



Open Scholarship 2006

Posters

We are delighted by the number and range of poster submissions to the conference. The posters will be on display in the Hunter Halls West and there will be a dedicated poster session on Friday morning from 10.45 until 12.00 noon. The posters will be clustered by theme:

- Repository Developments
- Policies and Implementation
- Sustainability
- Added Value Services

Repository Developments

PERX- Investigating Subject Based Resource Discovery issues in engineering digital repositories

Malcolm Moffat, Research Associate
Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, UK

PerX (Pilot Engineering Repository Xsearch) is a two-year JISC Digital Repositories Programme project, to develop a pilot service which cross searches a series of repositories of interest to the UK FE/HE engineering community.

The pilot service is currently being used as a test-bed to explore the practical issues which are relevant to the development of full scale subject based resource discovery services. Issues include; consideration of the information landscape from a subject perspective, identification of repository sources, technical requirements, analysis of maintenance effort, usage of shared services, and demonstration of metadata quality augmentation. User feedback is being solicited to determine the usefulness of a subject based approach and advocacy work is underway to encourage a number of content providers to expose metadata in standard ways.

Initial findings suggest that;

- Subject based approaches to resource discovery have considerable merits.
- Within the engineering subject discipline resource discovery tools that focus only on materials in repositories, and ignore materials found in other sources are unlikely to be regarded as an essential information retrieval tools.
- Identification of repositories is time consuming and frustrated by lack of collection descriptions.
- Many repository sources are multidisciplinary in nature and often offer no means to subdivide collections on a subject basis.
- Subject based resource discovery services must deal effectively with a range of possible interoperability mechanisms.

Although PerX is focused on engineering many of the issues under investigation are cross disciplinary in nature and the project findings will have wider relevance and applicability.

The China Digital Museum Project

James Rutherford, Research Engineer
Hewlett-Packard, UK

The China Digital Museum Project is a collaborative development project based on DSpace involving the Chinese Ministry of Education, Hewlett-Packard Company, and several Chinese universities. It attempts to address several key issues in large-scale repository federation, including standards-based content harvesting and long-term digital asset preservation. The poster will highlight the overall aims of the project, the current status, plans for future development, and the importance of the project to the broader digital library community.

From Zero to a Thousand

Suzuki Masako and Sugita Shigeki, Librarians
University Library, Hokkaido University, Japan

Hokkaido University started to build its institutional repository 'HUSCAP' (<http://eprints.lib.hokudai.ac.jp/>) in July 2005. After one year, HUSCAP came to have approximately 9,000 items, 1,000 of which are peer-reviewed journal articles. Gathering them has been the most challenging activity for us. Our poster will outline our content recruitment strategy and its outcomes, focusing on the 1,000.

"Not any paper, but particular one" -- At the beginning of the HUSCAP project we asked 60 researchers, showing personal articles lists of their two years past works, to deposit any article on the list to HUSCAP. Only 17% of them deposited their articles. They said they had no time to do so and the past manuscripts were often scattered and lost. Then we began picking up the most recent articles by Thomson's database every week and emailed to the authors immediately, saying

"Let us have *this* article in HUSCAP". 109 of 201 (49%) articles were deposited to HUSCAP.

"No advocacy, but showing the evidence" -- We described HUSCAP as a library collection, instead of emphasizing open access. Then we have provided them a monthly email service to notify the download count of their articles per each domain: e.g. "47 downloads from .edu; 21 downloads from .uk; ...". 118 of 303 researchers welcomed the service and, just after the email was reached to them, 22 articles from 10 researchers were newly deposited to HUSCAP.

Fedora UK & Ireland User Group

Chris Awre, Integration Architect
University of Hull, UK

The Fedora digital repository system has been adopted by a wide variety of different institutions, projects and organisations around the world. This is also very much the case in the UK & Ireland. A user group for these countries has been formed to draw together the experience of working with Fedora and enhance its usage for the purposes of open access and additional repository use.

The poster presents a map of Fedora activities in the UK & Ireland, allowing readers to gain an overview of current usage and make contact with people working with the software.

