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**PEER End of Project Results
Conference, Brussels, 29 May 2012**

PEER – additional results

 **Supported by the EC eContent*plus* programme**

the means whereby....

- ✓ **PEER Depot infrastructure**
- ✓ **Publisher participation (e.g. metadata transfer, deposit, author invitation, survey invitation, logfiles)**
- ✓ **Repository participation (e.g. deposit model, transfer process, user survey, logfiles)**
- ✓ **Author deposit**
- ✓ **User experience**

... lead to additional outcomes

1. Scalable, efficient & international workflow
2. New modes of automated content management and distribution
3. Sustainable technical innovations for repositories and publishers
4. Opportunity for publishers to examine their policies vis-à-vis Green Open Access
5. Opportunity for repositories to reflect on deposit model and transfer process
6. Analysis of author deposit behaviour
7. Survey of user experience

Publisher point-of-view (1)

- All publishers emphasize their OA publishing ventures and their hybrid offers;
- Collaboration with the PEER Depot was appreciated – for some the investment was significant, others already had complementary workflows and/or software;
- Some publishers have few or no issue(s) with manuscript self-archiving, but the PEER Project confirms that publisher cooperation would be required for any large-scale Green OA scenario – and this would be a game changer;

Publisher point-of-view (2)

- If publishers are part of a Green OA scenario (& not all can imagine this), then their expertise, cost and opportunity costs need to be recognized;
- If libraries strive to introduce usage as a (additional) pricing mechanism, then the proliferation of additional manuscript versions (e.g. Stage I, II) via repositories is highly problematic;
- Given the growth of open access publishing (gold & hybrid) & the investment of publishers in archiving, are the (substantial) additional costs for Green OA justified?

Repository opinion (1) – Deposit model

Systematic provision of a large number of manuscripts by publishers

- enables automated deposit of manuscripts and metadata
- expands the number of journal articles available to various OARs
- *some repositories consider as part of future green OA policies*

Deposit of stage two manuscript versions

- Heterogeneous versions from publishers, some originally not intended for public distribution
- quality check or standardization procedure would be desirable (by OAR's central depot or publishers)?

Repository opinion (2) – Transfer process

Efficient, automated transfer process

- development, implementation and intensive practical testing
- large quantities of documents and metadata to be processed and disseminated to repositories
- SWORD protocol for exchange of documents and metadata
- *some repositories consider as part future green OA policies*

