Open access and monographs

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Peer review

- Outputs that are made OA undergo the same peer review process as non-OA publications.
Online and print versions

• Print copies often sold at a reduced price
• POD model (print on demand)
• OA can inform individual purchases.
• Global reach of excellent research.
• OAPEN-CH (April 2018) OA does not have a negative effect on print sales (although it does not have a positive effect either).
• University of Michigan – OA has variable effects on sales, although making the book accessible online ‘increases awareness and visibility’
Third party content

- Publisher OA guidance should refer to the inclusion of third party content
- Some museums and galleries are already making their collections open
- We recognise that copyright fees for artists, musicians, museums and galleries can form a significant part of their income.
REF 2021 OA policy
Exceptions (I)

• The output depends on the reproduction of third party content for which open access right could not be granted (either within the specified timescales, or at all).

• The publication concerned requires an embargo period that exceeds the stated maxima, and was the most appropriate publication for the output.

• The publisher actively disallows open-access deposit in a repository, and was the most appropriate publication for the output.
REF 2021 OA policy

Exceptions (II)

- The staff member to whom the output is attributed was not employed on a Category A eligible contract by a UK HEI at the time of submission for publication.

- At the point of acceptance, the staff member to whom the output is attributed was employed at a different UK HEI, and it has not been possible to determine compliance with the criteria.

- What criteria do we need for academic monographs?