Open Access

Open Access means free access to scientific research output, making it accessible to everybody with an Internet connection.

Funding agencies often require that the research they support is made available Open Access e.g. Danish National Research Foundation, Danish Council for Independent Research, Innovation Fund Denmark and Horizon 2020.

In other words, all researchers need to take Open Access into consideration when they publish.

Send your post-print ...

Please send the **post-print version**, also know as the **accepted version**, of your article to the library at *orbit@dtu.dk*

DTU Library will make the publication available Open Access via DTU Orbit - in accordance with the copyright and Open Access policies of the individual publishers, i.e. embargo periods.

Your article will be registered as Open Access in the DTU UMV statistics and national statistics.

DTU Library offers advice on a variety of issues related to Open Access - you are welcome to contact us at *bibliotek@dtu.dk*

How to publish Open Access



Benefits of Open Access

- immediate visibility of research output
- articles are freely available for a wider audience
- · better usage of scientific results
- increase of impact
- higher citation levels

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3 Open Access options

Green

You publish in a **subscription journal** and the post-print version of your article (also known as the accepted version) is made Open Access after an embargo period. You may then deposit the post-print in a repository like DTU Orbit.

Golden

You publish your article in a regular **Open Access journal**. This involves special fees. Sometimes you can get a discount - see DTU Library homepage* - or you can apply for **funding** to cover your Golden Open Access expenses. * www.bibliotek.dtu.dk/OA Discounts

Hybrid

You publish in a subscription journal but pay a **fee** to make your research available Open Access immediately - bypassing the existing embargo period. Since most publishing houses allow green Open Access, **hybrid Open Access should be avoided.**

Think Green

Many journals support green Open Access and it is free of charge for you and the university - send your post-print to *orbit@dtu.dk*

Things to consider

Quality first! Always aim to publish in the most suitable and prestigious publication channels available to you. Make sure they allow for green Open Access!

Choose Open Access Journals if they are considered to be on a par with traditional journals and do not involve unreasonable fees.

Danish National Strategy

The Danish National Strategy is stating that by 2025 all, 100%, of Danish peer-reviewed scientific articles issued from Danish Research institutions must be published Open Access with a maximum of 12 months' embargo.

DTU endorses the Danish National Strategy.

Open Access Policies

Check the Open Access policy and embargo period of individual journals in the Sherpa-ROMEO database: *www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.* Identify Open Access journals in the Directory of Open Access Journals: *www.doaj.org.*

DTU Publication Policy

At DTU Open Access publishing is an important part of the publication policy. DTU publications must be easily and freely available to the widest possible audience. DTU researchers must therefore always consider Open Access when deciding where and how to publish. Download the policy:

www.bibliotek.dtu.dk/Publication_Policy

Funding and Open Access

Researchers may experience discrepancies between their funders' Open Access requirements and those of their publisher – particularly in relation to journal embargo periods.

It is a good idea to consider Open Access publishing at an early stage in a research project and include funding for Open Access publishing in the initial funding application budget.

Alternatively, researchers may try to negotiate a shorter embargo period e.g. by adding an appendix to the original agreement with the publisher.

Post-print

The **post-print version** of a scientific article has been **peer-reviewed** and accepted for publication but still **lacks formal publisher layout**.

The post-print is also called "the accepted manuscript" or "author's final manuscript".