription/non-APC route.
- 2 Deposit your accepted manuscript into your institutional repository.
- 3 Usually, library staff will check [SherpaRomeo](#) to see which version of your article can be made publicly available.
- 4 Library staff will make the best legal version of your article available in your institutional repository.

# FINAL COMPLIANCE CHECK:



## FUNDER POLICIES\*

You must publish in a Gold or Diamond OA journal (not hybrid).

OR

You must deposit your accepted manuscript into an approved repository. Embargo must be <12 months.

# PATHWAYS TO OPEN ACCESS

## GOLD

pay to publish  
free to read

## DIAMOND

free to publish  
free to read

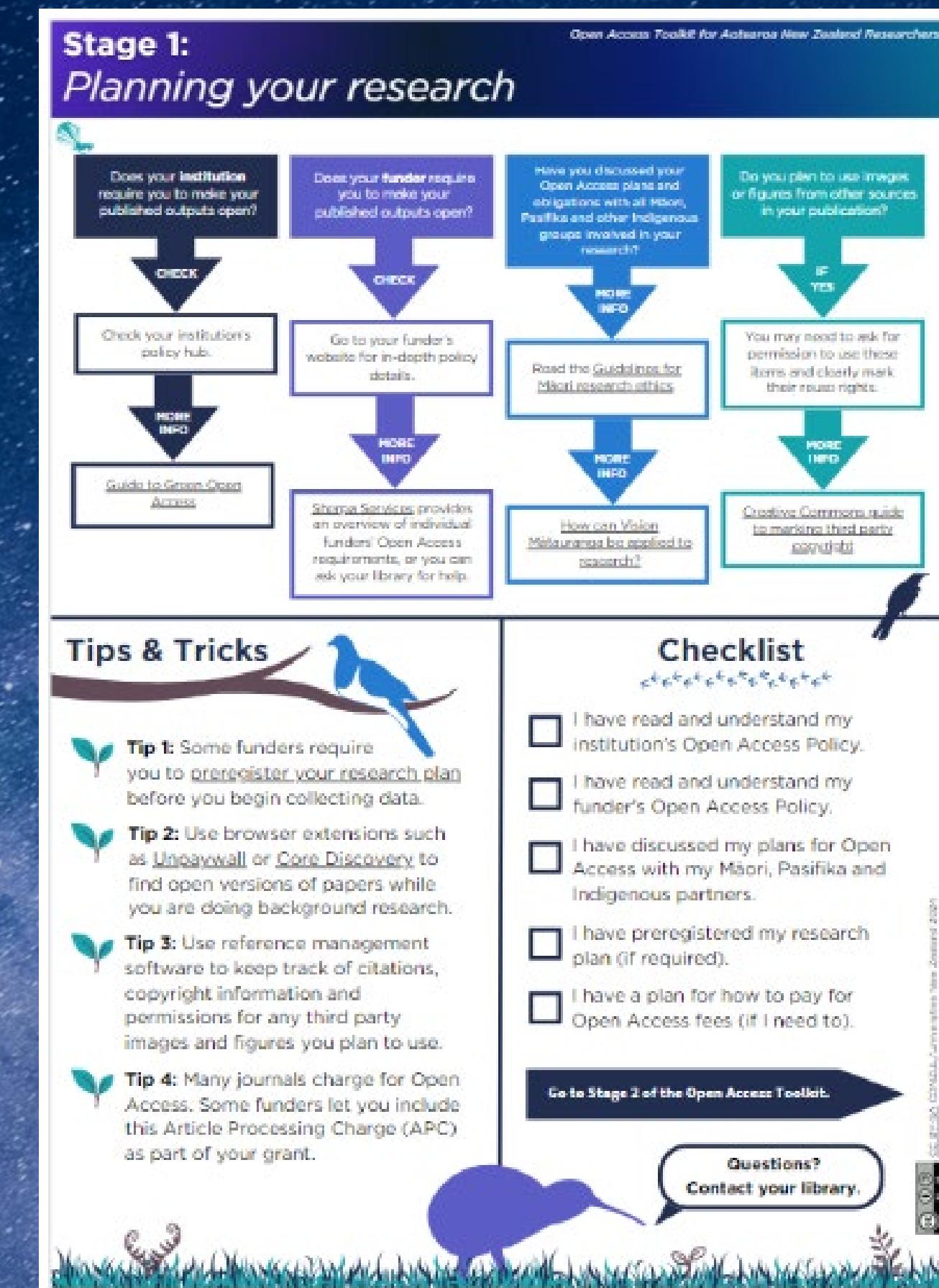
## HYBRID

some free to read/  
some paywalled

## GREEN

AM in repository  
free to read

# DOWNLOAD THE OPEN ACCESS TOOLKIT



# KEY RESOURCES:

- Open Access publishing agreements (available through your institution)
- Creative Commons ([www.creativecommons.org](http://www.creativecommons.org))
- Directory of Open Access Journals ([www.doaj.org](http://www.doaj.org))
- Think. Check. Submit. ([www.thinkchecksubmit.org](http://www.thinkchecksubmit.org))
- Sherpa Services (<https://beta.sherpa.ac.uk/>)
- Open Access Toolkit for Aotearoa New Zealand Researchers (<https://oaaaustraliasia.org>)

# QUESTIONS?