



Key Topics

- Open Access for publications
- Rights Retention policy
- Research Data and Reproducibility



Open Research

The University of Glasgow strongly encourages the adoption of open research practices. Open research refers to practices that share research early and wide from different stages of the research process, such as methods, protocols, data, software, educational resources, reviews, and publications.

The Research Information Management team are here to help you with all aspects of open research

Contact us at: research-openaccess@glasgow.ac.uk

https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/openresearch/

Collaboration, Accessibility, Transparency and Reproducibility



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gGxtgEiRxYo



Key Topics

- Open Access to publications
- Research Publications and Copyright Policy
- Keeping up to date
 - The research culture commons
 - Forthcoming Q&A sessions





What is Open Access?

Open Access is the principle that a research output should be presented in a form that allows anyone with internet access to search electronically within the text, read it and download it without charge.

The copyright holder of an output can make it open access by applying an open access licence to it.

For example, a journal article, book, or dataset with an open access licence can be accessed by anyone, and there will be no (or very few) restrictions on How people can reuse the item.





Publications - Routes to Open Access

Two main routes to Open Access:

Published Version Freely Available also known as 'Gold' (often paid for)

- Output is immediately freely available
- Usually a payment of a fee Article or Book Processing Charge (APC/BPC)

Accepted Version Freely Avaiable also known as 'Green' (generally no payment)

- Deposit (usually accepted final version) in online repository
- Often an embargo period to making this visible

University direction - go Green wherever possible

Green route supported by Research Publications and Copyright Policy



University Policies

Our policies:

https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/strategy/ourpolicies/

Code of Good Practice in Research:

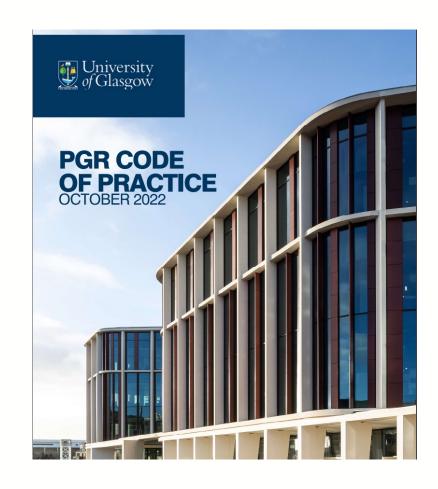
https://www.gla.ac.uk/media/media 490311 en.pdf

Postgraduate Research Code of Practice:

http://www.gla.ac.uk/services/postgraduateresearch/pgrcodeofpractice/

Research Publications and Copyright Policy:

https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/strategy/ourpolicies/publications-policy





REF Requirements

Articles and conference proceedings

Must have been deposited in a repository as soon after the point of acceptance as possible, and no later than three months after this date.

Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) – **final agreed text** before publisher adds logos and mark-up.

The author is responsible for ensuring that this policy is followed.

There are limited exceptions.

REF accepts embargo periods:

- 12 months for Science, Technology and Medicine
- 24 months for Arts and Social Sciences

If AAM supplied library can release it after any publisher embargo.

Changes will be advertised



Funder Requirements













UK Research and Innovation

https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/openresearch/openaccess/fundsforopenaccess/

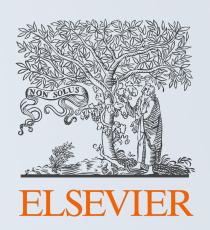
https://www.ukri.org/publications/ukriopen-access-policy/



Publisher Arrangements













<u>University of Glasgow - MyGlasgow - Open Research – Open Access - Publisher Arrangements</u>

https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/openresearch/openaccess/glasgowopenjournals/



Research Publications and Copyright Policy

Research

Strategy and policies

Our policies

Research Publications and Copyright Policy

- → Research Ethics
- → Openness in animal research
- → Code of Good Practice in Research
- → Export control
- → IP and commercialisation
- → Nagoya Protocol
- → Conflicts of interest

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS & COPYRIGHT POLICY

The University is committed to ensuring wide access to the scholarly outputs from its research activities, in acknowledgement that making research outputs more readily available increases the potential for community engagement, citation, reuse and impact. Certain major research funders have introduced open access policies which require grant-holders to make their research outputs open access upon publication and to be openly licenced under a Creative Commons attribution licence (CC BY).

The University therefore encourages, and in some cases requires, researchers to provide open access to published research, to meet its ambitions for open research, to enable compliance with research funders who mandate open access, and to ensure University policies align with the requirements of future research assessment exercises.