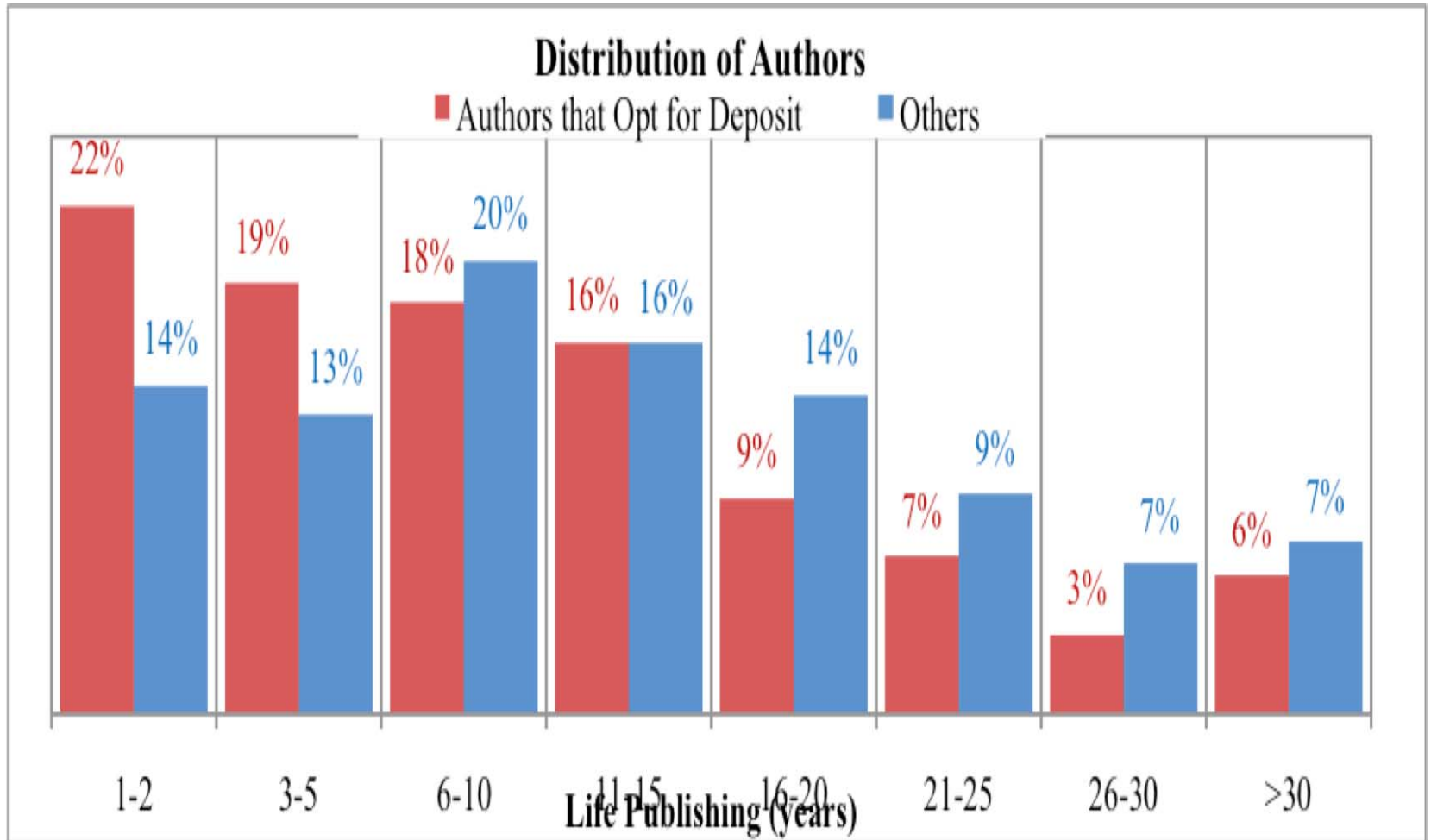
Central processing unit (PEER depot)

- clearing house, filtering EU-authors
- matching manuscripts with metadata
- embargo management
- *some repositories consider as part of future green OA policies*

