## ICE Publishing: policy on Open Access

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ICE Publishing provides Green, Gold and Hybrid Open Access (OA) options for authors. What do these terms specifically mean?

There are three main types of OA:
Green OA (Self Archiving) - authors publish in any journal and then self-archive a version of the article for free public use in their institutional (organisation's) repository, in a central repository, or on some other OA website.

Gold OA Publishing - authors publish in a journal that provides immediate OA to all of its articles on the publisher's website. The journal is funded by a payment, commonly referred to as an article publication charge (APC), paid by each author at acceptance (rather than by annual subscriptions).

Hybrid Open Access - journal provides Gold OA for individual articles for which their authors (or their author's institution or funder) pay an APC. All other content resides behind a subscription barrier.

In addition to the above, ICE Publishing is a signatory of the STM Association statement for publishers that support sustainable open access.


This website contains the commitment:
"We support any and all sustainable models of access that ensure the integrity and permanence of the scholarly record. We believe that authors should be able to publish in the journal of their choice, where publication will have the greatest potential to advance their field.

Institutions and funders have a key role to play in ensuring that public access policies allow for funding of peer reviewed publication and publishing services in whatever journal that an author chooses."

## 1. Green OA in agreement with UK grant-funding body EPSRC

Since 1 September 2011, authors who have received funding from the UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) must guarantee that papers arising from that specific work must be published as openly accessible documents, freely available online to anyone who has access to the internet.

If this applies to you, please contact us with your request to place your paper online, stating your grant reference number. You will be allowed to place that final version of your work on a mutually agreed web page (classified 'green' open access), in accordance with the policy of your respective employer and our following terms.

1. You may post only the final PDF (the version used for publication that subscribers gain access to) 12 months after first publication (online and in print).
2. We authorise this initiative for ICE Publishing papers, authored by the applicant (whichever author that might be), only.
3. You must acknowledge ICE Publishing on the webpage on which the files are hosted, and include a hyperlink referencing the relevant journal home page (full list here).

ICE Publishing is happy to support EPSRC-funded work through this initiative, raising the profile of the respective author(s), department(s) and journal. If you have any questions about applying to place your work online, please contact journals@icepublishing.com.

## Questions and answers

RCUK has its own comprehensive list of common questions and answers regarding openaccess here. The following answers are provided by ICE Publishing.
a) What should I do if my work was only part funded by EPSRC?

In a case where EPSRC support is of only marginal significance to a particular paper, authors are not expected to place their papers as openly accessible documents, freely available online to anyone who has access to the internet. It is up to researchers to use their judgement and integrity in determining which particular funder(s) to credit with having supported the work leading to any of their publications.

## b) Can I pay for my paper to be made free on ICE Virtual Library if my work was not funded by EPSRC?

Yes. Please contact your journal's coordinator to discuss this.
c) Is there an approved list of open-access repositories?

Not at present. Open-access papers can easily be found, along with content that is not free, using Google Scholar. The creation of such a list was recommended in the May 2011 report Social Networking Sites and their role in Scholarly Communications (free to download).
d) Why has ICE Publishing chosen to restrict free access to its content?

ICE Publishing is a department of Thomas Telford Ltd, the commercial subsidiary of Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE), UK registered charity 210252. All profits derived from annual paid-for subscriptions to ICE journals are given to ICE to support its work furthering the engineering profession.

## 2. Green OA in agreement with institutional repositories

ICE Publishing is happy for authors place a PDF of their published article in their institutional repository for free access by the public. The below terms and conditions must be followed.

1. Please e-mail journals@ice.org.uk to inform us that an article has been deposited. Such e-mails allow us to monitor the popularity of this initiative
2. You may host only the final PDF (the version used for publication that subscribers gain access to) 12 months after first publication (online and in print)
3. On the webpage that the file is hosted on, please reference the journal homepage (http://www.icevirtuallibrary.com/content/journals) and including the text "Permission is granted by ICE Publishing to print one copy for personal use. Any other use of these PDF files is subject to reprint fees."

ICE Publishing is very happy to support Green OA. We hope that this making such articles free online to the research and practitioner community boosts each author's, their employer's and the journal's, profile internationally.

## 3. Gold OA and Hybrid options

Gold OA is a useful option for authors whose work is funded by a research grant. However, for practitioner authors it may present a barrier to publication. ICE journals contain papers from both author groups. It is therefore likely that we will introduce a hybrid OA model. We may also waive APCs for authors who are unable to pay due to, for example, being based in a developing country (see below for a full list of discounts and waivers). This is in line with ICE's aims to encourage knowledge transfer.

