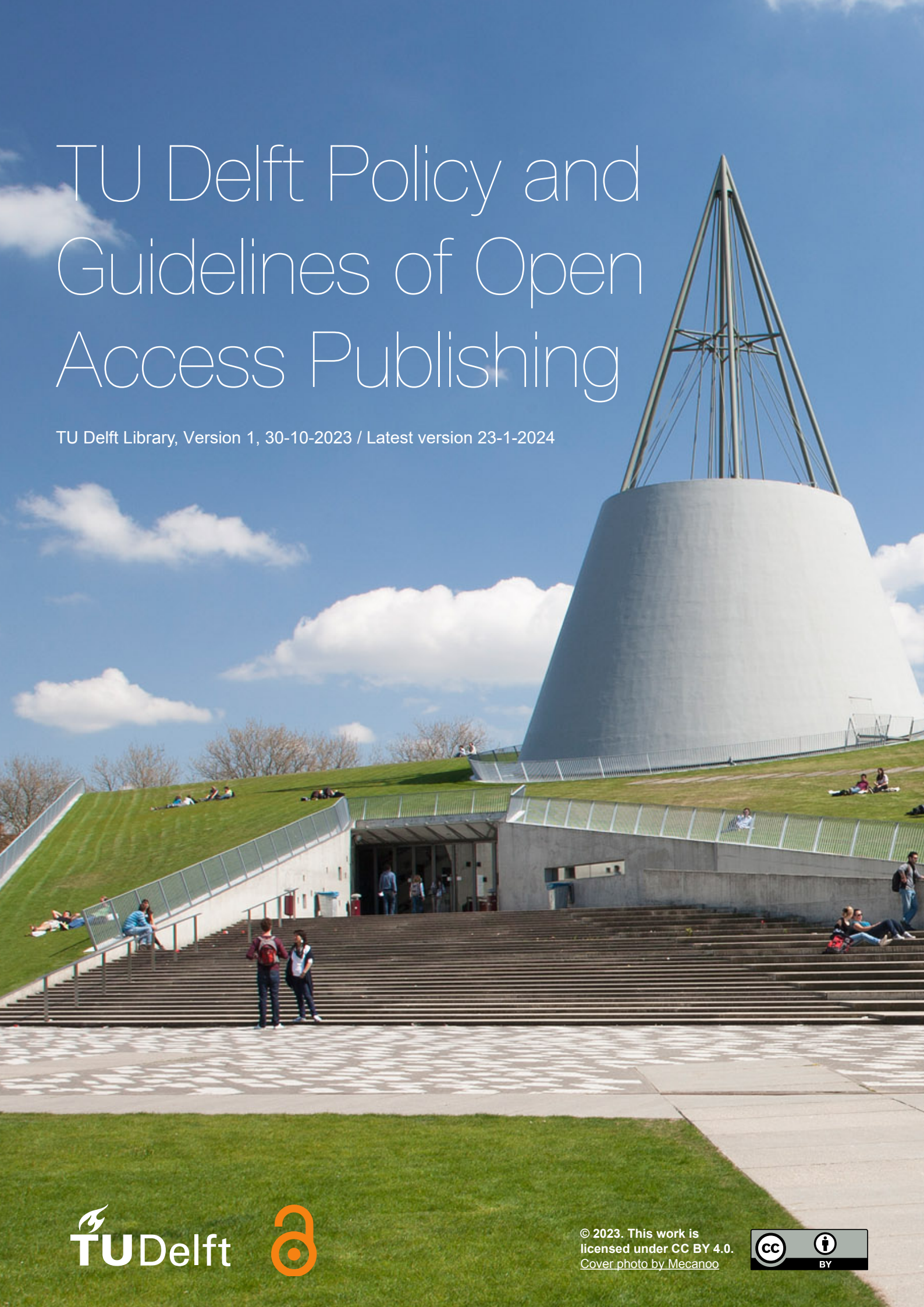


TU Delft Policy and Guidelines of Open Access Publishing

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TU Delft Policy and Guidelines of Open Access Publishing

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The principles of open access are set out in the [Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities](#) (2003). This declaration has been signed by many international organisations for academic research, including all Dutch universities. TU Delft highly values open access to the results of research. According to the mission, vision and strategy of the university open access publications is the norm for researchers. In this regard, the [Directory of Open Access journals \(DOAJ\)](#) acts as an authoritative index of all journals that have a quality seal of approval.

