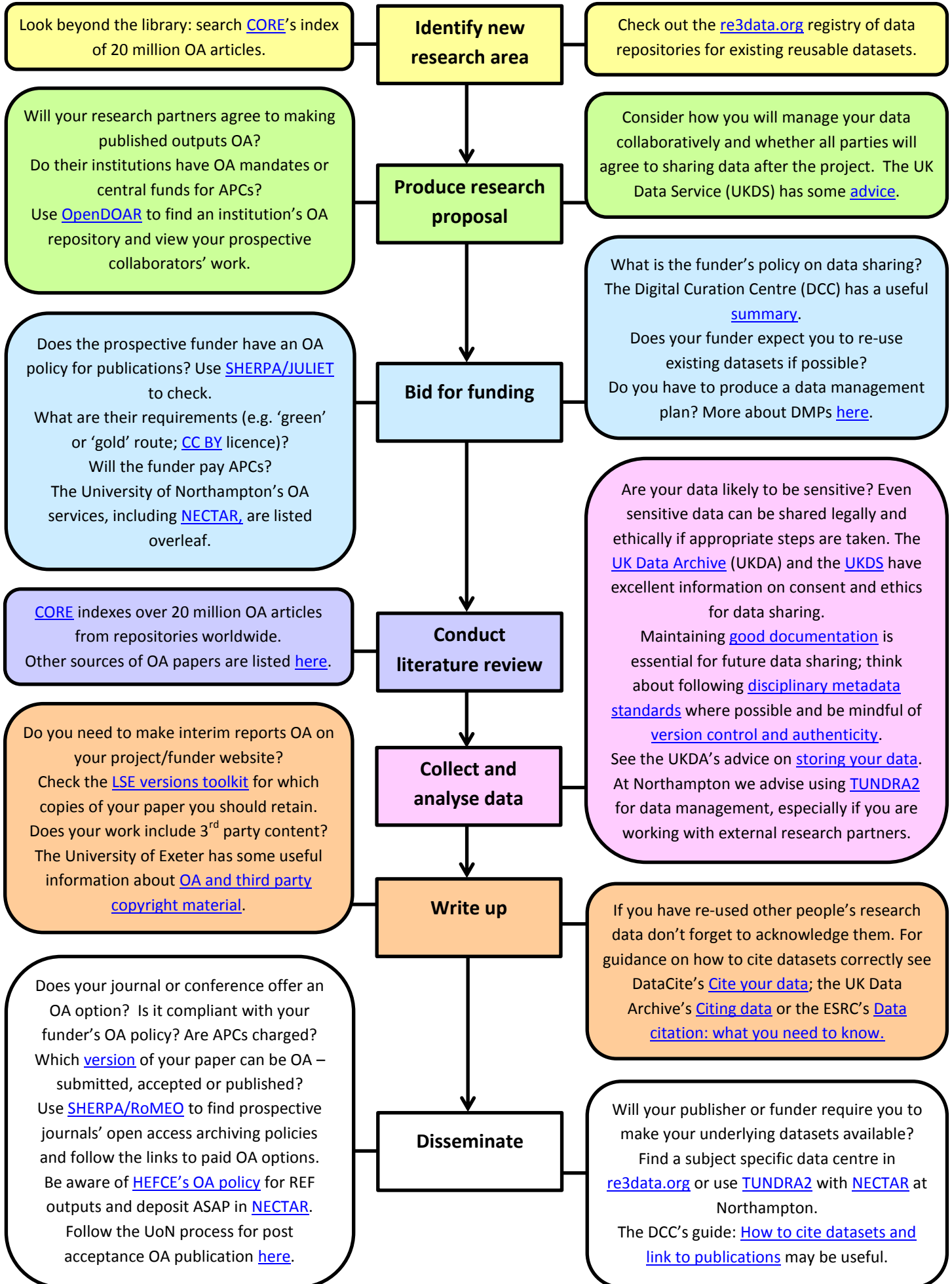


PUBLISHED WORK

RESEARCH DATA



Open access and the research lifecycle: a guide for researchers

Funders' requirements for open access present researchers with opportunities and challenges throughout the research lifecycle. This guide highlights some of the open access issues to consider and the tools to support you.

