

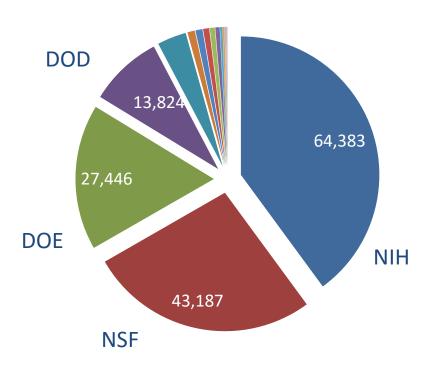
# Public Access to Peer Reviewed Articles in accordance with the OSTP Memo of February, 2013

Belinda L. Hurley ASEE
Ohio State University Engineering Research Council Annual Conference
March 8, 2016

# "Public Access" Defined

Public access = US government policy on providing free access to scholarly publications (i.e., peer-reviewed journal articles) and digital data resulting from federal research funding.

# **Article/Manuscript Output by Agency**



- National Institutes of Health
- National Science Foundation
- Department of Energy
- Department of Defense
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Agriculture
- Centers for Disease Control
- Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Education
- Department of Transportation

Agency	Repository	PI must provide	Effective
USDA	PubAg (thru NAL Digital Collections)	Details pending	Jan-16
DOD	Defense Technical Information Center's database	Details pending	4th qtr 2016
DOE	PAGES (Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science)	*PRAM or VoR <b>OR</b> link to PRAM or VoR <i>in institutional repository</i>	Oct-15
CDC/ATSDR	PubMed Central and CDC Stacks	*PRAM or VoR	Oct-15
FDA	PubMed Central	*PRAM or VoR	Oct-15
NIH	PubMed Central	*PRAM or VoR	Apr-08
DOT	DOT National Transportation Library	*PRAM or VoR	Dec-15
NASA	PubMed Central	*PRAM or VoR	Not specified
NIST	PubMed Central	*PRAM or VoR	Oct-15
NOAA	NOAA Institutional Repository	*PRAM or VoR	Jan-16
NSF	PAGES (Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science)	*PRAM or VoR <b>OR</b> link to PRAM or VoR <i>in institutional repository</i> Details Pending	Jan-16

\*PRAM = Peer Reviewed Accepted Manuscript (final version)

\*VoR=Version of Record (typically publisher's version)

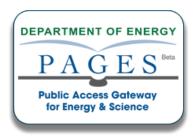
# Details pending ...

## The latest NSF info states:

- The ... requirement will apply to new awards resulting from proposals submitted, or due, on or after January 25, 2016.
- NSF requires ... [submission to the] ... repository hosted by the Department of Energy, which will become available by the end of calendar 2015.

DOE PAGES (Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science, beta phase).

- DOE and NSF
- Uses DOE STI Management System (<u>E-Link</u>)
- Will be modified to accept NSF publications??



## **PubMed Central**

NIH, CDC, FDA, NASA, NIST

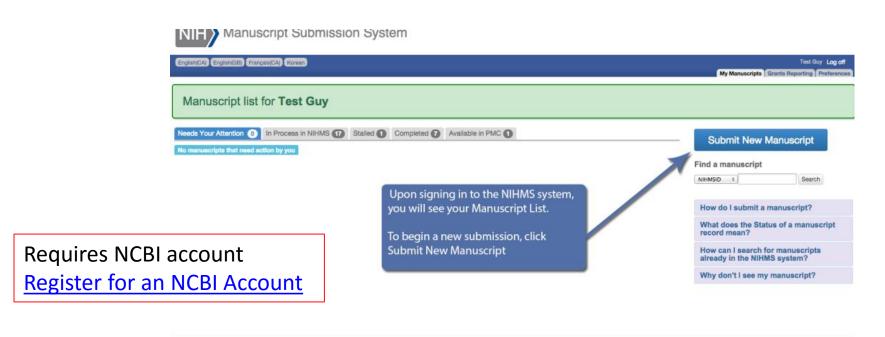
National Center for Biotechnology Information U.S. National Library of Medicine

8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda MD, 20894 USA

Copyright | Disclaimer | Privacy | Accessibility | Browsers | Contact

Well established and reasonably user-friendly

- PubMed Central
- PubMed Central (repository) vs. PubMed (citation index)
- <u>NIHMS</u> (submission system) vs. NIHMSID (interim ID) vs. PMCID (assigned after submission is approved)



USA.gov

Public Access is mandatory 12 months after the publication date, but ...

