Earth-prints: a geoscience open archive for open-minded geoscientists

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Abstract. Earth-prints (www.earth-prints.org) aims at satisfying the increasing demand of fast, up-to-date, easy-accessible, and free-of-charge sources of information in all branches of Geosciences. It allows earth scientists to deposit electronic documents into its collections and to index them by subjects and keywords. Earth-prints provides a time-stamp to all deposited materials to insure precedence rights to original ideas and scientific results. It deals with copyright issues through Creative Common standards that offer a wide variety of licenses. All deposited material is made immediately available to the public. Subscribers will be sent a daily newsletter according to the topics they have signed in.

Introduction

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia is the largest European research institution in Geophysics and Volcanology. Its main mission is the study of geophysical phenomena in both the solid and fluid components of the Earth. This task includes the development and maintenance of monitoring instrumentation and research infrastructures, as well as real time surveillance and early warning. Libraries located in 7 branches, in Milano, Bologna, Pisa, Roma, Napoli, Catania and Palermo, since 2001 are organized in a network. The main goal of INGV libraries is to support research activities through the implementation of quality services and tools dedicated to researchers and to remote users. The libraries promote and develop electronic resources in the fields of geophysics and volcanology.

INGV cooperates with universities and other research institutions. One of the most important links is with PNRA Consortium (of which INGV is a member) in the frame of Italian research programs in Antarctica. The joint research activities are centered on geophysical observations and monitoring at Mario Zucchelli and Concordia Stations. INGV Central Library in Roma has a consolidated collaboration in terms of user-library services (i.e. document delivery and interlibrary loan) with the PNRA consortium central library. One of the activities jointly planned was the creation of a repository on Antarctic Sciences, with a section dedicated to Geophysics. After a year we created together a Geosciences Open Archive to emphasize the attention on Earth Sciences and related disciplines and to have a unique electronic tool to collect and disseminate information and documents on these subjects. This archive laid the foundations for the creation of Earth-prints.

Description of the project

In June 2005 we formed a working group composed by researchers and librarians from INGV and PNRA consortium. We defined the archive classification structure and the metadata following advanced information retrieval strategies. Being OAI-PMH compliant, our database supports the harvesting and guarantees the interoperability among data-bases.

We were convinced that promoting the public access to scientific results in the fields of Earth sciences can facilitate the dialogue between scientists and the public. It was also important to increase the impact of this specialized research.

In September 2005 the Earth-prints repository was opened to the public and to other institutions that developed research in Geophysics giving free access to documents during the search, retrieval and the submission process.

The mission of Earth-prints is to collect, harvest, disseminate, and preserve research results in the field of Atmosphere, Cryosphere, Hydrosphere, Solid Earth and Earth Sciences disciplines in general.

Its objectives are

- Promote an international repository dedicated to the collection of documents related to highly specialized subjects with a great impact for research and the protection from natural hazards
- Consolidate the impact of geophysical research on the general scientific community
- Create an efficient system and fast method to disseminate the original ideas preserving the intellectual property on the contributions
- Facilitate the communication and the dialogue between scientists of different countries (Multicultural open archive: title, abstract and key words in English are mandatory)

Characteristics

- The repository supports open access movement and it is based on a open source software (DSPACE).
- The archive has a three-level hierarchical structure. The top level includes Atmosphere, Cryosphere, Hydrosphere, Solid Earth, and General. It then branches into several disciplines within the other two levels.

- Different collections accept different kinds of material, such as pre-prints, oral presentations, extended abstracts, published papers, conference papers, books and book chapters, posters, and Web products and databases.
- The main language is English, but the archive also accepts documents in other languages, giving visibility to data and studies at local scale that are indeed of general interests.
- The archive is based on latest information technology and does not require specific knowledge to be used because it manages all procedures for access, navigation, upload of documents and information retrieval through a userfriendly interface.
- Backstage organization in communities, representing INGV Sections, facilitates evaluation of the INGV products
- Different policies can be adopted for different communities with different administrators
- o Guided submission of the contribution and help are online
- It is possible to activate a workflow for the metadata revision and the paper validation with different groups of experts and editors, according to the type of documents and to the affiliation of the submitter.
- Available online indices by author, title, year, journal title, kind of material etc.
- Free open access to documents, possible restriction for documents protected by publishers copyrights
- o Registration for id and password necessary to submit an item

