



# OA publishing as a library service – the Griffith experience 2009 - 2019

Griffith ePress supported by:

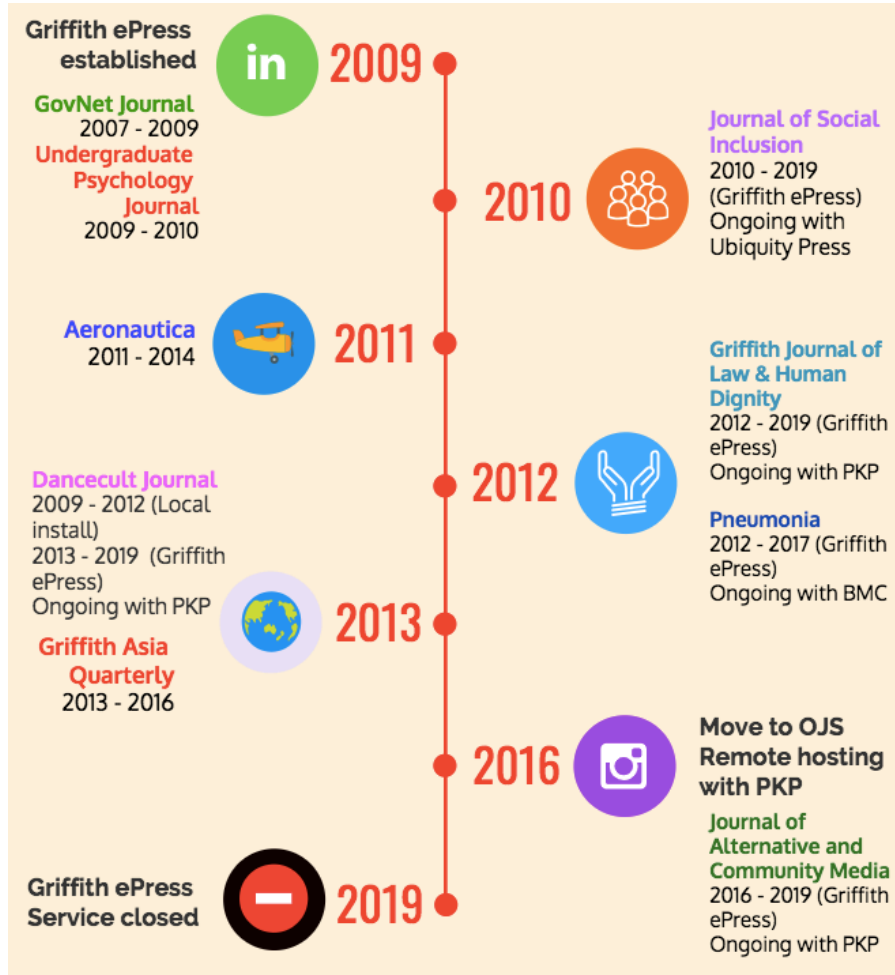
Digital Repositories Team (2009-2012)

Resource Discovery Specialist (2013-2014)

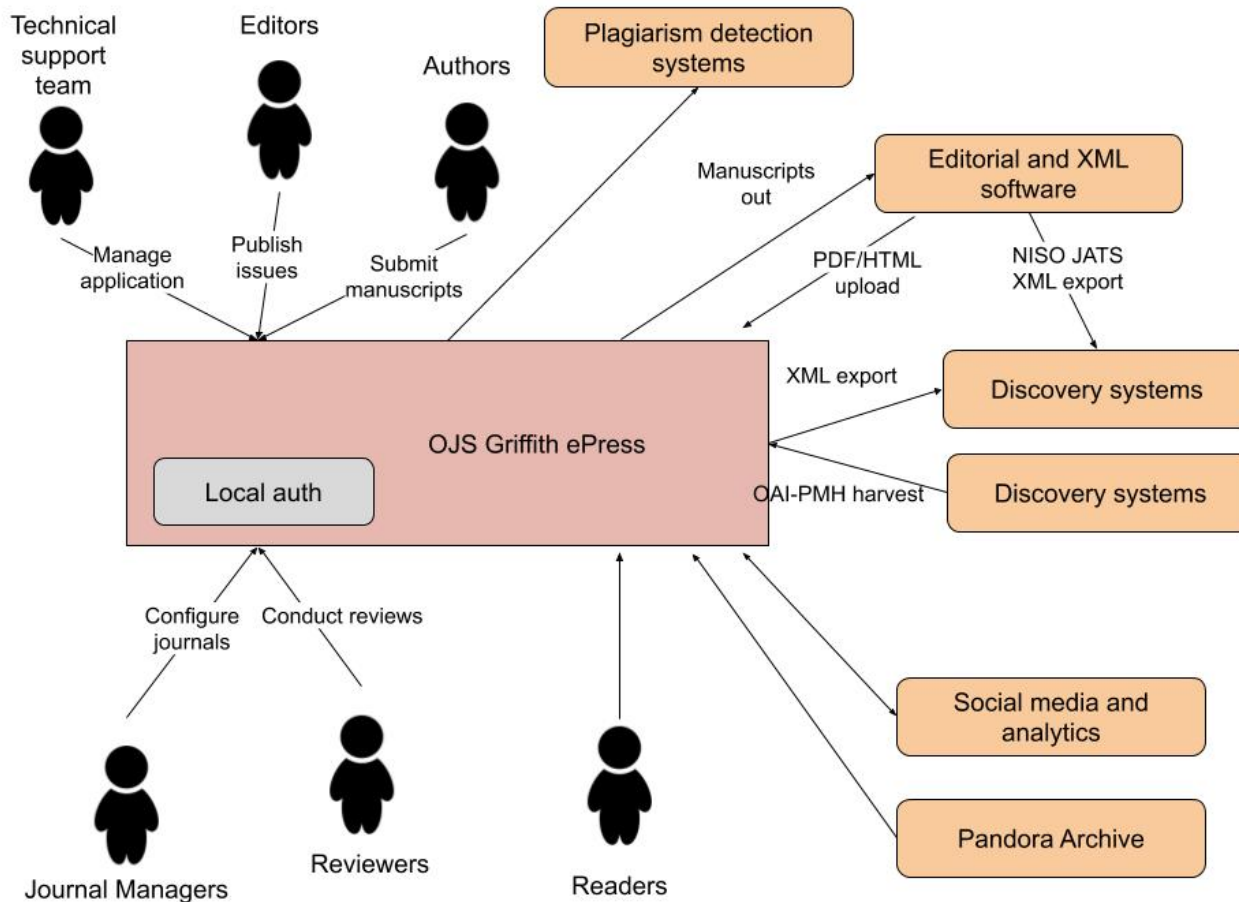
ePublishing Officer (2014-2015)

