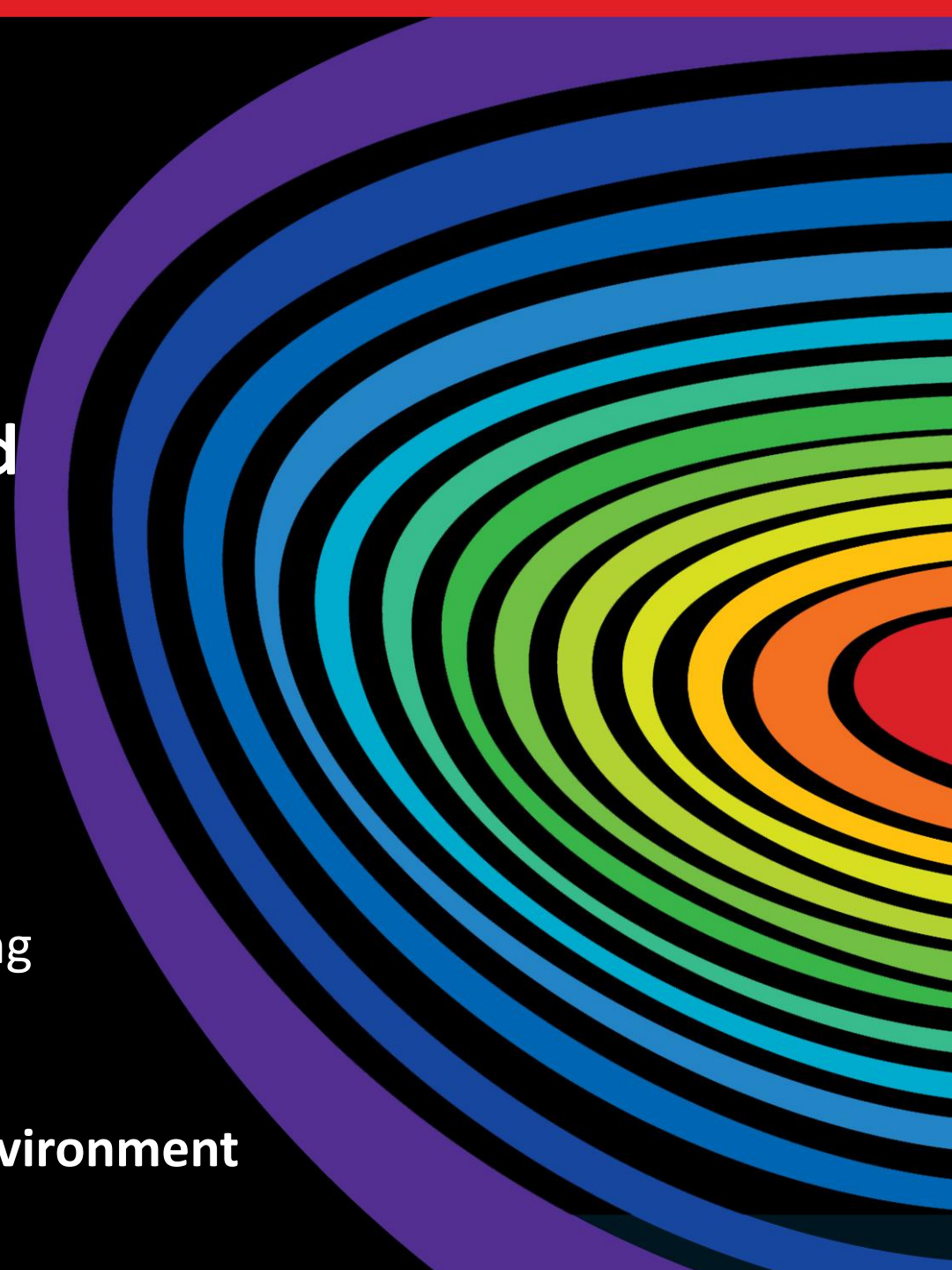


**IOP** Publishing

**Creative Commons and  
the Physical sciences**

Nicola Gulley  
Editorial Director , IOP Publishing

**FACT seminar No.1**  
**Licensing in an Open Access Environment**  
23 January 2013





## Outline

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- Initial reactions from researchers
- Background to the attitudes and discussions
- Final thoughts and considerations



## Funder Mandates

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- **Confusion over compliance and what the different terminology means**
- **Concerns arising over the following:**
  - Impact on younger researchers due to budget restrictions
  - **International collaborations and possible conflicts with regards to mandates**
  - Lack of visibility for researchers without funding
  - **Reduced freedom to publish in the most appropriate publication**



## Funder Mandates

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- **Feel they already meet requirements in some areas so do not see the need to have OA imposed**

E.g. Use of preprint servers, repositories etc.