Glossary of terms:

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| Article Processing Charge (APC) | A fee paid to a publisher to ensure an article is made open access on publication. Some funders (e.g. Wellcome Trust) will allow researchers to include APCs in their bids for funding. RCUK expects fund holders to pay APCs from block grants awarded to (some) institutions (but not Northampton). The University of Northampton has its own Open Access Fund . |
| Creative Commons Licence | Creative Commons licences enable copyright owners to give limited permissions to other people wishing to use their work. Some fund holders are expected to make their outputs available with specific licences as a condition of their award e.g. RCUK expects outputs they fund to be published under a CC BY (attribution only) licence; HEFCE does not specify a licence but advises that CC BY-NC-ND would satisfy their minimum requirements (HEFCE FAQ 13). |
| Data Management Plan (DMP) | A data management plan describes how research data will be managed during a project and preserved and shared thereafter. Although discipline- and project dependent, a DMP will typically address data types and formats; ethics and intellectual property; access, sharing and re-use; and short and long term storage. This post on the Research Support Hub has links to a good number of DMP resources and guides. |
| Embargo period | A period of time, post publication, in which a research output may not be made OA in a repository. The length of an embargo is set by the copyright holder (usually a publisher) and should be no more than 12 months for STEM subjects or 24 months for the arts, humanities and social sciences. |
| 'Gold' route to OA | Publication either in a fully open access journal or a 'hybrid' journal which offers an open access option. The publisher makes the text open access immediately on publication. A fee (or Article processing Charge (APC)) may be payable. |
| 'Green' route to OA | Publication in a traditional (subscription) journal followed by deposit of a permitted version of the full text in an open access subject or institutional repository (such as NECTAR). An embargo period may apply. Use SHERPA/RoMEO to find out publishers' policies on self archiving in repositories. |
| HEFCE OA policy | HEFCE's OA policy states that <i>"to be eligible for submission to the next REF, authors' final peer-reviewed manuscripts must have been deposited in an institutional or subject repository. Deposited material should be discoverable, and free to read and download, for anyone with an internet connection. The requirement applies only to journal articles and conference proceedings with an International Standard Serial Number."</i> (HEFCE , 2015) The policy applies to research outputs accepted for publication after 1 st April 2016. Answers to FAQs are available here . Deposit of metadata and the accepted version of a paper into NECTAR (subject to embargo) within three months of acceptance will satisfy HEFCE's requirement. |
| Open Access (OA) | <i>"Open Access is the free, immediate, online availability of research articles, coupled with the rights to use these articles fully in the digital environment."</i> (SPARC , 2013) |
| Other funders' OA policies | Researchers receiving funding from RCUK , the European Commission or many other funders are expected to make their work open access. See SHERPA/JULIET for details. |
| SHERPA/RoMEO | A widely used tool for establishing publishers' copyright and 'self-archiving' policies i.e. whether and under which conditions an author may deposit their work in a repository. SHERPA/RoMEO also has useful links to related information on publishers' websites. |

University of Northampton OA services: The University is committed to making the research outputs of its members freely accessible to the wider community. To this end it maintains an open access digital repository ([NECTAR](#)), an [Open Access Fund](#) for the payment of APCs, a collection of online journals ([Northampton Open Journals](#)), and has a [research data policy](#) and set of [data principles](#) which support research data sharing. Open access news items are regularly reported on the [Research Support Hub](#).

University of Northampton OA policy: The University encourages deposit of full text in [NECTAR](#) ('green' OA). The University expects that any researcher hoping to submit to the next REF will be aware of [HEFCE's open access policy](#) and will **deposit their journal articles and conference proceedings in [NECTAR](#) on acceptance for publication**. (The post acceptance process is described [here](#).)