Article publication charges (APCs) for Gold and Hybrid OA journals:

## Hybrid open access

| Paper in engineering journal: tier 1 | $£ 1800$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Paper in engineering journal: tier 2 | $£ 1400$ |
| Paper in ICE Science | $£ 1600$ |


| Gold open access |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Paper in Geotechnical Research (gold) | $£ 1000$ |  |


| All titles |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Short articles (e.g. Briefing, Technical note) | $£ 600$ |  |

Engineering tier 1: Advances in Cement Research, Geotechnical Engineering,
Géotechnique, Geosynthetics International, Magazine of Concrete Research, Structures and Buildings, Water Management.

Engineering tier 2: remaining engineering titles.
Short articles: Briefing articles or technical notes that are reviewed and assessed only by the journal's editorial panel and are not subject to full peer review.

## 3a. Discounts and Waivers

Available discounts applicable for all titles:

- ICE member as corresponding author - 15\% discount
- Members of International Geosynthetics Society or British Dam Society (as corresponding author) - 15\% discount
- ICE Publishing journal Panel/Board member as corresponding author - $20 \%$ discount applicable to any ICE Publishing title
- Employer or direct subscriber to ICE Publishing Complete (15\% discount to APC), Current Engineering (15\% discount to APC) and Premier collection customer (20\% discount to APC)
- INASP (http://www.inasp.info/) country list - see tables below


## 75\% discount

| Region | Country |
| :--- | :--- |
| Asia | Bangladesh |
| Asia | Bhutan |
| Asia | Cambodia |
| Africa | Comoros |
| Latin | Haiti |
| America | Kenya |
| Asia | Kyrgyz Republic |
| Asia | Lao PDR |
| Asia | Madagascar |
| Africa | Mauritania |
| Africa | Mongolia |
| Asia | Myanmar |
| Asia | Nepal |
| Asia | Nigeria |
| Africa | Papua New Guinea |
| Asia | Sao Tome and |
| Principe |  |
| Africa | Solomon Islands |
| Asia- |  |
| Pacific |  |
| Africa | Somalia |
| Africa | Sudan |
| Asia | Tajikistan |
| Africa | Tanzania |
| Africa | Uganda |
| Asia | Uzbekistan |
| Asia | Yemen, Rep. |
| Africa | Zambia |
| Africa | Zimbabwe |
|  |  |

100\% discount

| Region | Country |
| :--- | :--- |
| Asia | Afghanistan |
| Africa | Benin |
| Africa | Burkina Faso |
| Africa | Burundi |
| Africa | Central African <br> Republic |
| Africa | Chad |
| Africa | Cote d'lvoire |
| Africa | Dem. Rep of Congo |
| Africa | Eritrea |
| Africa | Ethiopia |
| Africa | Gambia, The |
| Africa | Guinea |
| Africa | Guinea-Bissau |
| Africa | Liberia |
| Africa | Malawi |
| Africa | Mali |
| Africa | Mozambique |
| Africa | Niger |
| Africa | Rwanda |
| Africa | Senegal |
| Africa | Sierra Leone |
| Asia- | Timor-Leste |
| Pacific |  |
| Africa | Togo |

## 4. Questions and answers

a) Do I have to pay to submit to an ICE journal?

No, ICE journals are likely to adopt a hybrid OA model rather than a Gold model. Therefore, publication will remain free for articles sitting behind a subscription pay-wall.
b) If I choose to publish with a Gold or Hybrid OA model, when should I pay the article publication charge?

Authors should complete payment once their article has been accepted. Their article can then be processed for publication.
c) If some papers are freely available having had APCs paid, won't readers expect overall subscription costs to be reduced?

This practise is known as double-dipping, where a publisher receives income from annual subscriptions as well as APCs. We are presently modelling this to ascertain whether annual journal subscriptions for 2014 will be significantly affected by hybrid OA.
d) RCUK requires that articles, based on work that they have funded, must be published in journals that allow deposit in a subject or institutional repository after a mandated maximum 6-month. Do ICE journals support this?

ICE Publishing's Green OA policy has a 12-month embargo period.
e) Does Open Access increase a journal's Impact Factor?

There is an urban myth that OA journals have high Impact Factors, as all potential users can read and cite content without restriction. While OA journals may reach more readers (89\% more full text downloads), Davis et al (2008) found no evidence of a citation advantage for OA journals in the first year after publication over annual-subscription journals. Such a wrong belief may be fed by early highly-prestigious OA journals such as PLoS1.