Technical features

- o File formats: text, pdf, doc, avi, audio, tiff, jpeg, eps etc.
- o Maximum dimension of the document archived: 10 Mb
- Daily alerting system by subject for registered users
- Creative Commons licenses can be added to archived documents
- o Link to doi resolver and future connection to Paracite
- o Information accessible and indexed by Google and Google Scholar ect.
- Detailed metadata description for different kinds of documents (personalized set of metadata related to the typology of the contribution)
- OAI-PMH compliant the standard allows service providers to harvest metadata to organize sophisticated and specialized search engines (METALIS

http://metalis.cilea.it/)

 OAIS Open Archival Information System guarantees interoperability and stability of the archive to facilitate the long term preservation

After configuration of the database INGV librarians held frequent meetings with researchers, to explain the importance of open access to information, data and documents, and the efficiency of the free publishing process on the Web. We supported scientists in the self-archiving process, and demonstrated how the impact on their material was augmented up to 300%. The librarians-scientists meetings elaborated discussions on the copyright publishing constraints imposed by European and American publishers on papers submitted for publication, in print or already published. The debate also centered on the formal evaluation of the material published on the repository in case of competitive examinations and also on how to calculate the impact factor. Librarians guaranteed a helpdesk available to researchers during the publication process. We emphasized that deposited documents remain property of the authors. We monitored copyright politics through the SHERPA project data base and reported information to researchers. We also provided support on how to negotiate the copyright transfer agreement with explaining that was important to preserve the rights leaving to the editorial houses only the first publication permission. Preserve the rights on documents means self-archiving, teaching, disseminating the manuscript and publishing it again in other forms.

Users provided good feedback on the initiative and demonstrated interest by using the archive and promoting it with other colleagues. Another fundamental action of the working group was the promotion of the archive starting from the participation to geophysics and library science conference and meetings.

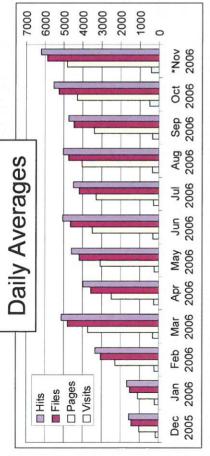
Librarians worked hard to find sponsors and partnership with other institutions.

At the end of 2006 1604 documents were published on Earth-prints.org: published articles inserted in the international journal Annals of Geophysics, post-doc thesis, pre-prints, data sets.

The archive is monitored by a statistics system showing that daily contacts are increasing every month.

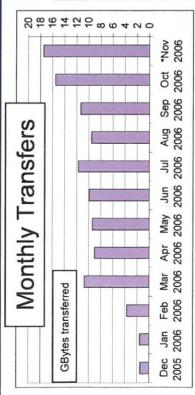
A question remain open: What is the limit of open archive development? We think that the one and only limit of open archives is the eagerness of its users to share information and knowledge

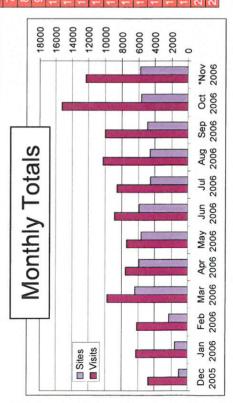
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Most searched authors (14-26 Nov 06): Lombardo, V.

Tiberti, M. M., Buongiorno, M. F., Merucci, L., Spinetti, C., Lancellotta, R., ...