Author self-archiving

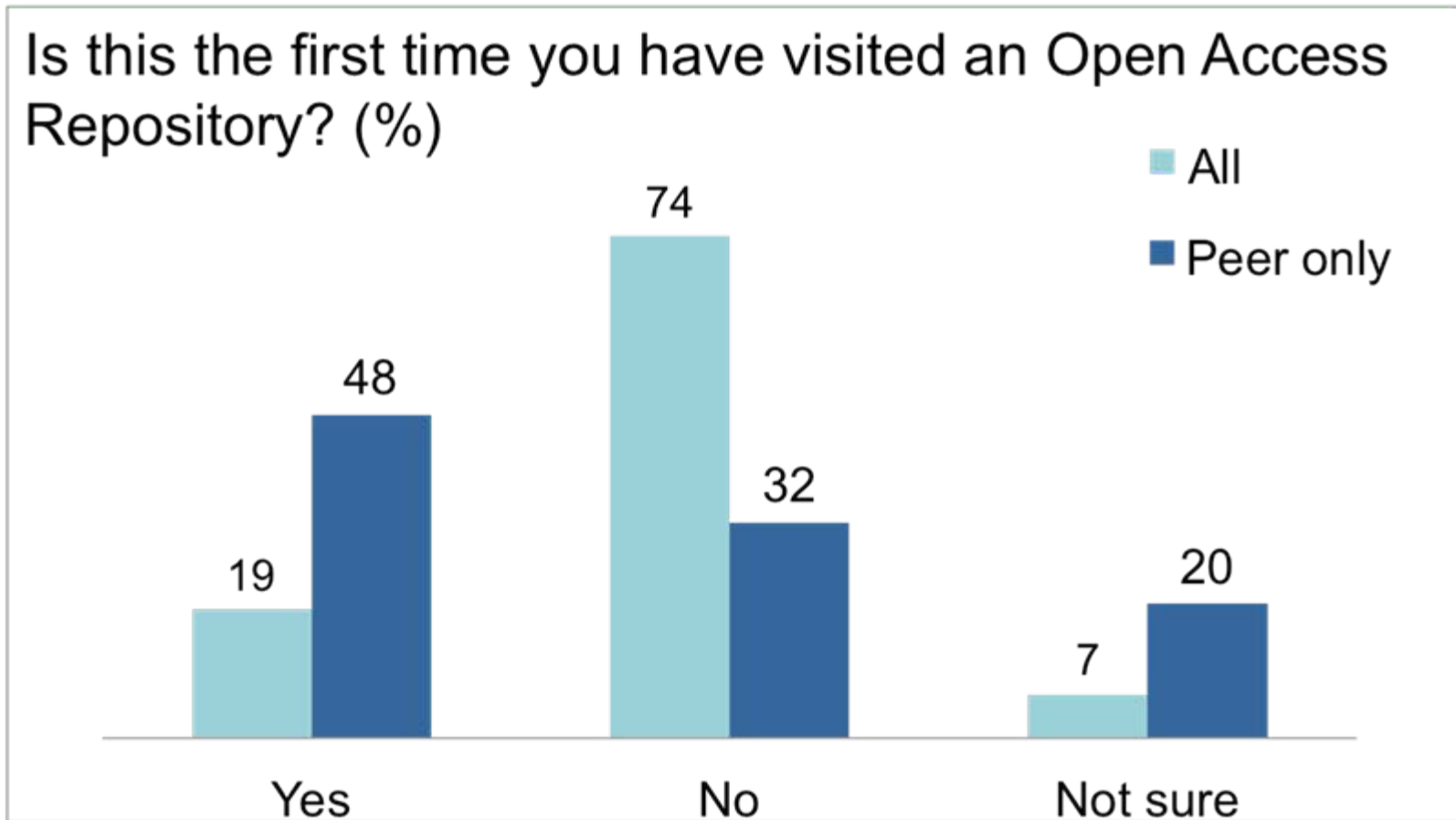
- Publishers raise author awareness upon submission
- Publishers invite authors upon acceptance
- Single deposit interface with a help desk
- Centralized management
- Convenient deposit:
 - Deposit prompted when manuscript fresh
 - Concerns about permission and copyright removed, so authors may deposit with confidence
 - As the invitation specified the manuscript version to be deposited, and authors had this version at hand, this facilitated prompt deposit