The use of Fedora to support open access has been led primarily by the ARROW project in Australia and it is hoped that their experience can lead to Fedora being

more widely adopted to support open access in the UK and elsewhere. The Fedora UK & Ireland user group exists to help promote this role alongside others and pass on open access experience from around the world.

LIFE (Life Cycle Information for E-Literature)

Rory McLeod, Digital Preservation Manager
The British Library, U.K.

LIFE (Life Cycle Information for E-Literature) was a project looking at the life cycle of the collection and preservation of digital material. The project was a collaboration between University College London (UCL) Library Services and the British Library. LIFE was funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC).

The LIFE Project has developed a methodology to calculate the long-term costs and future requirements of the preservation of digital assets. LIFE has achieved this by analysing and comparing three different digital collections and by applying a lifecycle approach to each.

From this work LIFE has identified a number of strategic issues and common needs. The critical strategic issues are:

- There is a need for a wider collaborative approach between Higher Education (HE) and Libraries to aid in the cost-effective development of tools and methods.
- The time required for the realistic development of the next generation of these tools and methodologies is largely unknown and should form part of a collective responsibility within the digital preservation community.
- There exists a real opportunity to establish long-term partnerships between institutions to address common requirements. The challenge is to establish multidisciplinary Project teams and programmes to lead these developments;
- There exists a real opportunity to establish long-term partnerships between institutions and industry to develop this methodology and to establish new opportunities to share knowledge and experience. The LIFE project could become an important vehicle for the development of these new opportunities. <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/ls/lifeproject/>

NII supports institutional repositories in Japan

Yuko Murakami and Syun Tutiya, Associate Professor by special appointment / Professor, Director of University Library
National Institute of Informatics / Chiba University, Japan.

NII has strived toward promotion of institutional repositories in Japan. It launched institutional repository-related projects in 2004 as a part of the Cyber Science Infrastructure (CSI) framework. In 2004, NII collaborated with 6 universities to introduce institutional repositories to Japanese universities. Those universities worked towards implementation and localization of institutional repository (IR) software, contents acquisition, and build experiences.

In 2005, NII started a collaborative experiment with 19 university libraries. The project's purpose was deploying and coordinating institutional repositories in Japan. As of June 28, 2006, 19 institutional repositories are running; these repositories hold a total of 62,423 items. NII also collaborated with The Japan Association of National University Libraries (JANUL) and some universities to

collect copyright policies from academic publishers in Japan. A database of the policies will be launched.

NII is working jointly with 57 universities in the construction of next-generation scientific information resources infrastructure in 2006. The program's goal is twofold. First, it aims to at least quadruple the number of OA repositories in Japan; the country has 17 currently functional repositories. Second, it supports research and development activities that help facilitate dissemination of scholarly contents. NII has selected 55 universities from 77 applicants for funding. The budget for the 2006 academic year amounts 300 million JPY (2.6 million USD). The project period is from August 1, 2006 to March 31, 2008.

Electronic publications at the German National Library

Natascha Schumann, Andreas Roth
German National Library

Since 1998 the German National Library (GNL) collects electronic Dissertations and post-doctoral theses. Most of them are available via Internet. The total number of electronic theses and dissertations (ETDs) at the GNL is about 47.000 (September 2006).

The project "DissOnline Portal" develops a portal that will network ETDs published not only by scientific libraries but also by commercial publishers. The existing search facilities do not correspond to the state-of-the-art of science and technology. The portal will provide easy and quick access to new scientific information and will spare an extensive search within different databases. The portal will also allow to build domain specific subsets and to integrate them via the OAI protocol for metadata harvesting into other services e.g. vascoda, the German interdisciplinary internet portal for scientific and scholarly information. The new German legal deposit law (Gesetz über die Deutsche Nationalbibliothek) now instructs the GNL to collect material that is published in digital form to ensure a complete recording of all published cultural material. Started with ETDs the legal deposit collection expands to other types of digital publications. The GNL is setting up a digital repository with the intention to provide long-term preservation and permanent access to the collection of digital material.

Institutional repository movement in Turkey

Emre Hasan Akbayrak, Associate Director, in collaboration with Ozlem Bayram, Cem Coskun, Ilkay Holt, Bulent Karasozen, Yasar Tonta.
Middle East Technical University Library, Ankara, Turkey

ANKOS (The Anatolian University Libraries Consortium) established Open Access and the Institutional Repositories Working Group (OAIRWG) in order to raise awareness on Open Access (OA) and Institutional Repositories (IRs) among information professionals in Turkey.

