FAQs on Open Access

1 Why open access?

Open access benefits everyone.
It allows your research to be disseminated as broadly as possible users can read, download, copy, distribute, print, link, mine and otherwise use and reuse your research outputs.
This increased exposure fosters higher view and citation rates and maximises the impact of your research.

2 What do I need to do?

If you publish a paper in an open access publication, you don’t need to do anything.
If your paper is not open access, you will need to provide a ‘Final Author’ or ‘Postprint’ version.
Read on to find out exactly what this is.

3 What is a ‘Final Author’ version?

This is the accepted and amended version of a paper, following peer-review. It has been accepted by the publisher, but they are yet to add their formatting or typesetting.
See page 2 for an example.

4 How do I add outputs to the open access repository?

Staff can upload their outputs through WARP.
For most outputs, we will require the final author version as well as the final published version. You can also add a final author version to an existing record in WARP.

5 What are the ARC and NHMRC open access requirements?

The ARC and NHMRC each have policies stating that all resulting outputs acknowledge their funding must be publicly accessible. If an open access version cannot be made available, this must be justified in the final project report.

6 What if my output is under embargo?

If under embargo, please indicate this in the ‘additional comments’ when uploading to WARP. This information will be reviewed by a copyright assessor, the metadata will still be openly accessible, but access to the full text will be restricted.

7 Who can help me with this?

Contact:
• Publications Officers about policy compliance and WARP questions.
• Discovery Services team about copyright assessment on your research output.
• Research Librarians for advice about open access benefits and opportunities.
See the Open Access libguide for more information on open access.

University of Tasmania Open Access Policy
University of Tasmania Open Access Procedure
When is my manuscript considered a final author version?

Author Owned

Submit to journal → Peer review and editorial processes → Accepted by publisher (Final author version)

Publisher Owned

Copyediting and typesetting → Published

What does it look like?

Running heading: Robustness of surrogates of biodiversity

Title: Robustness of surrogates of biodiversity in marine benthic communities

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Text:

Introduction

Biodiversity is an important and fundamental concept in ecology, but it is also highly complex because it encompasses functional system components in addition to structurally complex communities such as genic, species, genetic, and assemblage diversity (Primavera 1994, Norse et al. 1994). Accordingly, the priority for both researchers and funding bodies (Vitousek and Champion 2003, Whiteside et al. 2004) is to establish reliable indexes from the relative abundance of the various biological indicators (Wilson 2000), as well as on biological indicators or their application has been widely used (e.g., Koonin 1992, Summing 2004, references, e.g., P. Forre 1994, and marine and inland waters).

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Final Version

Usually can be open access

Publisher's Version

Usually can't be open access