Library Technology Services (2016-2019)

# Timeline



# Griffith ePress Context Diagram



# OJS Business model @ Griffith

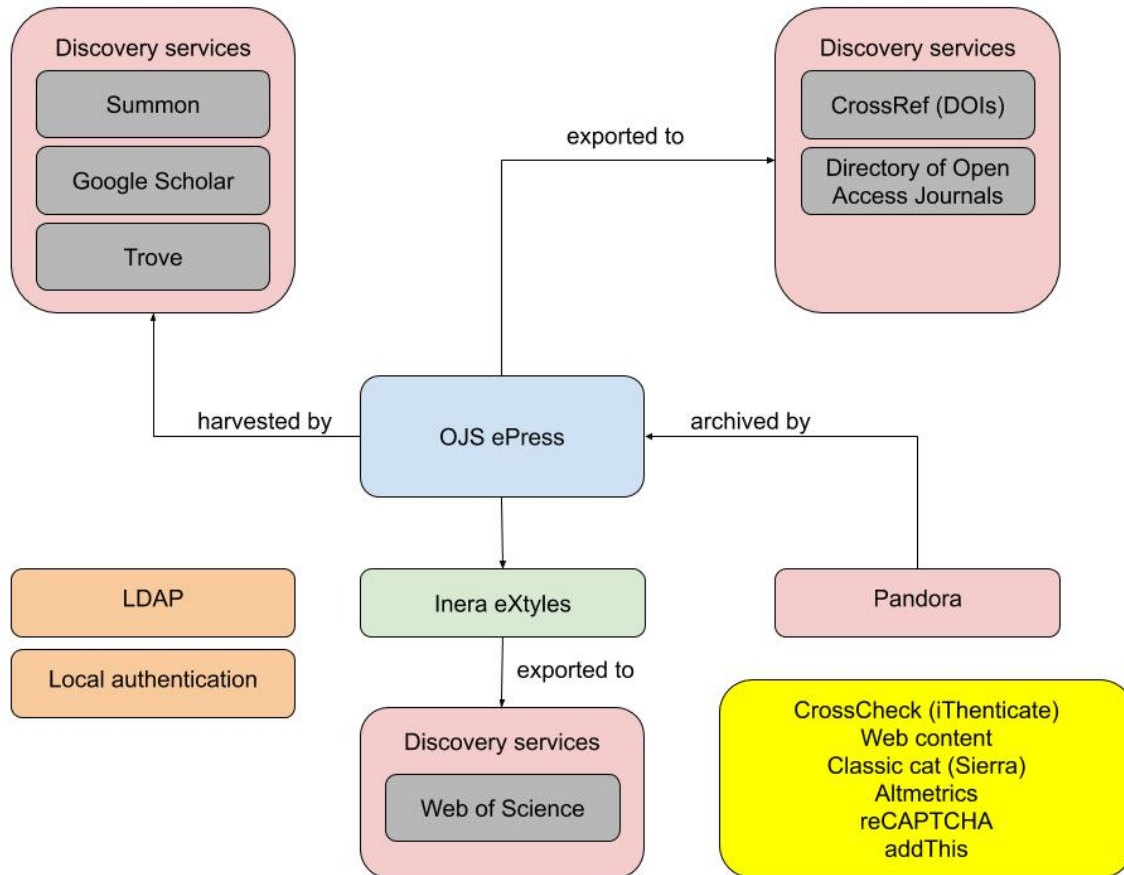
## Locally Hosted

- Tier 0 - Self-help publishing and limited hours of technical support and design
- Tier 1 – Mentored publishing
  - Training and documentation for Journal managers and Editors
  - Troubleshooting, consultations and advice
- Tier 2 – Customised consulting (fee for service)

