



Discovering open access content

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Open Access

Discoverability

Researcher workflows

Tools and platforms

Library role



2002 Budapest Open Access Initiative

Unrestricted, free
access
to scholarly
research

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OA repository
OA journals
Visibility of OA

Opportunities and Challenges



Mandate

Collect, preserve,
disseminate
research output

Platforms

Many disparate
platforms and
workflows

Discovery

Discoverability of
many object types

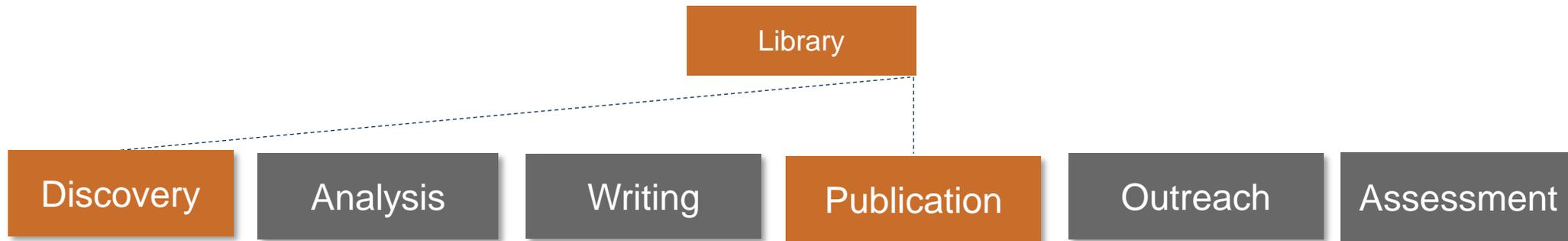
Who is involved?

Research workflows



<https://101innovations.wordpress.com/survey-results/research-activities/>

Research workflows



<https://101innovations.wordpress.com/survey-results/research-activities/>



Pathways to discovery

Photo by [Will Swann](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Discovery



Platforms: discovery service, databases



Curation: abstracting & subject indexing, editorial, UX, search technology, metadata



Linking: link to full text content, link to open data sets

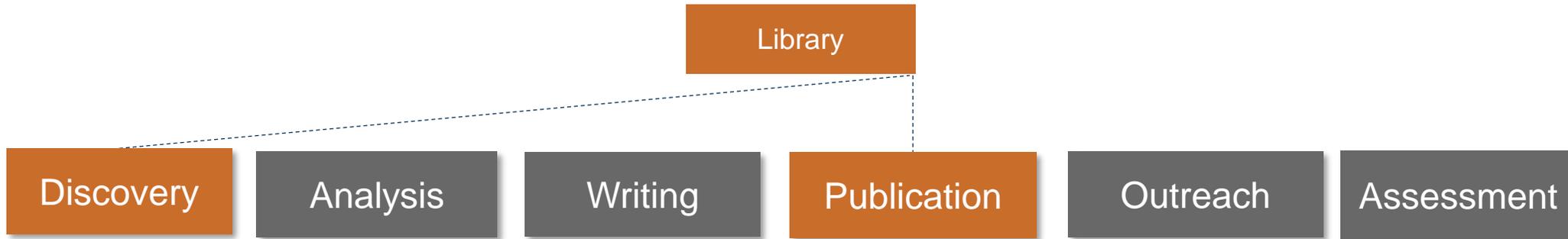


Side-by-side: make open access journals searchable alongside traditional journals

“Augment discovery and visibility of OA scholarly outputs.”

*University of California
Pathways to OA*

Research workflows



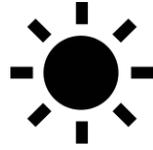
- **Institutional repository and journals**
- **Preservation**

<https://101innovations.wordpress.com/survey-results/research-activities/>

2002 Budapest Open Access Initiative
Statement of principle

“Every institution of higher education should have an OA repository, participate in a consortium with a consortial OA repository, or arrange to outsource OA repository services.”