This *Research Publications and Copyright Policy* enables the University and its researchers to disseminate research results as widely as possible, supports and encourages good open access practices with respect to publications arising from University research activity and assists researchers to comply with funder open access requirements.

https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/strategy/ourpolicies/publications-policy/research-openaccess@glasgow.ac.uk



About the policy

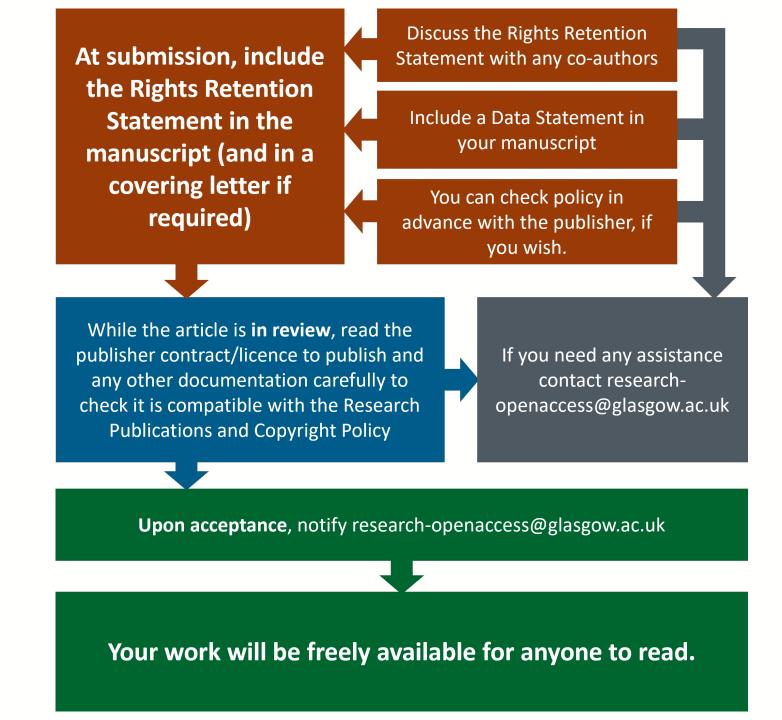
- The University is committed to ensuring wide access to research outputs.
- The new Research Publications and Copyright Policy applies to papers submitted from 1st September 2023
- To enable creators of research outputs in making accepted versions freely available.

Rights Retention Statement:

For the purpose of open access, the author(s) has applied a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence to any Author Accepted Manuscript version arising from this submission.

What do researchers need to do?

https://www.gla. ac.uk/myglasgo w/openresearch/ openaccess/ope naccessprocess atglasgow/





What does the library do?

- Check funder requirements
- Check the publisher copyright policy
- Advise on open access options case by case
- Arrange payment from funder sources if appropriate
- Deposit manuscript and release after embargo



Enlighten: Publications: https://eprints.gla.ac.uk/194833/

Pacific barkcloth under the microscope - characterisation of condition, decoration and structure

Smith, M. J. (1) and Macken, A. (2020) Pacific barkcloth under the microscope - characterisation of condition, decoration and structure. <u>Journal of Conservation and Museum Studies</u>, 18(1), 2. (doi: 10.5334/jcms.193/)



Text

1948_{33.pdf} - Published Version Available under License Creative Commons Attribution. 4MB

Funde	r and Proj	ect Information				
Project Code	Award No	Project Name	Principal Investigator	Funder's Name	Funder Ref	Lead Dept
66272	1	Situating Pacific barkcloth production in time and place	Frances Lennard	Arts & Humanities Research Council (AHRC)	AH/Moo886X/	CCA - HISTORY OF ART





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- SUP is accepting proposals for monographs and edited collections in any subject by researchers at member institutions
- Books will be fully open access with CC-BY licences
- Option to buy print copies
- Rigorous peer review process
- Full publishing service
- Responding to **UKRI** and **REF** policy changes

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Life cycle FAQ Keywords Glossary

About OA ∨

The OA Books landscape 🗸

About the Toolkit ∨

Support ~

Resources ~

OAPEN

OA Books Toolkit



For authors

This toolkit aims to help book authors to better understand open access book publishing and to increase trust in open access books. You will be able to find relevant articles on open access book publishing following the research lifecycle, by browsing frequently asked questions or by searching with keywords.





