

High-Energy Physics (or Particle Physics)

HEP aims to understand how our Universe works:

- by discovering the most elementary constituents of matter and energy
- by probing their interactions
- by exploring the basic nature of space and time

in other words, try to answer two eternal questions:

- "What is the world made of?"
- "What holds it together?"

Build the largest scientific instruments ever to reach energy densities close to the Big Bang; write theories to predict and describe the observed phenomena

CERN: European Organisation for Nuclear Research (since 1954)

- The world leading HEP laboratory, Geneva (CH)
- 2500 staff (mostly engineers)
- 8000 users (mostly physicists)
- 3 Nobel prizes (Accelerators, Detectors, Discoveries)
- Invented the web
- Completing the 27-km (6000 M€) LHC accelerator
- Runs a 1-million objects Digital Library
- Recently gave OA to the 11'000 articles on Theoretical physics written in the last 53 years

CERN Convention (1953) contains an ante-litteram OA manifesto:

"... the results of its experimental and theoretical work shall be published or otherwise made generally available"

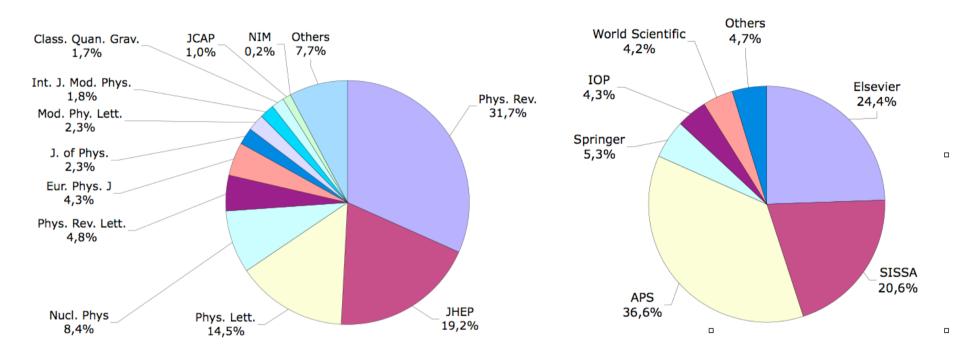
The unique situation of HEP

- HEP is decades ahead in thinking Open Access:
 - Mountains of paper preprint shipped all over the world by HEP institutes for 40 years (at author/institute expenses!)
 - HEP launched arXiv (1991), the archetypal Open Archive
 - The first free peer-reviewed electronic journals:
 - Journal of High Energy Physics (1997) Physical Review Special Topics Accelerators and Beams (1998) New Journal of Physics (1998)
- Small and connected community (<20000 scientists)
- Small scientific output (<10000 articles)
- Small publishing landscape (< 10 journals)
- Reader and author communities largely overlap
- "Green" OA is second nature: posting on arXiv before even submitting to a journal is common practice.
 - No mandate, no debate. Author-driven. Evident benefits

The HEP publishing landscape

S.Mele et al. JHEP 12(2006)S01 arXiv:cs.DL/0611130

5016 articles submitted to arXiv:hep in 2005 and published in peer-reviewed journals



90% of articles are in theory and by less than 3 authors 83% of articles published in 6 leading journals 87% of articles published by four publishers 57% of articles by not-for-profit (nor-for-loss) publishers

HEP and its journals

- Journals (with their vaguely anachronistic page and figure limits) are on the way to lose (lost?) a century-old role as vehicle of scholarly communication.
- Still, evaluation of institutes and (young) researchers is based on high-quality peer-reviewed journals.
- The main role of journals is to assure high-quality peer-review and act as keepers-of-the-records
- The HEP community needs high-quality journals, our "interface with officialdom"
- Implicitly, the HEP community supports this role by purchasing subscriptions, as it reads off arXiv anyhow
- As an "all-arXiv discipline" HEP is at high risk to see its journal canceled by large multidisciplinary university libraries (when not already happened)

HEP and Open Access

After arXiv and the web,
Open Access journals
are the natural evolution of
HEP scholarly communication

Is it all about vocal librarians? Strong support form the LHC collaborations

"We, the _*_ Collaboration, strongly encourage the usage of electronic publishing methods for _*_ publications and support the principles of Open Access Publishing, which includes granting free access of our _*_ publications to all. Furthermore, we encourage all _*_ members to publish papers in easily accessible journals, following the principles of the Open Access Paradigm.'

5400 scientists building the largest scientific instruments ever ATLAS; approved on 23rd February 2007

CMS; approved on 2nd March 2007

ALICE; approved on 9th March 2007

LHCb; approved on 12th March 2007

Current Models of OA publishing in HEP (I)

Author-pays: all content of the journal is free to read. After acceptance, authors pay journals for processing fees.