Ankara University is one of the first open access initiatives in Turkey. It has been involved in ANKOS since 2001, expressing a strong interest from the beginning. Over seven hundred and fifty scientific papers produced by faculty members have been self-archived (<http://acikarsiv.ankara.edu.tr>) and made accessible since the beginning of 2006. The "Hacettepe University Electronic Theses Project" has been carried to make the full-texts of graduate theses and dissertations accessible through the Internet. The Middle East Technical University Electronic Theses and Dissertations project was started to provide web access to theses and dissertations that have been completed at the Middle East Technical University (METU) since April 2003. In September 2003, the METU Library Theses and

Dissertations Archive was established and since that time students have been submitting their theses in both print and PDF. On the poster, the activities of ANKOS OAIRWG will be summarized and three examples of open archive initiatives in Turkey will be presented: Ankara and Hacettepe Universities' Institutional Repositories and Middle East Technical University's E-Theses Archive.

A view of the JISC Digital Repositories Programme

Julie Allinson and Mahendra Mahey, Repositories Research Officers
Digital Repositories Programme, UKOLN, Bath, U.K.

This poster gives an overview of the research and development activity currently ongoing within the Digital Repositories Programme, a 4m JISC programme to enhance the implementation and development of digital repositories in the UK. It will introduce the 25 projects falling within the Programme, highlight some key achievements to date and demonstrate how projects are working together. The programme is running between 2005 and 2007 is funded by the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) and has as its overall aim: "to bring together people and practices from across various domains (research, learning, information services, institutional policy, management and administration, records management, and so on) to ensure the maximum degree of coordination in the development of digital repositories, in terms of their technical and social (including business) aspects".

The usage of repositories by biosciences researchers

Dagmar Biegon, Project Researcher, StORe (Source-to-Output Repositories)
The John Rylands University Library, The University of Manchester, U.K.

Project StORe (Source-to-Output Repositories) is a national UK project, funded by JISC as part of the Digital Repositories Programme. The project runs from September 2005 to August 2007 and involves an extensive survey of how researchers in seven academic disciplines use both source and output repositories.

The John Rylands University Library investigated the user behaviour of researchers in biosciences. Data was collected via an on-line questionnaire and a series of individual interviews. This poster presents some of the key results for biosciences.

Fast flows the stream: tackling the workflow challenge with the University of Southampton Research Repository

Jessie Hey, Digital Repositories Researcher
Southampton Repositories and Services, University of Southampton, U.K.

Setting up an institutional repository (IR) is just the beginning.

The next challenge is to respond to evolving university needs while building on the repository's core vision. Embedding a repository involves engaging with key processes and academically driven deadlines. We illustrate the ramping up and enhancement of workflows, in 2006, to respond to the initial UK research assessment commitments at the University of Southampton. This task included training and managing a growing team for metadata validation and enhancement, creating new tools to manage a large input buffer and negotiating a variety of practical input processes to tight deadlines. It required a sensitivity to current practices in diverse departments. The great benefits were a closer interaction with all the disciplines and a recognition of key library contributions to a complex process.

The School of Humanities required a more specific effort with its more varied metadata and research outputs. A core library team - working with Computing Services, EPrints Services in Electronics and Computer Science, administration and the academic schools - provided a coherent focus on the target. Each school is now represented in the IR and, as the workflow calms down, the concentration is now on how to build on these relationships using the library liaison team and evolving procedures to maintain the momentum towards achieving the best representation of the university's output. There can now be a renewed emphasis on opening up access to text, images and audio and facilitating the repurposing of bibliographic information for personal services.