Year 2010: 118 depositors, 3,913 authors



User experience: Repository exit survey

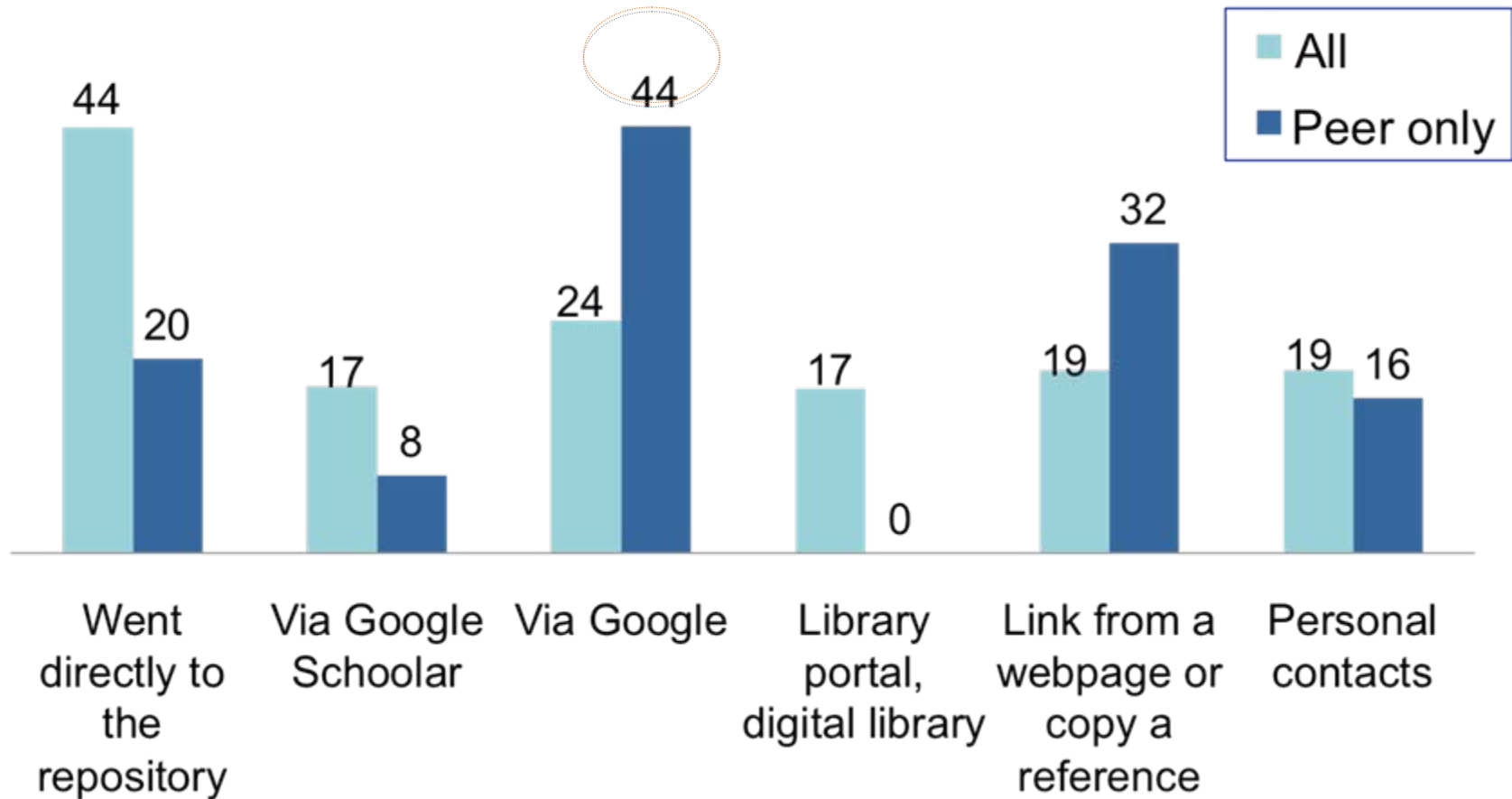
- Host repositories and PEER Repositories: HAL, HAL INRIA, UGOE, MPDL, SSOAR
- Survey link: repository homepage or search page
- 299 responses from users visiting repositories (HAL & HAL INRIA = 226): this is a pilot survey (non-representative)
- Sample survey questions:
 - 3.1 Is this the first time you have visited an Open Access Repository?
 - 3.2 How do you arrive at the Open Access Repository?
 - 4.1 For what purposes do you visit the Open Access Repository?
 - 5.1 On this visit to the Open Access Repository are you looking for ..?
 - 5.2 Did you find what you are looking for?
 - 5.3 If you did not find what you are looking for, why not?
 - 6.1 Which version of an article have you found?
 - 6.2 To what extent is the version of the article you found satisfactory for your purpose?



- PEER users are new, by chance, non regular

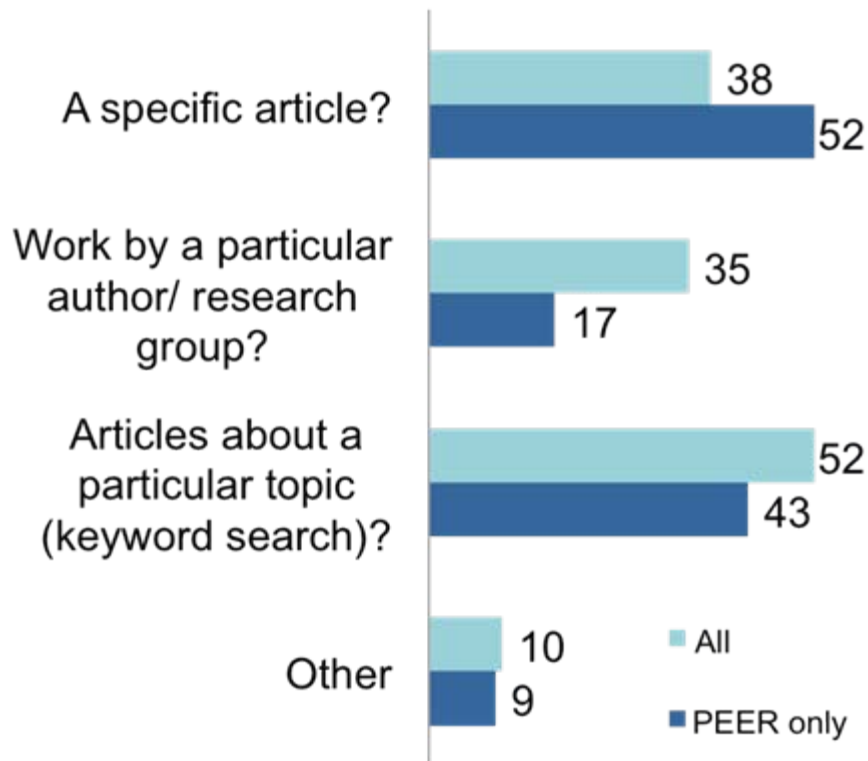
How do you arrive at the Open Access Repository? (%)