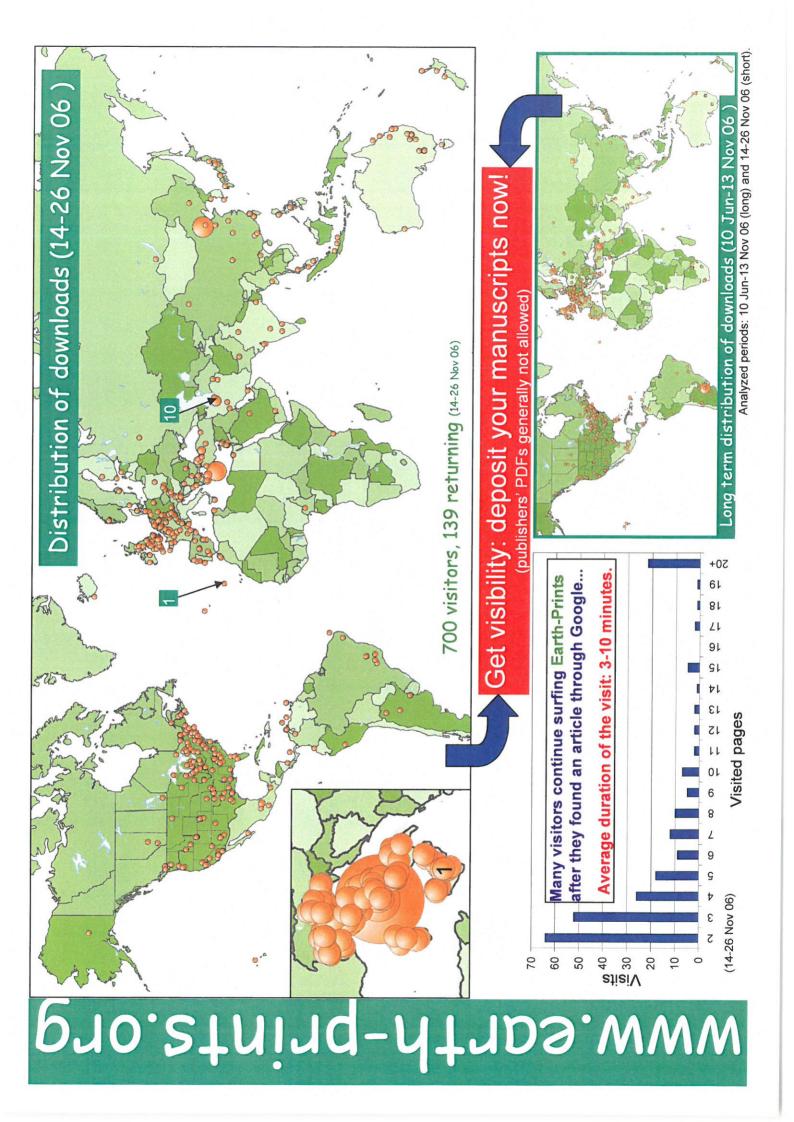


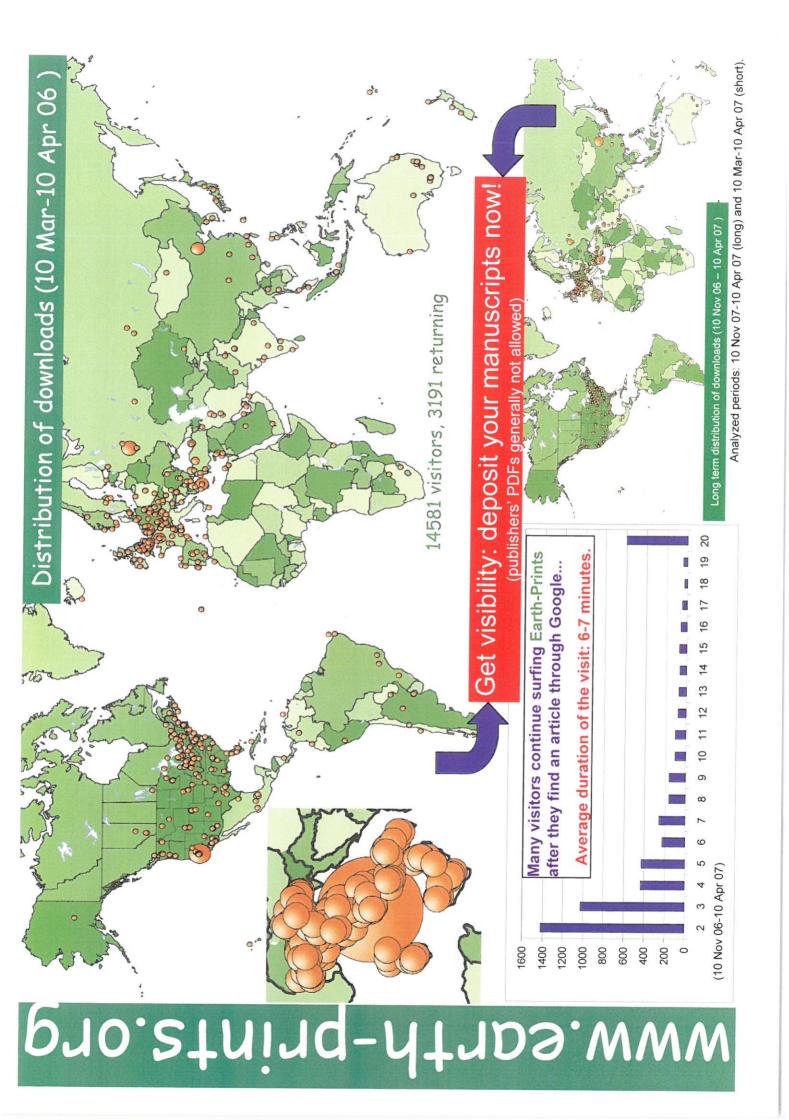
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7	Authors	Title	lssue?	Year	Views Pages	Pages	Avg Time (s)	e ii
	Basili, R.	La componente verticale	Ph.D. Thesis	1999	12	13	10	92.3
N	Viti, M. et al.	Quantitative insights into the role	Submitted	2006	7	10	20.57	30
~	El Alami, S. O., et al.	The Al Hoceima earthquake of	Ann. Geophys.	1998	9	6	24.67	66.7
4	McCue, K.	Australia: historical earthquake studies	Ann. Geophys.	2004	9	9	0	100
10	Scoccimarro, E	MATLAB and Practical Applications	CLARIS EU Proj.	2006	2	7	34.6	28.7
(0	Bellomo, S.	Environmental impact of magmatic	Ph.D. Thesis	2005	2	9	420.67	20
1	Mora, P. Et al.	Global Positioning Systems and	Engin. Geol.	2003	5	5	0	100
m	Kouskouna, V. and	Historical earthquake investigations	Ann. Geophys.	2004	2	2	69	9
o	D'Auria, L. et al.	10th September 2005; a bolide airblast	Unpublished	2006	2	5	163.5	9
0	Cubellis, E. and	Analysis of historical and present	EGU 06	2006	5	2	45	90
-	Bilham, R.	Earthquakes in India and the Himalaya	Ann. Geophys.	2004	4	9	157	66.7
2	Aiuppa, A. et al.	H2S fluxes from Mt. Etna, Stromboli,	Geochimica et	2005	4	9	131	20