TU Delft Library is mandated by TU Delft's Executive Board to facilitate the open access process, by making TU Delft articles, book chapters, conference proceedings and books accessible through open access at the platforms of publishers, [TU Delft OPEN Publishing](#) and in the TU Delft Institutional Repository.

What does this TU Delft policy on open access publishing mean for the researcher?

Open access - short works (journal articles, conference proceedings, book chapters) by TU Delft authors are made open access by following one of the routes outlined below

1. Short works (journal articles, conference proceedings, book chapters) immediate open access

Authors use an open license as modelled by Creative Commons. Within this model CC-BY is the preferred option.

- CC-BY; This license allows reuse to distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon the material in any medium or format, so long as attribution is given to the creator. The license allows for commercial use

In this case the publication will be immediately open access, allowing users to reuse it according to the conditions of the chosen license. For this route authors make use of the Read & Publish deals or Gold Open Access agreements, offered via [national and bilateral agreements](#) that TU Delft has negotiated with academic publishers. These agreements allow submitting authors, affiliated with the TU Delft, to publish their journal articles open access in thousands of journals as the Article Processing Charges (APCs) are paid for by TU Delft. Authors can also use journals that do not charge APCs for posting articles, the so-called [Diamond Open access](#).

What is expected of authors?

An author must check the [Journal Browser](#) that provides information on the participating journals that TU Delft has a contract with. If a discount is not available for one of the journals in the Journal Browser or not covered by the [TU Delft Open Access Fund](#), authors have the option (but are not required) to publish open access by covering the open access fee with their own funds (grant budget, institute or faculty funds, personal research funding) Nota bene: Authors that are applying for research grants are strongly encouraged to budget for open access costs in their project proposal for journals which are not covered by the TU Delft agreements.

If authors wish to publish in a paywalled journal, route two applies

2. Journal articles-delayed open access in TU Delft Repository

If immediate open access is not an option due to lack of funding, the [Short Scientific work at TU Delft as based on Article 25fa Dutch Copyright Act](#) applies. As of 1 February 2023, the publisher's versions of all short works (articles, conference proceedings and book chapters) by TU Delft researchers that have not been published open access are automatically made open access six months after publication, via the [TU Delft Repository](#).

This is possible thanks to the legal backing of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act (also known as Taverne amendment), which grants Dutch-affiliated researchers

Photo by [ThisisEngineering RAEng](#) on [Unsplash](#)

the right to make their short academic works open to the public for free after a short embargo period of six months. The Copyright Act is so-called mandatory law and takes precedence over contract law. Therefore, Article 25fa Aw supersedes any agreement made between the author and the publisher. This applies to the situation where a TU Delft author acts as corresponding author as well as co-author.

What is expected of authors in this route?

Researchers do not have to do anything themselves. TU Delft Library takes care of opening up all qualifying publications via TU Delft Repository. The Library does so by examining the publication status of all short scientific work in the Research System (CRIS) Authors have the choice of using an [opt-out form](#).

3. Books

TU Delft authors or editors of scholarly books are encouraged to publish their monographs and edited volumes open access whenever possible. TU Delft Library facilitates this through its Open Access Fund and TU Delft OPEN Publishing, the university publisher of TU Delft. TU Delft Library provides advice in reviewing publishing contracts to find a good balance between author and publisher, including a financial benchmark.

What is expected of authors?

Authors are asked to explore the possibilities of publishing their work open access. [TU Delft Library](#) can provide expert assistance in this regard.

