

F1000

Open access 101: everything you need to know

The researcher's guide to open access

Introduction

The open access (OA) movement shows no signs of slowing down as institutions and consortia increasingly mandate this publication route. Now is the time to learn about what open access is and what it might mean for your research career.

In this guide, we provide advice for authors and researchers about publishing open access. You'll learn about the different types of open access, how to publish openly, and the benefits of doing so.



What is the purpose of open access publishing?

Open access encourages the free exchange of scholarly research to **widen access and encourage innovation**.

The primary goal of open access is to ensure research discoveries are widely accessible and can be built upon to drive real change in the world.

By reducing barriers to access, open access publishing has the potential to:



Accelerate
scientific discovery



Inspire
interdisciplinary innovation



Enrich
education

What is open access publishing?

Open access allows immediate, permanent, and free access to scholarly research published online so that **anyone, anywhere can read and build upon this research**.

Unlike the traditional '**pay to read**' publishing model, the open access '**pay to publish**' model allows readers to access scholarly information without having to pay a subscription fee.

Instead, when an author chooses to publish an article open access, they may be required to pay an article processing charge (APC) depending on the type of open access publication they choose.

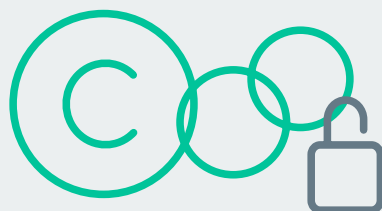
What are the different types of open access?



Green OA

Green open access, also known as self-archiving, is when you publish an earlier version of your article in an accessible repository, such as an institutional repository or [PubMed Central](#).

- An embargo period usually applies before you can archive or share your manuscript.
- Once the embargo period is up, you can share your manuscript freely.
- You usually transfer the copyright for your work to the publisher.
- You can share your article at no cost.



Gold OA

Gold open access is when the final published, typeset, and copyedited version of your article is made permanently and freely available online immediately upon publication.

- Gold OA is a publisher-mediated form of open access.
- You can share your research anywhere you choose as soon as it is published.
- Enable compliance with funder OA mandates.
- You retain full copyright.
- An APC is usually required.



Diamond or Platinum OA

'Diamond open access' and 'Platinum open access' are two terms often used interchangeably. Diamond or Platinum open access refers to publications that are free to authors to publish with and readers to access.

- You do not need to pay a fee to publish.
- Articles are free to read.
- Publications are community driven.
- Publications are supported by institutions, or national or regional infrastructure.



Hybrid OA

Hybrid open access refers to publications that operate a hybrid model, where researchers can pay to publish an open access article in an otherwise non-open access publication.

- You need to pay an article processing charge to publish an article openly.
- Articles are free to access.
- Other articles in your chosen publication require a paid subscription to access.
- Hybrid open access always has an APC associated with it and the fee is usually higher than that of fully open access publications.

What is a Creative Commons (CC) license?

A [Creative Commons \(CC\)](#) license is applied to open access articles. By applying an open license to your research, you allow other researchers to reuse it with minimal restrictions under copyright law.

Two types of license that allow reusers to distribute, remix, adapt and build upon the materials in any medium or format:



Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC0)



Creative Commons Attribution Only (CC-BY)

There are other licences available, but these are the licenses required to publish at F1000.

What does it cost to publish open access with F1000?

When an author chooses to publish an article open access with F1000, they are required to pay an article publishing charge (APC) based on [article type](#). We also include a full price breakdown so you can see precisely where your APC goes.



What can you publish open access?

Open access can be applied to all forms of research including peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed academic articles, research data, study protocols, and registered reports.