Respondents could tick more than one option



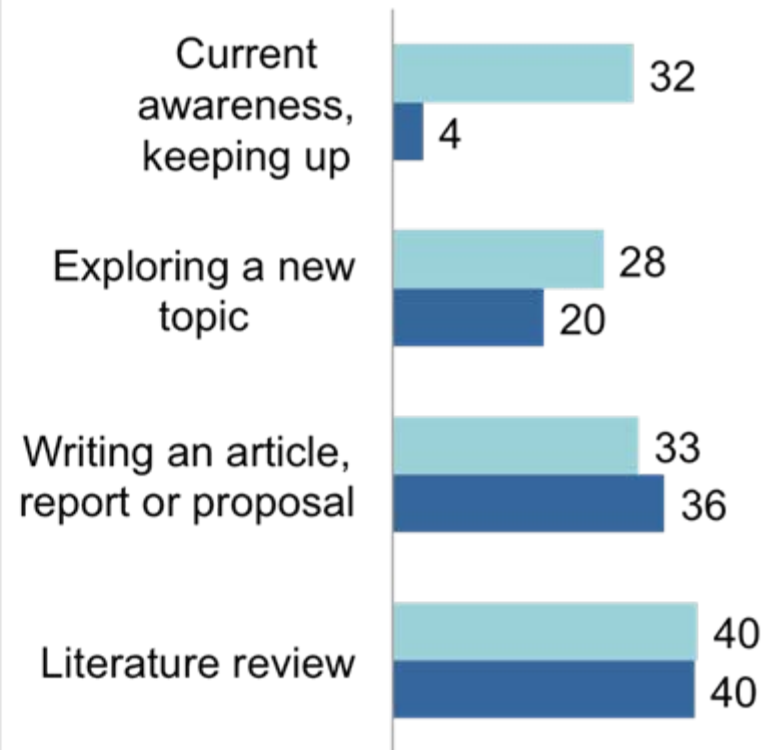
- PEER users arrive via Google or link

On this visit to the OA Repository what are you looking for? (%)



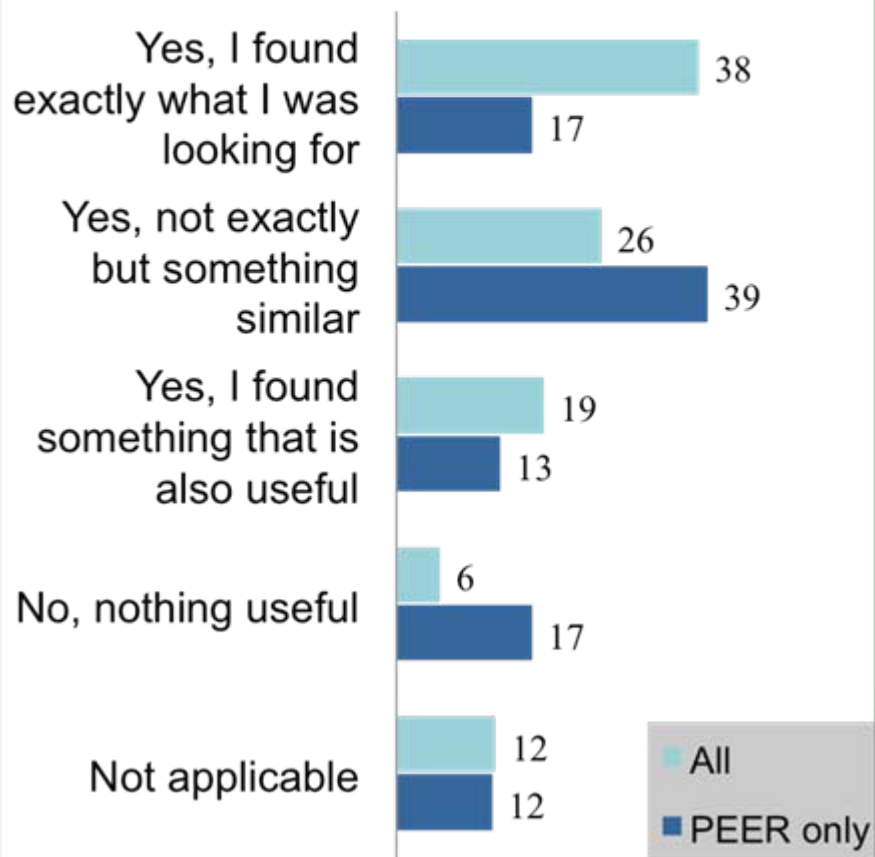
For what purposes do you visit the OA Repository? (%)

