

Green Open Access

You may decide that a traditional journal is the best venue for your work. Authors who choose the green route to open access publish in a journal and then self-archive a version of the article for free public use in an open access repository.

Institutional Repository: Archives the works of an institution by collecting, preserving and disseminating publications in a digital form.

Where do you find institutional repositories?

OpenDOAR (Directory of Open Access Repositories): <http://www.opendoar.org/>

CURVE (Carleton's Institutional Repository): <http://curve.carleton.ca>

How can you tell if a traditional journal will allow you to self-archive your work?

SHERPA/RoMEO: determines if a publisher's copyright rules allows you to deposit into an institutional repository by colour-coding various permissions. (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>)

- Green: Can archive pre-print & post-print or publisher's version
- Blue: Can archive post-prints (final draft after peer review) or publisher's version
- Yellow: Can archive pre-prints (manuscript before peer review)
- White: Does not formally support archiving

Know your Author Rights

Video by the Institute of Scholarly Communication, in conjunction with SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition) helps researchers to understand their author rights.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E8ysSrcGx0A>

Need Help?

- CURVE (Carleton's Institutional Repository): <http://curve.carleton.ca>
- Open Access Guide: <http://www.library.carleton.ca/about/projects/scholarly-communications/open-access>
- Writing for Publication Help Guide: <http://www.library.carleton.ca/help/writing-publication>
- Research Help Contact Information: <http://www.library.carleton.ca/services/research-help>

Writing for Scholarly Journals Series