Policies and Implementation

IR and ATEI Of Thessaloniki

Ypatios Asmanidis, Information Technology Engineer, Central Library

Makridou Elisa, MSc

ATEI of Thessaloniki (Alexander Technological Educational Institute), Greece

Institutional Repositories are becoming more and more popular along with the Open Access Movement that advances in rapid pace. The ATEI of Thessaloniki embraces the need of its community and uses all the means necessary to implement an IR, co-funded by the EU(75%) and the Greek Government(25%). The latter scheme will provide access to various collections for internal and external users contributing, this way, to knowledge promotion around the globe. Special care has been taken to support the legal aspects of intellectual property not only in a national but in an international level as well. The metadata model is compliant to international standards (DC metadata, MARC21); in addition, the support of the OAI-PMH ensures the exchange availability of our records. During the test phase we utilize two software packages (cdsware & dspace) to allow part of our community to work on them, and us to retrieve the feedback that will determine our final decision. The integrity and safety of the data is managed by a backup model including backup data storage onsite and offsite campus. Finally, a secure socket layer is established in all sensitive transactions with a signed certificate by cacert.org and the whole framework is behind the security policy that is implemented in our Institution.

Institutional Repositories: two consortial approaches

Rachel Proudfoot , White Rose Consortium

Rebecca Stockley, Martin Moyle, SHERPA-LEAP Consortium

UK

This poster illustrates two different consortial approaches to creating institutional repositories; the management structures of the White Rose consortium (the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield and York) and the SHERPA-LEAP (London E-prints Access Project) consortium are described. The presentation includes data on repository growth, access statistics and subject breakdown. Some areas for discussion when considering a consortial repository arrangement are suggested.

Open Access Policies

Klaus Wendel, OA-Policies

University Library of Stuttgart, Germany

What do German publishers permit their authors? In order to do self-archiving of scientific publications it is crucial for authors to know about publisher copyright policies. The project presented here aims at providing an infrastructure to answer these questions more easily. It is supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) and conducted by Stuttgart University Library and the Computer- & Media-Service of the Humboldt-University in Berlin.

DINI Working Group on Electronic Publishing

Frank Scholze, DINI Working Group on Electronic Publishing
Germany

Poster presents the current objectives and activities of the DINI Working Group on Electronic Publishing, mainly the DINI certificate for Document and Publications Services which is more or less a checklist for setting up an institutional repository.

Sustainability

Starting repositories, sustaining repositories: a method of demonstrating benefit

James Currall / Peter McKinney, Director / Research Officer, *espida* Project
University of Glasgow, U.K.

Securing resources to set up an institutional repository, or indeed to maintain and expand it is not always easy. The business case must compete with other proposals within the organisation. How best therefore to make a successful case?

Impacts are what decision makers use to differentiate good proposals from bad (or at least, ones that they want to fund or not). Impacts are both positive and negative and balancing these in order to come to a decision is part of the art of good management. This art becomes harder though, when the impacts are non-financial and often quite abstract; as can be the case with repositories. How can one judge between work that will bring definite cost savings and one that offers the high-level benefit of, say, increased visibility for an institution?

This poster will demonstrate a methodology that has been developed to make

the intangible benefits of a repository more definite, detailed and understandable by senior management.

The key attributes of the *espida* methodology are:

1. It helps to describe and communicate benefits of work that are primarily tangible;
2. It uses language and tools that senior management understand;
3. It gives power to the managers of repositories to define their own indicators of success;
4. It understands that values are institutionally dependant and conveys benefits that are specific to individual organisations, rather than generic high-level attributes.

The display will explain these attributes through a discussion of the *espida* process and value templates.

Institutional Self Archiving (ISA): a multi-faceted strategy to populate the institutional repositories of the University of Pretoria

Monica Hammes, Assistant Director: Scholarship Issues and Quality Assurance
University of Pretoria: Academic Information Service, South Africa

The University of Pretoria recently established an institutional repository on the DSpace platform in addition to a six year old installation of ETD-db for the University's electronic theses and dissertations.

Worldwide two issues seem to be stumbling blocks on the road towards successful implementation,

- the non-compliance of authors to self submit even when they are convinced of the soundness of the concept;
- certification of the quality of the content.

In view of these two factors as well as the fact that the University stands to gain from a well-populated IR,

- consistent and controlled exposure leading to visibility and promotion,
- complete record of scholarship,
- interconnection of different objects,
- archiving and preservation,
- copyright savings,
- partnership with national and global initiatives,

the Academic Information Service developed a start-up strategy to which author self archiving (ASA) makes only a modest contribution and which may prove to be more cost-effective.