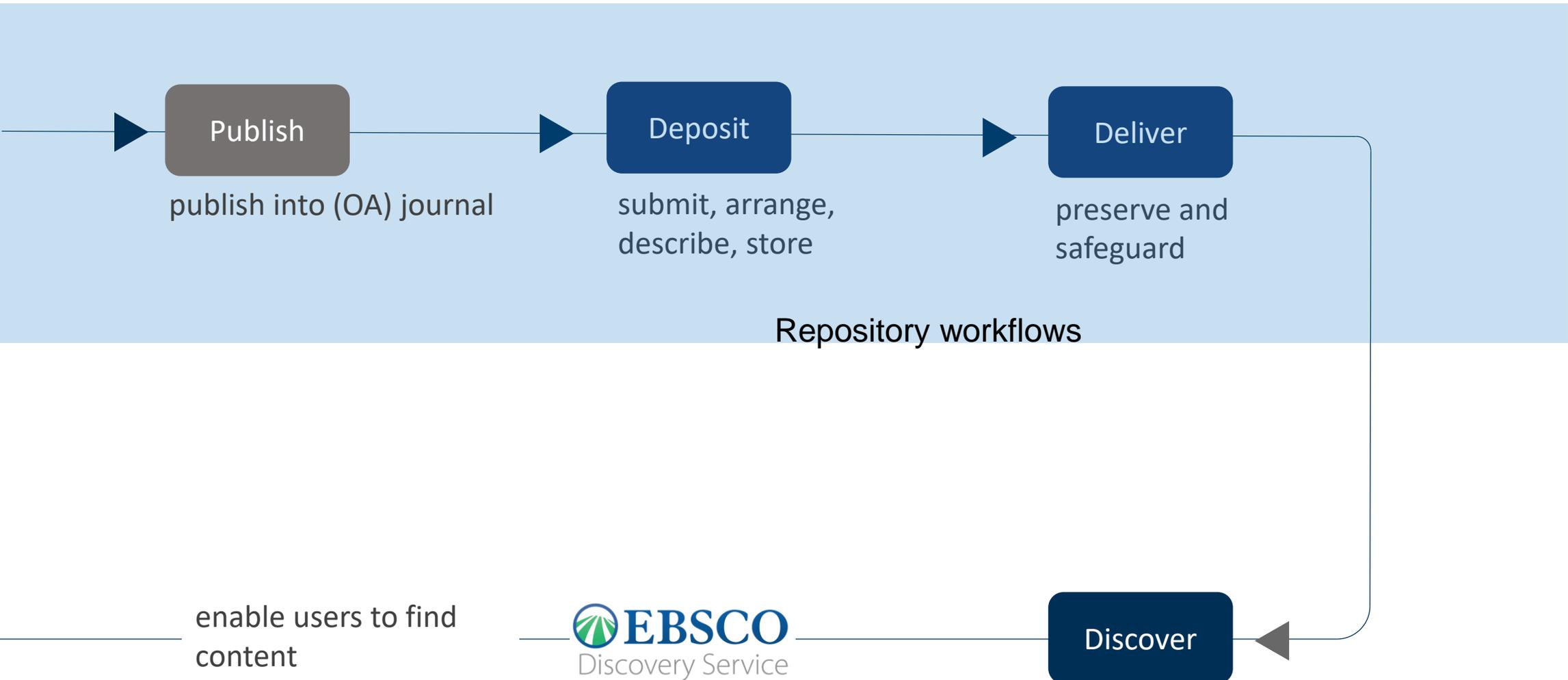
<https://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/boai-10-recommendations>



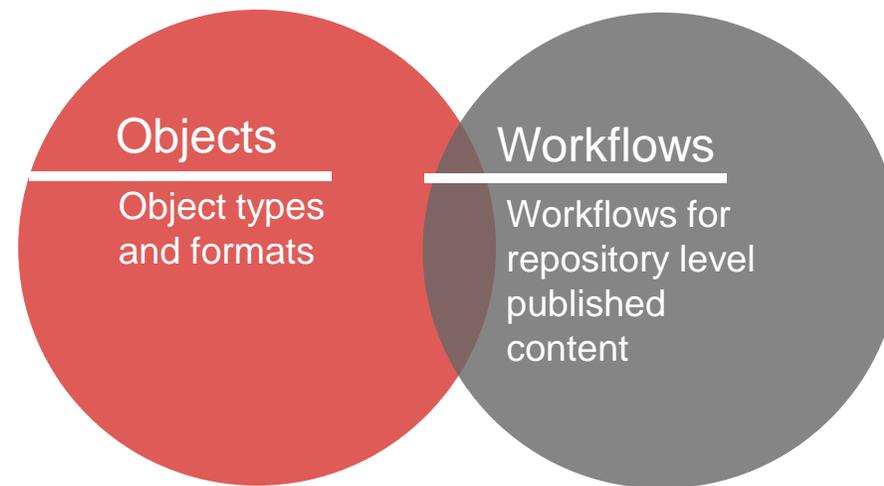
Think 3D.

Interconnected services to
deposit, deliver and discover
research output and digital assets

interconnected and modular



OA repository



“And this takes us to a re-consideration of the purposes of IRs. I believe these must be disconnected from the OA agenda for journal articles, and re-positioned in the broader context of managing and preserving institutional community assets.”

Clifford Lynch, CNI

deposit

scholarly record

Research output and documents

- Journal articles
- Preprints
- Technical report and working paper series'
- Theses/dissertations
- Research memos
- Research data
- Book chapters
- Archived course materials
- Protocols & methods
- Code

Digital assets

- Maps
- Posters
- Books
- Historical texts
- A/V materials
- 3-D objects
- Newspapers
- Finding aids
- Institute publications
- Collections of institutional memory
- Faculty archives
- Donated collections

“Every university in the world can and should have its own open-access, OAI-compliant repository and a policy to encourage or require its faculty members to deposit their research output in the repository.

When universities host OA repositories, they usually take steps to ensure long-term preservation in addition to OA.”

- Peter Suber

<https://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>

deliver

preserve and safeguard



Migration
of file
formats



Data
integrity
and file
protection



Multiple
copies

workflow



Institutional repository



Support descriptive standards through controlled vocabularies



Support harvesting protocols
Persistent identifiers



Integrate with discovery services, publishing workflows, other repository platforms, preservation and library system

Democratization

- The wide spectrum of OA
- Interconnected services for deposit, delivery and discovery
- Provide services for optimal discovery

Thanks.

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