- Upon <u>acceptance</u> of the publication, PI must submit:
  - Metadata for the Peer Reviewed Accepted Manuscript" or Version of Record (VoR)
  - PDF of Accepted Manuscript (or VoR, if publisher permits) OR institutional repository link to Accepted Manuscript or VoR

Agency Repository – PAGES, PubMed Central, etc. Institutional Repository – OSU Knowledge Bank, Purdue e-Pubs, etc.

• A CHORUS (publisher's) link can also be provided by the PI (or in some cases publishers are working with agencies to provide CHORUS links).

NOTE: A CHORUS link alone does not satisfy the requirements.

CHORUS – Clearinghouse for the Open Research of the United States (Publisher-led initiative in response to the OSTP memo)

PI is responsible for ensuring that the Accepted Manuscript or VoR is, in fact, made available 12 months after publication.

## Peer Reviewed Publications

## **Public Access Documents**

- must be 508 compliant
- must be stored in a secure , long-time **public** repository
- must include metadata

Open Access

> US Agency Funded Peer Reviewed Publications available for Public Access

Authors' names
Journal Title
DOI
Sponsoring Organization
Grant Number
Publisher
etc.

corrosion

X Q Find

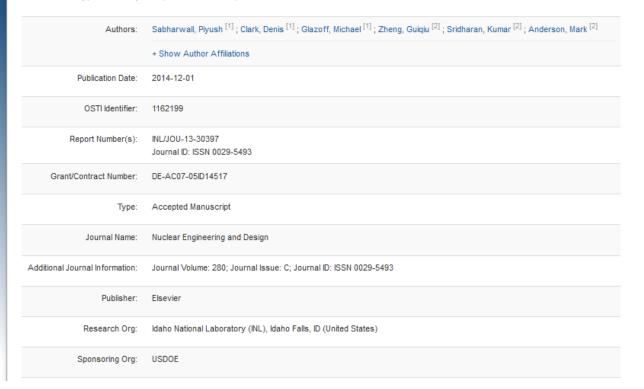
+ Advanced Search

Next »

DOE PAGES / Search Results / Accepted Manuscript: Advanced heat exchanger development for molten salts

## Advanced heat exchanger development for molten salts

This study addresses present work concerned with advanced heat exchanger development for molten salt in nuclear and non nuclear thermal systems. The molten salt systems discussed herein use alloys, such as Hastelloy N and 242, which show corrosion resistance to molten salt at nominal operating temperatures up to 700°C. These alloys were diffusion welded, and the corresponding information is presented. Test specimens were prepared for exposing diffusion welds to molten salt environments. Hastelloy N and 242 were found to be weldable by diffusion welding, with ultimate tensile strengths about 90% of base metal values. Both diffusion welds and sheet material in Hastelloy N were corrosion tested in?58 mol% KF and 42 mol% ZrF4 at 650, 700, and 850°C for 200, 500, and 1,000 hours. Corrosion rates found were similar between welded and nonwelded materials, typically <10 mils per year. For materials of construction, nickel and alloys with dense nickel coatings are effectively inert to corrosion in fluorides, but not so in chlorides. Hence, additional testing of selected alloys for resistance to intergranular corrosion is needed, as is a determination of corrosion rate as a function of contaminant type and alloy composition with respect to chromium and carbon to better define more w



# Free Publicly Accessible Full Text Accepted Manuscript (DOE) (1.28 MB) Publisher's Version of Record 10.1016/j.nucengdes.2014.09.026 Have feedback or suggestions for a way to improve these results? Let us know!

SAVE / SHARE THIS RECORD

Citation Formats V

Export Metadata 

Send to Email

All the plans have a 12-month "embargo" period (aka "administrative interval").