*“I (and many of my colleagues) already make data openly available and I get frustrated when it is assumed I don’t!”*

- **Concerns that the quality of the publications will decrease**
  - Management of plagiarism/ownership



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**What do you know about  
Creative Commons licences?**



**Do you know what a Creative Commons licence is?**

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*It replaces  
copyright ?*

*I have a hazy  
view...*

*No idea ... never  
used it*

*...I have used  
creative commons  
... but not familiar  
with legal  
ramifications...*

## Reactions after further discussion and explanation

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*So, someone can use what I publish and build on it ... that's scientific research, no different to what happens now...*

*I work in a community that shares data already so this doesn't affect anything...*



*I am happy for others to use my published work but does this mean I can't stop someone using my data out of context?*

*What control do I have over reuse? What can I do if I disagree?*

*How does it link in with other copyright/licencing requirements?*

*How will it affect patent applications?*





## Background to attitudes and discussions

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- **Some of the researchers we work with use preprint servers and portals of some sort**

- arXiv

Over 800000 e-prints in fields of physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance and statistics

- Documents loaded by authors; licence requirements

- Astrophysics Data System (ADS)

Digital Library portal for researchers in Astronomy and Physics; links to many other databases, including arXiv

All papers 

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    - Creative commons-Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike licence
    - In the public domain (Creative Commons Public Domain dedication)

## Astrophysical Data

### [Astrophysics Visualization Archive](#)

A clearing house for astrophysical visualizations and animations at the [Hayden Planetarium](#) of the [American Museum of Natural History](#).

### [AAT Sky Surveys and Catalogues](#)

Access to the COSMOS/UKST Southern Sky Catalogue and other large scale plate surveys.

### [ADF \(Astrophysics Data Facility\)](#)

The Astrophysics Data Facility (ADF), located at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), is responsible for designing, developing, and operating, management, archiving, and distribution of NASA mission data.

### [APS Automatic Plate Scanner Group, University of Minnesota](#)

### [CXC \(Chandra X-Ray Center\)](#)

[Data from the Chandra X-Ray Observatory](#).

### [ESIS \(European Space Information System\)](#)

The ESIS project, located at ESRIN, Frascati, Italy is a service to the Astronomical and Space Physics communities to provide access to data of all kinds of space missions and bibliographic references from all the major Astronomical and Space Physics journals.

### [HEASARC \(High Energy Astrophysics Science Archive Research Center\)](#)

[StarTrax-NGB](#) is a catalog browser.

[WebStars: Astrophysics in Cyberspace](#) is a text-oriented browser to Internet astronomical services.

[map-oriented](#) or [text-oriented](#) guides exist to online services at HEASARC. The [XTE Guest Observer Facility](#) is also available.

### [IPAC \(Infrared Processing & Analysis Center\)](#)

[IRSKY](#) -- An observation planning tool, allows display of IRAS images, overlay of catalogs on the images, and information on the ISO satellite, all useful for planning observations.

[XCATSCAN](#) -- A catalog scanning tool, provides interactive queries of the IRAS databases, as well as many other major astronomical catalogs.

[NED](#) -- *NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database*, a directory/access system for literature on extragalactic objects.

### [ISO \(Infrared Space Observatory\)](#)

Check out their [Science Gallery](#) for interesting spectra as well as pictures. There is also a [Java interface to data](#).

### [International Ultraviolet Explorer \(IUE\)](#)

Access to IUE data (both NEWSIPS and IUESIPS) is provided through the same WWW and StarView interfaces used for data in the Hubble Data Archive.

### [MSX IR Astrometric Catalog](#)



## To the other extreme ...

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- **Some disciplines do not use arXiv**
  - To get publication of data in line with patent applications
  - Stop replication of data and publication before original research group
  - Own centralised services
  - Lab based experiments that have technology transfer opportunities
  - Political sensitivities



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## **Final thoughts and considerations**



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- Most researchers felt that anyone using their work will still contact them before reusing
  - Concerns around collaborations – if multiple licences compete which one takes precedence?
  - Not clear what complications CC-BY may cause





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- Who ‘policies’ the use?
  - Assumption that publishing Open Access under a Creative Commons licence means not transferring copyright to the publisher
  - Confusion with Copyright and concern over what rights they keep and means to defend them
  - What happens if you use a copyrighted image and can’t get permission to distribute it under a creative commons licence?



Most common questions?

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*Practically, what does this really mean for me?*

*Can Publishers help make this clearer?*



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Thank you for your attention.

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