The poster will explore the different actions contributing to the strategy and their respective contributions and merits.

Added Value Services

Linking service to open access repositories

Sugita Shigeki* and E. S. Hellman**

Hokkaido University Library, Japan* and Openly Infomatics Division, OCLC, USA**

Link resolvers are extremely effective tools, however, they have not been offering satisfactory article-level navigation for open access repositories. When the mechanism is achieved, the following effect is obtained:

- The researcher will be able to obtain the OA document easily through the link resolver even when the affiliated organization has not subscribed to the electronic journal.
- By improving the visibility of material collected in the repository, the results of the research will be used and cited more widely. This will lead to increased demand from researchers for registration of their work in the repository.

To implement this mechanism, we must accumulate the metadata (DOI, ISSN, the title, the volume, the issue and the page, etc) for each repository in a machine-readable format. Also, a service provider is needed to collect the necessary metadata from each repository and enable searching from the link resolver.

Five universities and an institute in Japan started up the Access Path to Institutional Resources Via Link Servers (AIRway) Project to research this strategy in May, 2006. The Openly Informatics Division of OCLC, a vendor of link resolver software, joined this project to provide implementation of the strategy in a production link-resolver.

As the first stage of the AIRway project, a coordinated experiment integrated the link resolver from Openly Informatics, "1Cate" with the institutional repository "HUSCAP" offered by Hokkaido University. In the experiment, 1Cate instantaneously and automatically inquires to HUSCAP and displays the Context Sensitive link to the document on HUSCAP.

Adding Value to the Research Process

Graham Pryor, Project Manager, StORe
University of Edinburgh, U.K.

Project StORe aims to begin the process of adding significant value to those emerging repositories in which are deposited the intellectual products of academic research (principally the published reports and papers that describe what research has been undertaken, and what new knowledge has been established as a consequence) by enabling them to interact directly with the repositories of source data from which these publications were developed.

This poster introduces the aspiration, outputs and context of the project, together with a summary of findings from its survey of researchers.

The summary describes sample behavioural and technical issues identified during the survey that should influence the shape of future e-infrastructure and knowledge management support.

Economists Online: Online access to the academic output of leading economists

Vanessa Proudman, Programme Manager
Nereus: Economists Online, UK

The current Nereus consortium consists of 17 leading European economics academic libraries from 9 countries. One of its key services is Economists Online (EO) which showcases the work of prominent European economics researchers. Building on a pilot of 6 partners, EO is expanding to 16 partners including Oxford University, Carlos III Madrid, and Toulouse, where we are starting to display the complete academic output of leading economists as well as our newest research. As a growing consortium we believe that we are in a good position to be able to aggregate value-added high-quality content to ultimately achieve a critical mass necessary for a meaningful IR service for our scientific community. Our heads of research also firmly endorse EO.

By collectively carrying out user surveys (Versions international partners) and bringing librarians, information specialists and IR staff together on an international level, EO has developed: a gateway for searching EO publications, an institutional window on leading researchers and corresponding automated publication lists, archiving academic output (some in the long term). EO is making its content visible in search services of importance to the research community in order to increase access but above all its use. Future services will include a full-text search service, RSS feeds, and statistical reports designed for the researcher.

EO is not based on a central repository model, but encourages the establishment and population of local IRs; this will better guarantee sustainability. The EO repository harvests content from partner IRs to provide its information services.

Digital Commons

John Haynes, Strategic Marketing Manager
ProQuest Information and Learning, UK

Adopting an Institutional Repository is the perfect solution for showcasing intellectual output, adding real value to an institutions' status in the global community. The concept can seem simple, yet implementation often tricky and costly. With Digital Commons@ from ProQuest, a leading hosted Institutional Repository solution, institutions have the opportunity to showcase their research output with minimum fuss, at a realistic cost.

Not only does Digital Commons enable institutions to adopt an Institutional Repository in a cost effective manner, but the added value software and functionality built into the repository make such processes as peer-reviewing much easier to undertake. This poster introduces some of these added value services and functionality to the audience and how Digital Commons@ brings benefits to institutions, researchers and wider audiences alike.