Respondents could tick more than one option

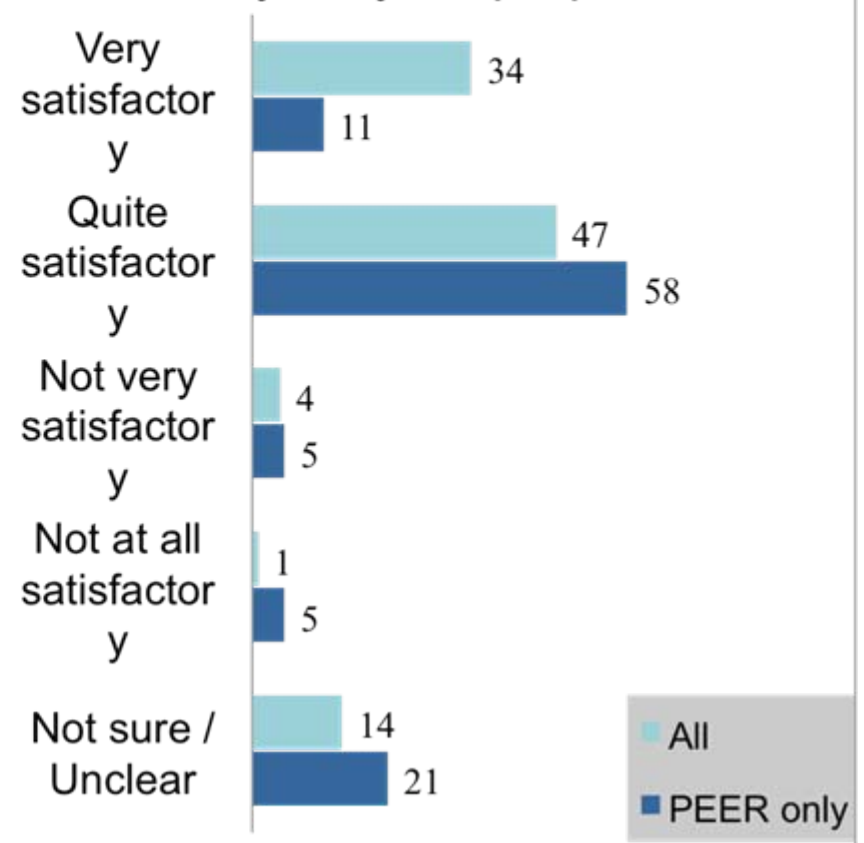


- PEER users look for a known item, that they need for writing an article or literature review

Did you find what you are looking for? (%)



To what extent is the version satisfactory for your purpose? (%)



- PEER users found something similar: the Stage II version
- The item is not “very”, but “quite” satisfactory

User experience: Summary

- PEER content is more likely to be accessed directly via a search engine than by routinely visiting the repository
- For half of the PEER users Open Access was a new experience, they used it “by chance”
- Half of the PEER users were looking for a specific/known article, they (probably) had no regular access to
- Half of the PEER users found something similar (or: also) useful, but not exactly what they were looking for
 - Often users were not sure what version they got
 - For half the article found was only “quite” satisfactory
- But nearly everybody would use an OA repository again