Open access Dissertations (Doctoral Thesis) by TU Delft authors are arranged to be made open access following the route outlined below

4. Dissertations

Open access publishing of a dissertation is defined in *Doctoral Regulations & Implementation Decree (2023)*. This policy is stipulated in article 5.f. (p.16) Costs and distribution of the doctoral dissertation. The obligation reads as follows: *The doctoral candidate is required to make a digital version of the dissertation (as a PDF-file, or in some other agreed format) available to the University Library for inclusion in the Open Access TU Delft Repository*

What is expected of authors?

The doctoral candidate is expected to act in accordance with the doctoral regulations. If one or more chapters however are embargoed due to publication with a publisher, the entire dissertation will be embargoed by TU Delft Library. The doctoral candidate himself/herself is responsible for his/her publication and indicates the embargo period himself/herself. A maximum embargo has yet to be determined.

In conclusion: the policy on open access publishing will

- consolidate the number of TU Delft open access publications with publishers, TU Delft OPEN Publishing and the TU Delft Institutional Repository;
- ensure that TU Delft follows the national and international policy on open access;
- allow TU Delft (co)authors to be compliant with requirements from funders such as [NWO](#), [Horizon Europe](#) and [Plan S](#);
- will clarify the preferred Creative Commons license to be used when publishing;
- create a positive effect on individual, faculty and the TU Delft's score in citation or impact analyses.

This policy is part of the [TU Delft Open Science Programme](#) and is aligned with the policies on [Research Data Framework](#), [Research Software](#) and [Open Educational Resources \(OER\)](#). Open Science means: 'as wide as possible dissemination of scientific knowledge, free of charges to all users and online accessible'.

By making scientific publications freely accessible and reusable TU Delft allows more people to become aware of the results of scientific research; including those who cannot afford paid access to this information. New ideas are spread faster and wider which in turn leads to new research: a boost for science. Teachers also benefit from open access by using this knowledge directly in their courses. Companies gain access to the latest scientific ideas and can build on these. Open Access publishing and open science boost the knowledge-based economy and innovation. This is why TU Delft expresses the importance of open science in its mission: TU Delft is dedicated to making a significant contribution to finding responsible solutions to societal problems, at both national and international level.

This document is a revised version of [TU Delft Policy on Open Access Publishing](#) which was effective from 01-05-2016

Annex

Subsequent Steps In Open Access Policy

Rights Retention Strategy

Starting from 2021, [cOAlitionS](#) funders such as NWO and European Commission (Horizon Europe) require immediate Open Access with a CC-BY license to all peer-reviewed scholarly publications. To meet those requirements, researchers have 3 options: the described routes in this document to use one of the bilateral or national Read & Publish deals or [to publish](#) in an Open Access venue.

There is a third way to meet financiers' requirements. That is to make use of the [Rights Retention Strategy \(RRS\)](#) – a Plan S compliant [Green Open Access route](#).

Given all available resources and TU Delft's broad palette of open access resources, this option has not yet been implemented. This option will still be discussed within TU Delft, the Library and the OS program as all back-up solutions in supporting open access should be used. A national policy is not expected to be before Q2 in 2024.

Funder policy on OA Books

For TU Delft, the policies of NWO and Horizon Europe (plan S) are the main funders to test policy against. These funders already make a case for funding open access books, but they have no mandate. NWO funding can be used for the book processing charges (BPC) associated with making academic books available in Open Access form.

NWO

Project leaders or co-applicants of awarded NWO research projects can apply for funding of the costs of Open Access publishing of academic books that result from NWO funding. There is no mandate publishing a book (monograph, edited volume) or book chapter in open access. <https://www.nwo.nl/en/researchprogrammes/open-access-books>

UKRI Research and Innovation

In the UK this mandate is in place as of 01-01-2024 as part of the current UKRI policy <https://www.ukri.org/publications/ukri-open-access-policy/>

Conclusion and steps to be taken

Once mandates are issued or updated by the main funders it will affect open access publishing behaviour. TU Delft's Open Access policy will be adjusted accordingly