## Hosted service with PKP

- Professional level – initial training and unlimited basic support with PKP documentation and limited technical support
- Enterprise level – increased technical support and custom theme support

# System interfaces

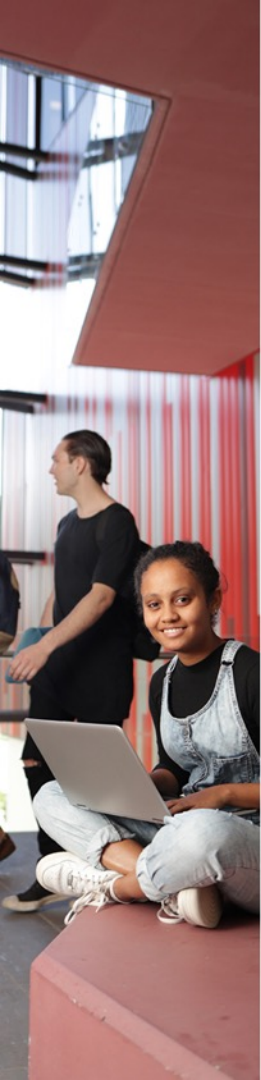


# Difference between publishing and hosting

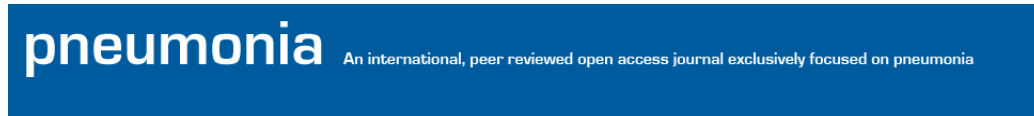
- Benchmarking
- DOI service (Crossref)
- Plagiarism tools
- Copy editing and design (XML/HTML, InDesign, Desktop publishing)
- Discovery (taking responsibility for DOAJ, Web of Science and PubMed, Indexing services, Google Scholar)
- Promotion (Social media, altmetrics, reviewer database)
- Archiving (PANDORA, Remote hosted archive with PKP)
- Copyright advice

# Journal status after 10 years

- Total – 9 journals
- 5 journals still on-going
- 4 have been retired

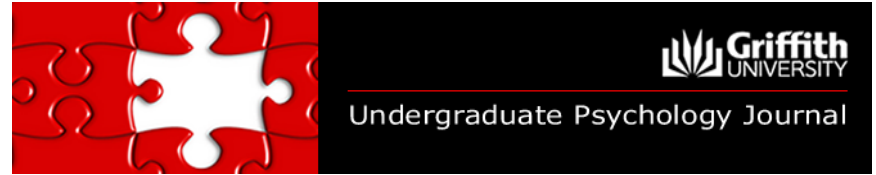


# Active titles





# Inactive titles



# Closing the ePress service – WHY?

- Performance - Only modest results in achieving aim of increasing OA to research findings (0.21% of total Griffith articles claimed for HERDC 2010-2015 were from Griffith ePress journals)
- Journal quality and compliance in standards for inclusion in benchmarking (HERDC, ERA, DOAJ and Scopus)
- Cost of staffing resources vs the number of active journals (4 active titles + 1 with a commercial publisher)
- Opportunity costs – staff resources cannot be directed to other strategic OA and publishing initiatives
- Availability of publishers offering services (not available when ePress was initially established)
- OA ethos not as important to the journals as it is to the Library, e.g. Pneumonia and now JOACM getting commercial publishers and charging APCs to be sustainable and viable
- Strategic fit with Griffith's priority research areas is not high (successful journals are from niche and emerging disciplines)

# Retiring the ePress service

- Process took over 2 years
- Researching alternative publishers/platforms
- Where to move archived material?
- Consideration of impact on journals including financial hardship with risk of journal closure and possible souring of relationships with journal editors

# Why the decommissioning process took so long?

- Communication and change management with Editors
  - Where to move the journal to – determining and offering solutions
  - Funding and sustainability (they have to pay for hosting now)
  - Resourcing (technical skill level of Editors and support staff)
  - Negotiating new contracts with vendors and journals
  - Assisting with journal branding and design
  - Migrating content



# Griffith ePress Service 2009 - 2019

Stacey Lee

[stacey.lee@griffith.edu.au](mailto:stacey.lee@griffith.edu.au)