3	Pisani, A. R. et al.	Sumatra earthquake and Earth rotation	EGU 06	2006	4	4	31	20
4	Burrato, P. et al.	An inventory of river anomalies in	Ann. Geophys.	2003	4	4	0	100
2	5 Serpelloni, E. et al.	Data analysis of Permanent GPS	Ann. Geophys.	2006	4	4	0	100
9	Billi, A. et al.	First results from the CROP-11	J.Geol.Soc.Lon.	2006	4	4	0	100
7	Adelfio, G. et al.	Southern-Tyrrhenian seismicity in	Unpublished	2006	4	4	22.75	0
80	Liotta, M.	Geochemical Processes Governing	Ph.D. Thesis	2003	4	4	143	75
O	Camassi, R.	Catalogues of historical earthquakes	Ann. Geophys.	2004	က	9	55.75	33.3
0	0 Valensise, G. and	Earthquake effects on the environment	Ann. Geophys.	2000	3	2	14.33	40
Ξ.	Downes, G. L.	Procedures and tools used in the	Ann. Geophys. 2004	2004	3	5	42	9

Statistics updated on 26 Nov 06; (*) extrapolated to 30 Nov 2006.



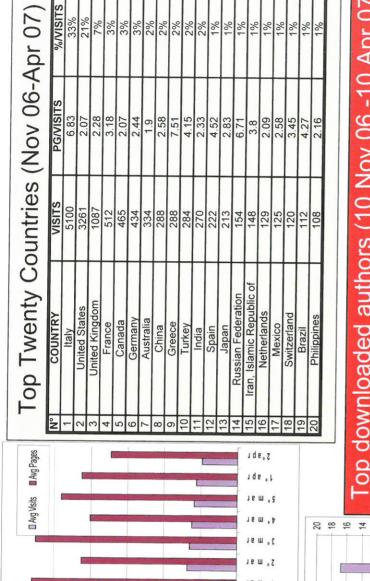


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Week Averages



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Jan 2006 **Duration visit**

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Statistics updated on 10 Apri 07; (*) extrapolated to 30 Apr 2007

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Seconds