Keywords 🕟

The OAPEN Open Access Books Toolkit covers specific topics related to open access books. Each article offers a quick and brief introduction to a particular aspect of open access book publishing. The toolkit also serves as a signposting tool: articles include a list of sources referenced, further



14 CRediT Roles

Term	Definition
Conceptualizatio n	Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims.
Methodology	Development or design of methodology; creation of models.
Software	Programming, software development; designing computer programs; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components.
Validation	Verification, whether as a part of the activity or separate, of the overall replication/reproducibility of results/experiments and other research outputs.
Formal Analysis	Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyse or synthesize study data.
Investigation	Conducting a research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments, or data/evidence collection.
Resources	Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools.
Data Curation	Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (including software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself) for initial use and later reuse.
Writing – Original Draft	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically writing the initial draft (including substantive translation).
Writing – Review & Editing	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work by those from the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary or revision – including pre- or post-publication stages.
Visualization	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically visualization/data presentation.
Supervision	Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research activity planning and execution, including mentorship external to the core team.
Project Administration	Management and coordination responsibility for the research activity planning and execution.
Funding Acquisition	Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication.

https://credit.niso.org/

https://rollercoaster.shinyapps.io/tenzing/





Research Data Management support

The Research Data Management service offers support and guidance on:

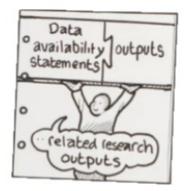
- Data management planning
- Data licensing
- Handling and sharing sensitive data
- Storing, organising and documenting data
- Depositing data/code/materials in repositories

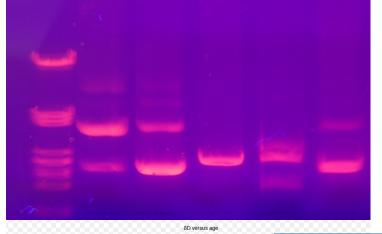
Research Data Management webpages

<u>Data Availability Statements - News Item</u>

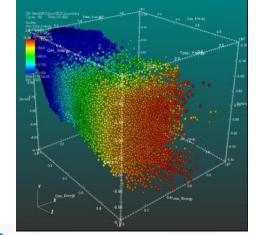


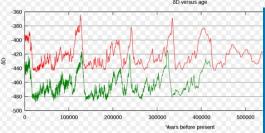




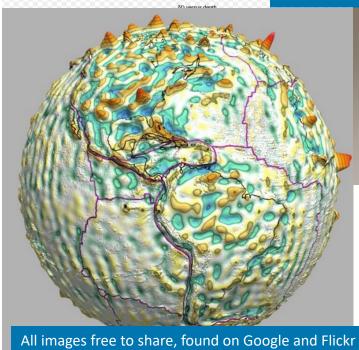




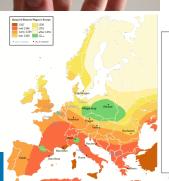


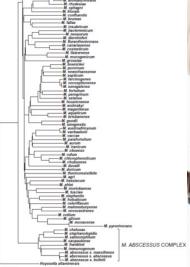


Research data is any information (digital or physical) required to underpin research









M. TERRAE COMPLEX





What are the basics?

- Write a data management plan
- Implement a good file naming strategy
- Create a logical folder structure
- Keep good documentation (metadata)
- Curate datasets which underpin publications
- Deposit datasets in repositories
- Use data citations
- Encourage your peers to do the same!

Data Management Plan

A data management plan is a short document which sets out how data arising from a project will be handled.

- Description of the data to be collected / created
- •Standards / methodologies for data collection and management
- •Ethics and Intellectual Property concerns or restrictions
- •Plans for data sharing and access (NB sharing ≠ open access)
- Strategy for long-term preservation

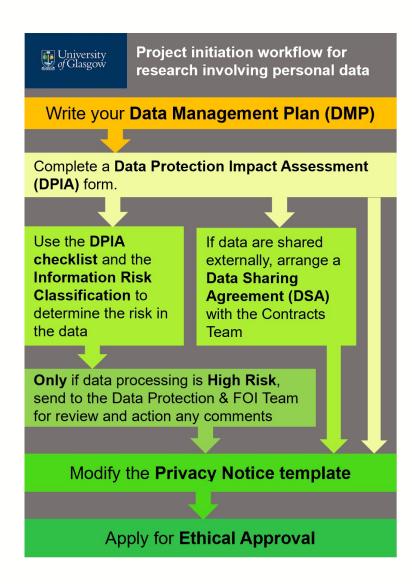
DMPonline https://dmponline.gla.ac.uk/



DMPs, Ethics and GDPR

- 1. Use the DMP to plan **what you want to do** with the data (while satisfying University and funder requirements).
- 2. Complete the appropriate Data Protection paperwork you establish what you are legally allowed to do with the data

- 3. Seek **ethical approval** for all your planned uses of the data
- 10.36399/gla.pubs.202746



Files and Folder Organisation University of Glasgow Readme file What is data? How was data acquired? What software is needed to open? What is the file-naming convention? Anything else useful? eg sample prep Raw data Working copy Readme file Where has data come from? How has data been processed? What software is needed to open? What is the file-naming convention? **Processed data** Anything else useful? **Version 1 Processed data Version 2 Processed data Subset for figure**

Documentation

What information might **YOU** need to make sense of this data in 5 years' time?

