

Going green at UCLP: an academic health science partnership model for Open Access

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Why Open Access?

The principle that the results of research that has been publicly funded should be freely accessible in the public domain is a compelling one, and fundamentally unanswerable.

Accessibility, sustainability, excellence: how to expand access to research publications. Report of the Working Group on Expanding Access to Published Research Findings ('Finch Group'), June 2012 <http://www.researchinfonet.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Finch-Group-report-executive-summary-FINAL-VERSION.pdf>

The Department of Health (DH) and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) agrees with the other main biomedical research funders with the principle of Open Access to the outputs of its research. In doing so the DH recognises that open access to the outputs of its research can offer both social and economic benefits as well as aiding the development of new research and stimulating wider economic growth...

NIHR Policy on Open Access for its funded research
<http://www.nihr.ac.uk/policy-and-standards/nihr-policy-on-open-access-for-its-funded-research.htm>



Why Open Access?



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https://aoasg.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/cc-by_logo.png

UCLP: an academic health science partnership

An Academic Health Science Centre (AHSC) is a partnership between a healthcare provider and a university.

UCLPartners is one of five Academic Health Science Centres in England that were originally designated in 2009. UCLPartners' AHSC is distinct from other AHSCs – which are often a partnership of a single hospital and university – as it brings together a cluster of world-class specialist institutions to deliver world-class clinical, research and educational outcomes. The AHSC is nested within a broader Academic Health Science Network.

UCLPartners is now the largest AHSC in Europe, has globally competitive research capabilities and "harnesses academia to translate discovery into population health gain". A significant role of UCLPartners is to "increase strategic alignment of research, health education and patient care".

Green Open Access: an institutional repository approach

Green OA involves authors self-archiving the "author accepted manuscript" (AAM) in a repository. The AAM is the version of the work that

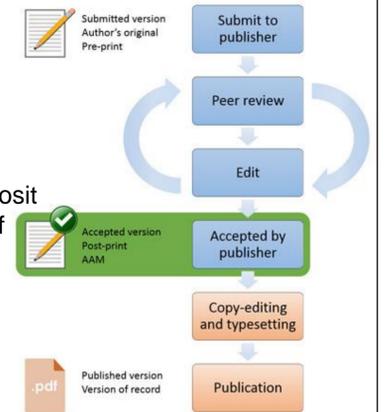
*has been accepted for publication

*has been peer reviewed

*but has not yet had the publisher's layout and typesetting applied.

The AAM is most likely to be successfully captured for deposit in the repository at the time of acceptance for publication.

Most publishers do not allow the final published version (the version of record) to be uploaded to institutional repositories.



HEFCE Open access research. Policy Guide. <http://www.hefce.ac.uk/rsrch/oa/FAQ/>

UCLPartners OA: an extensible model for AHSCs / AHSNs?

UCL Library Services, in collaboration with UCLPartners, will be supporting staff at partner NHS Trusts in making all types of research outputs open access – including articles, proceedings, book chapters, working papers and more: all research outputs will be eligible to be deposited in UCL Discovery, UCL's Open Access repository, copyright permitting, through which the full text of the submitted publications will be available to view.

A pilot to design the service was undertaken at the Royal Free London NHS Trust. Development work was required to create a tailored deposit form and instructions, and to prepare guidance notes and FAQs to assist researchers. The pilot is now in the process of being extended to the UCL Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. Further Roll-out to further Trusts will eventually follow.

Knowledge for Healthcare identifies "exploring the feasibility of setting up an open access repository for the NHS in England" as a key step. UCLP OA offers one model that might allow this vision to be materialised.



UCL DISCOVERY

Funder requirements

Many research funders have adopted mandates requiring researchers to provide open access to their peer-reviewed research articles, including self-archiving in an open access repository. Most medical funders prefer deposit in Europe PubMed Central within 6 months of publication.



ROARMAP: Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies: Browse by Country. [United Kingdom] <http://roarmap.eprints.org/view/country/826.html>