The following research outputs can be published with F1000:

- Method Articles
- Study Protocols
- Software Tool Articles
- Reviews
- Data Notes
- Research Articles
- Editorials
- Opinion Articles
- Living Systematic Reviews
- Case Reports
- Policy Briefs
- Registered Reports
- Brief Reports
- Case Studies
- Correspondence
- Genome Notes
- Systematic Reviews
- Clinical Practice Articles



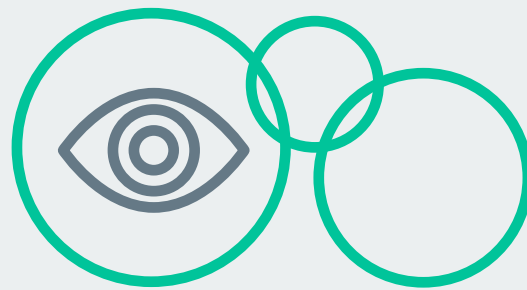
What are the benefits of publishing OA?



Credibility

Ensure trust in your research findings by sharing your data openly.

At F1000, all articles benefit from our [Open Data Policy](#). Open data enables validation of your research and a deeper understanding of the research findings. Plus, research suggests that opening your data can generate up to **25% more citations**.



Visibility

Increase the impact of your work in your field and beyond.

By publishing your research openly, researchers, funders, policymakers, and the general public can discover your research and use it to **make a difference**.

Articles passing peer review benefit from indexing in a range of leading databases, including [Scopus](#), [PubMed](#), and [Google Scholar](#).



Recognition

Share and get credit for significant research outputs, no matter the form they take.

Our publishing venues offer a wide variety of peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed article types so you can get credit for all your work. All our article types are **fully citable**, with unique Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs.)

What are the benefits of publishing OA continued



Rapidity

Publish first,
peer review later.

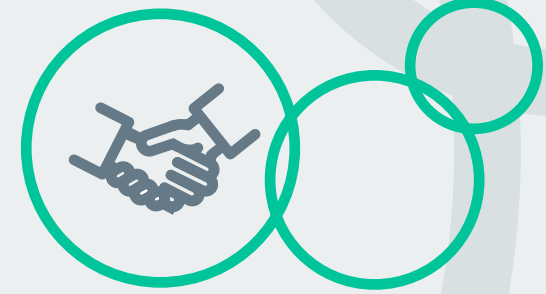
Speed of publication is among the top reasons our authors choose to publish with us. With F1000, your work becomes **easily and immediately accessible to others worldwide** and can inform responses to societal challenges in real time.



Transparency

Rely on openness at every stage
of your publishing experience.

At F1000 all articles undergo **post-publication open peer review**, with peer review taking place after an article has been published and peer reviewers posting their reports alongside the published article.



Compliance

Comply with open access and
open data mandates with ease.

Our publishing venues are fully compliant with **open mandates** and memorandums, including **Plan-S**, **OSTP**, and the **NIH Data Management and Sharing policy**.

What can open access do for your research?

Increase views, downloads, and citations

Studies show that research published openly is viewed **three times more** often than research hidden behind a paywall. In fact, research suggests that opening your research can generate up to **25% more citations**.

Case study:

[FastQ Screen: A tool for multi-genome mapping and quality control](#)

Steven W. Wingett, Simon Andrews

Code and software tools are crucial to the discovery process in many fields of research. F1000 publishing venues publish a wide range of article types, including Software Tool Articles, so that authors can receive recognition and citations for all their research outputs. As evidenced by this Software Tool Article, authors can also increase the discoverability and impact of their research by publishing their research OA.

In this Software Tool Article, Steven W. Wingett and Simon Andrews of Babraham Bioinformatics, describe FastQ Screen, a program used as a tool to validate the origin of DNA samples.

The paper has generated significant interest* since publication in 2018, seeing:



More than **47 tweets** from **43 users** reaching over **159,515 followers**



1,009 citations, including **598 on Scopus** and **421 on PubMed**



Over **15,600 views** and **2,000 downloads** across **F1000Research** and **PubMed Central**



Found by over **550 readers** on Mendeley



Available open source via GitHub and the authors website, the program is widely used. New adopters can also find supporting documentation and links to video tutorials on Wingett and Andrews website.