## **IEEE COPYRIGHT FORM** (continued)

### RETAINED RIGHTS/TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## **General**

- 1. Authors/employers retain all proprietary rights in any process, procedure, or a
- 2. Authors/employers may reproduce or authorize others to reproduce the Work author's personal use or for company use, provided that the source and the IEEE implies IEEE endorsement of a product or service of any employer, and the copi
- 3. In the case of a Work performed under a U.S. Government contract or g permission to reproduce all or portions of the Work, and to authorize others to
- 4. Although authors are permitted to re-use all or portions of the Work in other works are permitted to re-use all or portions of the Work in other works. republishing, or other types of re-use. The IEEE Intellectual Property Rights office must handle all such third-party requests
- 5. Authors whose work was performed under a grant from a government funding agency are free to fulfill any deposit mandates from that funding

agency.

# Elsevier Publishing Agreement

**Scholarly Sharing** 

It is the Awardee's responsibility to understand the agreement and ensure his or her copyright obligations permit compliance. Awardees should not have to pay OA fees.

Preprint: Sharing of Preprints by an author on any website or repository at any time. When the Article is accepted, the author is encouraged to include a link to the formal publication through the relevant DOI. The author can also update the preprint on arXiv or RePEc with the Accepted Manuscript.

Accepted Manuscript:

immediately on acceptance: sharing of the A

- via the author's non-commercial personal hom
- via the author's research institute or institution collaboration work-group
- directly by providing copies to the author's stu
- for private scholarly sharing as part of an invit agreement
- (ii) after the embargo period: an author may share the institutional repository) and via commercial sites w

**after the embargo period:** an author may share the Accepted Manuscript via non-commercial hosting platforms (such as the author's institutional repository) and via commercial sites with which the publisher has a hosting agreement.

5. Authors whose work was performed under a grant from a

government funding agency are free to fulfill any deposit

mandates from that funding agency.

The publisher has agreements with certain funding agencies that may permit shorter embargo periods and/or different sharing guidelines.

To check the embargo period for the journal, go to http://www

The publisher has agreements with certain funding agencies that may permit shorter embargo periods and/or different sharing guidelines. To learn more about the publisher's policies and agreements with such agencies or institutions go to http://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodyagreements.

# Many plans will require authors to use an ORCiD during submission.



# Open Researcher and Contributor iD

- provides a registry of unique researcher identifiers (numbers) and a transparent method of linking research activities and outputs to these identifiers
- non-profit, community based effort
- individual researchers, universities, national laboratories, commercial research organizations, research funders, publishers, national science agencies, data repositories, and international professional societies.
- You control the public facing nature of your account (CV-type information)
- Now frequently being required for journal submission, too

# Where to get the Details

- Ebling Library (U. Wisc) Federal Agency Public Access Compliance page
  - Up-to-date list of all participating Federal agencies
  - Links to full plan info, etc.
  - User-friendly plan details summarized
    - Implementation timelines
    - Compliance Monitoring
    - Agency Publication and Data Repositories
    - FAQs for individual plans



# Compliance

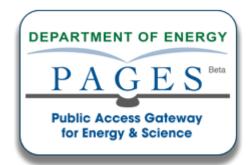


From the NSF Plan: Only journal articles and juried conference papers that have been deposited in the public access repository can be included in annual and final reports, and Cognizant Program Officers will only see public access compliant journal articles and juried conference papers. Thus, the system ensures compliance with the public access requirement as a function of reporting.

...

In instances of non-compliance, the Foundation can exercise a range of administrative options depending on the specific circumstances, including withholding future funding, if warranted. (emphasis added)

From the DOE Plan: FundRef, a publisher-agency collaboration to add funding agency identifiers to manuscript/article metadata, will facilitate the tracking of publications resulting from DOE funding and therefore assist DOE in assessing and addressing any gaps in the PAGES repository.



OSTP Memo of February 22, 2013:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp public access memo 2013.pdf

Ebling Library Federal Agency Public Access Compliance page:

http://researchguides.ebling.library.wisc.edu/c.php?g=375061&p=3112150

DOE (and NSF), Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science (PAGES):

http://www.osti.gov/pages/

DOE PAGES FAQs: <a href="http://www.osti.gov/pages/faq">http://www.osti.gov/pages/faq</a>

NSF FAQs: <a href="http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2016/nsf16009/nsf16009.jsp">http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2016/nsf16009/nsf16009.jsp</a>

NCBI Account Registration (PubMed Central): <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/</a>

PubMed Central: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/</a>

PubMed Central FAQs: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/about/faq/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/about/faq/</a>

**ORCID** 

Belinda Hurley
Ohio State University Libraries
614-688-5800

hurley.50@osu.edu