DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

PAGES

Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science

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A Tangible Model for Public Access

- Given OSTI's public access mission, we were asked to develop a public access tool for the physical sciences.
- We have developed a scalable prototype called the Public Access Gateway for Energy and Science (PAGES).

The PAGES prototype is a tool enabling access to a distributed, searchable collection of DOE-funded publicly-accessible journal literature.

Criteria for a DOE Public Access Model

- **Enables** free access by the public to peer-reviewed scientific and technical information sponsored by DOE.
- **Enables** searchable access by the public, and does not require that articles be in a centralized collection.
- **Maintains** a comprehensive metadata collection in order for the agency to fully account for its scholarly output.
- **Preserves** the freedom of researchers to promote and disseminate their research, i.e., preserves researchers' choice in selecting the journal to which they wish to submit manuscripts.
- **Recognizes** and accommodates the business models of publishers so as to preserve the capacity of publishers to add value, e.g., by organizing peer review.
- To the extent practicable, **encourages** a single version of record for each article.
- **Minimizes** cost to DOE.
- **Encourages** coordination and collaboration among agencies.

PAGES meets these criteria.

PAGES Uses a Hybrid Approach: a Distributed Model – Where…

- PAGES operates as a "gateway," where metadata is *centralized*, making it easy for the public to discover and find DOE scholarly output.
- Full-text articles and manuscripts are mostly *decentralized*, accessible from metadata links to publisher or institutional websites.
- The initial PAGES prototype collection represents a small publicly-accessible subset from PNAS and APS.
- PAGES is ready to scale up by leveraging OSTI's *existing* ingest system and network (STIP).

As a Distributed Public Access Gateway Model, PAGES…

1) Provides DOE with a mechanism – for the first time – to fully account for its scholarly output, and
2) Gives the public an easy-to-use, practical way to find DOE's scholarly output.

PAGES addresses publishers' concerns that each article has a single version of record when possible and that version is hosted at the publisher's website. PAGES makes searchable publicly accessible articles on publishers' servers.

PAGES is advantageous to the public and the agency because it makes the agency's scholarly output findable in a practical way.

What Is Publicly Accessible?

- Some articles are created to be publicly accessible.
  An example is the APS Physical Review X.

- Some articles become publicly accessible after an embargo period.
  An example is Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS) which imposes an embargo period of 6 months.

- When a publisher does not offer public access, accepted manuscripts are made searchable.
  An example is a manuscript posted at a DOE lab.

Potential Next Steps – Scaling Up

Grow PAGES by…

1) Mobilizing the DOE STIP community and extending submission requirements to include accepted manuscripts and metadata.
2) Populating PAGES with additional publicly accessible DOE-funded articles.
3) Sharing PAGES model and technology with other agencies.