I have personally used FastQ Screen for over 6 years and now consider it to be an essential part of my analysis pipelines. The documentation for the program is excellent and it is under active development.



Peer reviewer
Mathew D. Teasdale

Generate conversation within the research community and beyond

By publishing OA, you increase the potential for your research to make a real world impact worldwide. Widening access to your research puts your research in the hands of researchers, funders, policymakers, and the general public so they can discover and access it, share it on social media, reference it in policies and news stories, and cite it in their research.

Case study:

The academic, economic and societal impacts of Open Access: an evidence-based review

Jonathan P. Tennant, François Waldner, Damien C. Jacques, Paola Masuzzo, Lauren B. Collister, Chris. H. J. Hartgerink

In this Review, Jonathan P. Tennant et al. set out to produce a resource for current knowledge on the impacts of Open Access by synthesizing important research in three major areas: academic, economic and societal.

The authors clearly achieved their goal by producing a valuable and trusted resource that is well-used and well-read.

Since first published in 2016, the paper has made a real world impact*, receiving:



Over **1,590 tweets** from **1,057 users** reaching over **4,527,017 followers**



Appearing in **7 Wikipedia pages** and **29 blogs**



Posts on **43 Facebook walls** from **39 different accounts**



Picked up by **two news outlets**, including *Forbes*



72,843 views and **8,275 downloads** across **F1000Research** and **PubMed Central**



Achieving **233 Dimension citations**



References in **5 policy sources**, including *The Publications Office of the European Union* in their report **Assessing the reproducibility of research results in EU Framework Programmes for Research.**

It's a good introductory text for people who don't know much about OA and would like to know more. It's also a good persuasive text for stakeholders in policy, universities, publishing, funding, etc. positions who may be interested in including OA in their decision making and it is under active development.



Peer reviewer
Gwilym Lockwood
Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen.

Publishing open access with F1000

F1000 publishing venues are independent publishing websites that allow researchers to publish all of their research outputs openly at no cost to readers.

F1000Research

F1000 supports researchers looking to publish their research OA through our online publishing venue, [F1000Research](#).

F1000Research is an open access publishing venue for scientists, scholars, and clinicians offering rapid publication of articles and other research outputs.

[DISCOVER F1000RESEARCH](#)

F1000 publishing venues

F1000 also partners with scholarly publishers, research funders, and institutions, including Wellcome, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and Emerald Publishing, to create bespoke publishing venues for their researchers to publish their research open access.

[EXPLORE PUBLISHING VENUES](#)



Why publish open access with F1000?

Choosing where to publish your research is an important decision for any author. You want to be sure that your chosen publication venue will lead to greater potential impact for your research.

Our publishing model lets researchers take the lead on **what, when, and how to publish** research findings.

How does our innovative model differ to traditional publishing models?

Here at F1000, we go beyond open access with all articles benefitting from **transparent post-publication peer review** and the **inclusion of all source data**. At F1000:

- Anyone can publish research openly, including scientists, scholars, and clinicians.
- We welcome submissions from all disciplines.
- Open peer review takes place after publication.
- Invited peer reviewers post their reports alongside the published article.



Practical tips for getting started with OA

- Explore the different types of OA publishing and select the type that works best for you and your institution and/or funder.
- Make a list of suitable OA publications in your field using directories such as the [Directory of Open Access Journals \(DOAJ\)](#).
- Ensure you understand any OA mandates, and how to comply with funder and institutional requirements.
- Decide how you will fund your OA submission.
- Select your licensing and copyright preferences.
- Ensure your data has been made available if required by your funder and/or your chosen OA publication.

START PUBLISHING OPEN ACCESS

F1000

F1000 empowers researchers to publish **openly, quickly, and with impact.**

F1000's unique open publishing model lets researchers take the lead on what, when, and how to publish research findings.

See why thousands of researchers worldwide are publishing openly with F1000.

[WHY PUBLISH WITH F1000?](#)