- Details of sample preparation
- Where were samples collected?
- Experimental protocol followed
- Machine settings
- Inclusion criteria
- What do the field-names mean?
- Details of software needed
- List of abbreviations used



The possibilities are endless and specific to your research.



Storing live data

		Nextcloud	neDrive	
Data needs to be restricted to a small group		Ø		X
Share with colleagues at the University of Glasgow				×
Share with collaborators at another university	X		✓	X
Share with collaborators without university logins	X			X

NextCloud: (https://nextcloud.gla.ac.uk)

MS OneDrive for Business: (https://office365.gla.ac.uk)

Shared network drive: (usually J:\)

IT Services Guide: https://www.gla.ac.uk/media/media_477731_en.pdf



Curate your data

When you publish your research, draw the following together...

- Relevant documentation
- Data which underpins each figure*
- A Readme file which (at least) lists the files and explains the file types, folder structure and file naming convention

Once this packaged dataset is ready, deposit it in a suitable repository and cite the dataset in your publication using a DOI.

^{*} The actual data included (eg raw vs processed) will depend on your research.



Long-term data storage



Enlighten: Research Data

Research data produced at the University of Glasgow including datasets from a variety of disciplines many of which are associated with research publications

















Enlighten: Research Data

Upper limit to the transverse to longitudinal motion coupling of a waveguide mirror

Leavey, S. and Barr, B. W. and Bell, A. S. and Gordon, N. and Gräf, C. and Hild, S. and Huttner, S. H. and Kley, E.-B. and Kroker, S. and Macarthur, J. and Messenger, C. and Pitkin, M. and Sorazu, B. and Strain, K. and Tünnermann, A. (2015) Upper limit to the transverse to longitudinal motion coupling of a waveguide mirror. [Data Collection]

Original publication URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0264-9381/32/17/175005



Link to Publication

Datacite DOI: 10.5525/gla.researchdata.221

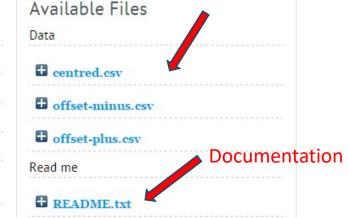
Collection description

Additional details

Waveguide mirrors (WGMs) possess nano-structured surfaces which can potentially provide a significant reduction in thermal noise over conventional dielectric mirrors. To avoid introducing additional phase noise from the motion of the mirror transverse to the reflected light, however, they must possess a mechanism to suppress the phase effects associated with the incident light translating across the nano-structured surface. It has been shown that with carefully chosen parameters this additional phase noise can be suppressed. We present an experimental measurement of the coupling of transverse to longitudinal displacements in such a WGM designed for 1064 nm light. We place an upper limit on the level of measured transverse to longitudinal coupling of one part in seventeen thousand with 95% confidence, representing a significant improvement over a previously measured grating mirror.

DA	TΑ
DC)

College / School:	College of Science and Engineering > School of Physics and Astronomy > Physics and Astronomy > Gravitational Research
Date Deposited:	18 Sep 2015 13:15
Retention date:	18 September 2025
Funder's Name:	Science & Technologies Facilities Council (STFC)
URI:	http://researchdata.gla.ac.uk/id/eprint/221



Data files



Ecology and Evolution



Ocean acidification and temperature increase impact mussel shell shape and thickness: problematic for protection?

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Keywords

Biomineralization, CO₂, mussels, ocean acidification, shell shape, shell thickness, temperature.

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Funding Information

This study was funded by The Leverhulme Trust award number RPG-042.

Abstract

Ocean acidification threatens organisms that produce calcium carbonate shells by potentially generating an under-saturated carbonate environment. Resultant

reduced calcification and	l arouth and subsequent dissolution of excelelate
would	Ocean Acidification Impacts Mussel Shell Shape
marin	
s observed on shell	Data accessibility
on she high salinity and shell a Perna viridis dou-	Data available from the Dryad Digital Repository: http://
were 35 psu compared to	dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.74ms0.
thell ing its valve in fluc- su) and achieving	References
(McFarland et al.	References
pCO ₂ alinities, the mussel	Beniash, E., J. Aizenberg, L. Addadi, and S. Weiner. 1997.
dition s inlepical carosignas.	Amorphous calcium carbonate transforms into calcite

¹School of Geographical and Earth Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, UK

²School of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, UK



For Staff

ARDCRB Introduction to Research Data Management (moodle)
ARUDMP Writing a data management plan with DMPonline (webinar)

For Students – book on MyCampus

RSDC 6037 Introduction to Research Data Management RSDC 6030 Writing a data management plan with DMPonline

Bespoke Training

We can provide tailored training on any aspect of RDM, for any staff or student group

https://www.gla.ac.uk/myglasgow/openresearch/training/



Contact us

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We can provide assistance and advice at all stages of a publication.

