

OPEN ACCESS IN ASTRONOMY

EIROforum Open Science Info Exchange

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READ ACCESS IN ASTRONOMY

Wide-spread use of Green OA (arXiv/astro-ph)



Core journals digitised and freely available back to vol. 1



Publishers provide temporary access to selected recent articles



Access to core journal content often one year after publication





CORE JOURNALS

Four journals > 35% of refereed astronomy literature; ESO 1st-author refereed papers: 90+% in core journals





Governed by Learned Societies, published by commercial publishers

- ApJ / AJ American Astronomical Society (AAS) / IOP Publishing
- MNRAS Royal Astronomical Society (RAS) / Oxford Univ. Press
- A&A European Southern Observatory (ESO) / EDP Sciences



Community of researchers strongly influences publishing developments





THE ASTROPHYSICAI

CORE JOURNALS: OA

Astrophysical Journal (ApJ), Astronomical Journal (AJ)

- Gold (APC-based) model as of 2022
- APCs depend on journal and article length (approx. USD 1,100 4,500)



Costs

- Increased costs for authors in comparison with page charges
- Total annual costs difficult to predict

- Access barrier shifted from reading to publishing; not equitable
- Disruptive for authors who are not used to page charges
- Requires new institutional infrastructure, in particular budget for publication costs and guidelines how to spend (first come, first serve??)





CORE JOURNALS: OA (CONTD.)

Astronomy & Astrophysics (A&A)



- Mostly Diamond (no direct costs to readers or authors) model; slightly modified Subscribe to Open (S2O) as of 2022
 - Reading: continue with library subscriptions to achieve global read-access (if ~95% subscription/renewal threshold is met)
 - Publishing: A&A Member States contributions to cover publishing costs for MS authors; moderate publishing fee for non-MS authors
- No changes for majority of authors

Costs

• Subscription fee (2023: discount for "Early Bird" renewals)

- Transparent & predictable; uses existing infrastructure (budget handling)
- Reflects specific information needs of specialised research community
- Workflow unchanged, but OA achieved —> high acceptance expected



CORE JOURNALS: OA (CONTD.)



Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society (MNRAS)

- Currently subscription-based + OA option (hybrid journal)
- Growing number of Read and Publish (RAP) agreements
- Full OA tbd





ALTERNATIVE OA MODELS (1)

Transformative Agreements

- Agreements between research organisations / countries + publishers
- Publish-and-Read (PAR) / Read-and-Publish (RAP), costs based on subscription price + number of papers per institute
- Typically include access to publisher's open and closed content + OA publishing

Costs

- Often limited number of articles; potentially high costs for additional papers
- TAs for max. 3 years, then what?

- ESO currently not a member of any TA; opted out of German DEAL consortium
- Complex (intransparent?) calculation to define individual participants' costs
- TAs result in yet another (publisher-driven) dependancy ("Big Deal")
- How about small, specialised libraries w/o need for entire portfolio?
- PARs / RAPs interesting if they make publishing costs transparent and long-term predictable at reasonable prices and cater to the situation of specialised organisations





ALTERNATIVE OA MODELS (2)

Overlay Journals

- "Gold OA", (low) publishing costs
- Existing eprint infrastructure (e.g., arXiv) plus refereeing system
- Initiatives run by volunteers (researchers), based on grants (foundations)
- Example: The Open Journal of Astrophysics (<u>https://astro.theoj.org/</u>)

Costs

• Low, if any

- Long-term sustainability?
- Danger of losing publishers' expertise?





ALTERNATIVE OA MODELS (3)

Repositories / Platforms

- Example: Open Research Europe (ORE, <u>https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/</u>)
- Multi-disciplinary, rapid, transparent publishing
- Full support of FAIR principles; option to deposit data
- Preprint submission -> open peer review -> refereed publication
- No impact factors, instead e.g., support of DORA Declaration (article-level metrics etc.)
- ORE currently limited to grant holders of Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe, Euratom

Costs

Low, if any (< EUR 1,000)

Librarian's View

- Very promising alternative
- Requires / emphasises / builds on shift in research evaluation towards Open Science

Uta Grothkopf, ESO | EIROforum Open Access info exchange | Aug. 2022

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CONCLUSION

Astronomers still not always sure about OA benefits

- Long-standing culture of sharing
- Astronomers often see OA regulations as a burden, we must get their "buy-in"
- ESO: no OA policy defined yet

Costs

- Reducing / stabilising costs important driver of OA movement; increased costs not acceptable for ESO
- Avoid dependancy on (high-price commercial) publishers

Open Science / OA is a paradigm shift. We must get it right!

- Open Access is too important to rush to "solutions" prematurely
- Let's strive for collaborative, equitable, transparent, sustainable models

