

**From:** Joseph Greene  
**Subject:** Support Open Access to scholarly and scientific research  
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Dear OSTP,

I would like to add my support to the calls for the expansion of the NIH public-access policy to other federal science and technology agencies and Open Access to scholarly and scientific research in general, especially research that is publicly funded. I am a US citizen currently working in higher education outside of the US.

Firstly I would like to point out that requiring works to be made Open Access by funding bodies and research institutes is the *only* proven method of guaranteeing more than 15%-20% of scholarly and scientific research being made Open Access, which significantly increases the research impact of those publications [1][2].

Secondly, as the Open Access repository manager at the largest university in the Republic of Ireland, University College Dublin, I would like to offer a few concrete examples from my own experience that illustrate the importance of Open Access to research:

### **The research/industry link**

- **Review of long seabed samplers and criteria for new sampler design**[3] was downloaded 510 times in November. Server log analysis shows that the paper was first found via a Google search, downloaded a second time ten minutes later, then over the course of the next half hour was downloaded a total of 499 times. The downloads all originate from a large environmental instruments and systems company in the UK. Two days later, the item was found via Google with different search terms and downloaded several times by an onshore/offshore equipment company in Indonesia. The paper was uploaded one month previously.

### **Universities in need of access**

- **Electronic properties of F/Zr co-doped anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalysts from GGA + U calculations**[4] was downloaded 992 times in June. Server logs show a similar pattern to the previous example; the item was downloaded once, twenty minutes later was downloaded again, and for the next hour was downloaded 980 times. Though the agent and referring site data were concealed, we can determine that all of the downloads originated from a large university in Iran.
- One third of the downloads of UCD's Open Access research originating from Ireland are within UCD's IP range. UCD has access to millions of euro worth of databases and electronic journals, and yet it is the fourth highest consumer of its own Open Access collections.

## Open Access in teaching and learning

- **The last major Irish bank failure : lessons for today?**<sup>[5]</sup> and **Moral hazard and quasi-central banking : should the Munster Bank have been allowed to fail?**<sup>[6]</sup>, saw a spike in downloads in late October to mid-November (212 and 251 downloads, respectively). We contacted author, a professor at UCD, and he responded that he had made an assignment asking students to compare the failures of the Munster Bank with the more recent case of the Anglo Irish Bank. More than one third of the downloads came from within UCD's IP range.

## Scholarly research for use by the public

- On 15 December, 2011, tropical storm Washi made landfall in the Philippines. **Effect of rainfall intensity on infiltration into partly saturated slopes**<sup>[7]</sup> was downloaded 484 times on 17 December from an IP address corresponding to a 3G network in nearby Indonesia.

These few examples can only highlight the kind of use being made of items in the repository. They are more obvious because of the notable spikes in downloads; we can only imagine the long-tail effects of the other tens of thousands of downloads at our repository.

With kind regards,

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[1] Gargouri Y, Hajjem C, Larivière V, Gingras Y, Carr L, et al. (2010) Self-Selected or Mandated, Open Access Increases Citation Impact for Higher Quality Research. PLoS ONE 5(10): e13636. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0013636

<sup>2</sup> Sale A (2006) The acquisition of open access research articles. First Monday 11(9). Available: <http://eprints.utas.edu.au/388/>.

<sup>3</sup> Marine Geology, 226 (1-2): 145-165 <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/3100>>

<sup>4</sup> Chemical Physics Letters, 498 (4-6): 338-344 <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/2789>>

<sup>5</sup> UCD Centre for Economic Research Working Paper Series, WP 10 38. <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/2672>>

<sup>6</sup> Dickson, David and Ó Gráda, Cormac(eds.). Refiguring Ireland : essays in honour of L.M. Cullen. <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/441>>

<sup>7</sup> Geotechnical and Geological Engineering, 26 (2): 199-209

<<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/3104>>

- [1] Gargouri Y, Hajjem C, Larivière V, Gingras Y, Carr L, et al. (2010) Self-Selected or Mandated, Open Access Increases Citation Impact for Higher Quality Research. PLoS ONE 5(10): e13636. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0013636
- [2] Sale A (2006) The acquisition of open access research articles. First Monday 11(9). Available: <http://eprints.utas.edu.au/388/>.
- [3] Marine Geology, 226 (1-2): 145-165 <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/3100>>
- [4] Chemical Physics Letters, 498 (4-6): 338-344 <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/2789>>
- [5] UCD Centre for Economic Research Working Paper Series, WP 10 38. <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/2672>>
- [6] Dickson, David and Ó Gráda, Cormac(eds.). Refiguring Ireland : essays in honour of L.M. Cullen. <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/441>>
- [7] Geotechnical and Geological Engineering, 26 (2): 199-209 <<http://hdl.handle.net/10197/3104>>