- New Journal of Physics (IOP) since 1998, but attracted only a small HEP fraction, with 20 articles/year
- Limited success due to lack of paying mechanisms?
- Tried again by PhysMathCentral *Physics A*, a new HEP journal now accepting submissions (spin off of BioMedCentral)

Hybrid model: authors can pay journals to make their articles free to read. The rest of the journal is still behind subscription gates. Offered by all leading publishers.

- Prices range from 750€ to 3,000€.
- Negligible success, lack of funding mechanisms?
- "Why pay for something you can get for free?" [the peer review]
- "Why paying twice with OA charges on top of subscription fees?"

Current Models of OA publishing in HEP (II)

Sponsoring model: institutions fund journals. No author charges. All content free to read.

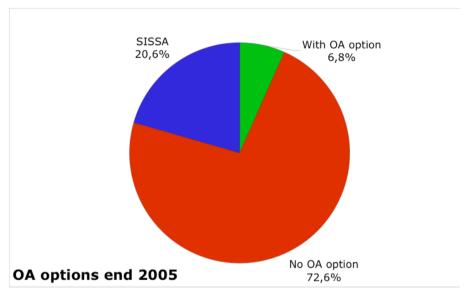
- Physical Review Special Topics Accelerators and Beams (APS) since 1998
- "Niche" journal with ~150 article/year and budget ~150'000\$/year
- 11 labs worldwide. Longest (only?) success story in HEP OA.
- Is it scalable?

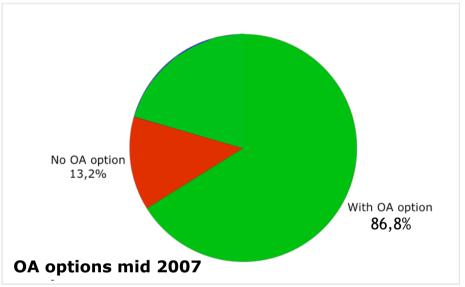
Institutional membership: institutions who wish to do so pay premium subscriptions proportional to their output and articles with at least one affiliated authors are OA.

- Journal of High Energy Physics and Journal of Instrumentation (SISSA/IOP) since 2007. Pricing tiers: 200\$-500\$/article.
- Well received by labs and OA-aware authors (who can publish OA without direct costs)
- Is it scalable? Pilot project in France: CNRS/IN2P3 as an institutional member covering all publications with at least a French author.

Expansion of OA offers from 2005 to 2007 Published articles by journal OA policy:

had authors wanted, could their articles be published OA?





5015 articles submitted to hep-ex, hep-ph, hep-lat and hep-th in 2005 and subsequently published in peer-reviewed journals

- •These articles were NOT OA. Had funding mechanism been in place, they would have been.
- Publishers expand their OA options as a consequence of the debate on OA within the HEP community.

The SCOAP³ model Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

How to publish OA about 5'000 articles/year, produced by a community of about 20'000 scientists?

Salvatore Mele - Open Access Publishing in High Energy Physics - Berlin5 - Padova 20/9/2007

Towards the SCOAP³ consortium

- Tripartite task force of HEP funding agencies, publishers and authors indicated sponsoring as a way to achieve Open Access publishing in HEP
- European HEP funding agencies, library consortia and the research community charged a Working Party to propose a blueprint for a sponsoring consortium

Towards Open Access Publishing in High Energy Physics

Report of the SCOAP³ Working Party

The SCOAP3 Working Party

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This document is available online at http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3WPReport.pdf

http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3WPReport. http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3ExecutiveSummary.pdf

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SCOAP³ in one line

A consortium sponsors HEP publications and makes them OA by re-directing subscription money.

Today: (funding bodies through) libraries buy journal subscriptions to support the peer-review service and to allow their patrons to read articles.

Tomorrow: funding bodies and libraries contribute to the SCOAP³ consortium, which pays centrally for the peer-review service. Articles are free to read for everyone.

A mix of sponsoring and institutional membership, on a world-wide scale

Pillars of the SCOAP³ model (I)

What?

- Online journals free to read for anybody, anywhere, anytime.
- Preserve high-quality peer-review process.
- Generate medium- and long-term savings for libraries and funding agencies by linking price with quality.
- Publishers receive and process articles as they do now, but make the final version available OA (and feed it to a SCOAP³ database, harvested by others) and receive financial compensation by SCOAP³ for this quality-assurance service.
- Publishers continue to meet demand for additional *premium* products to interested libraries and/or authors (paper journals, reprints, color pages, ...).

Pillars of the SCOAP³ model (II)

Who?

- HEP funding agencies and library consortia worldwide.
- Publishers interested in the transition of their journals to OA.
- Achieve OA in a way financially transparent for authors, who have to be nonetheless proactive in their choices of journals.
- Most publishers of high-quality HEP journals are expected to be ready to enter negotiations provided long-term funding is available for SCOAP³.

Pillars of the SCOAP³ model (III)

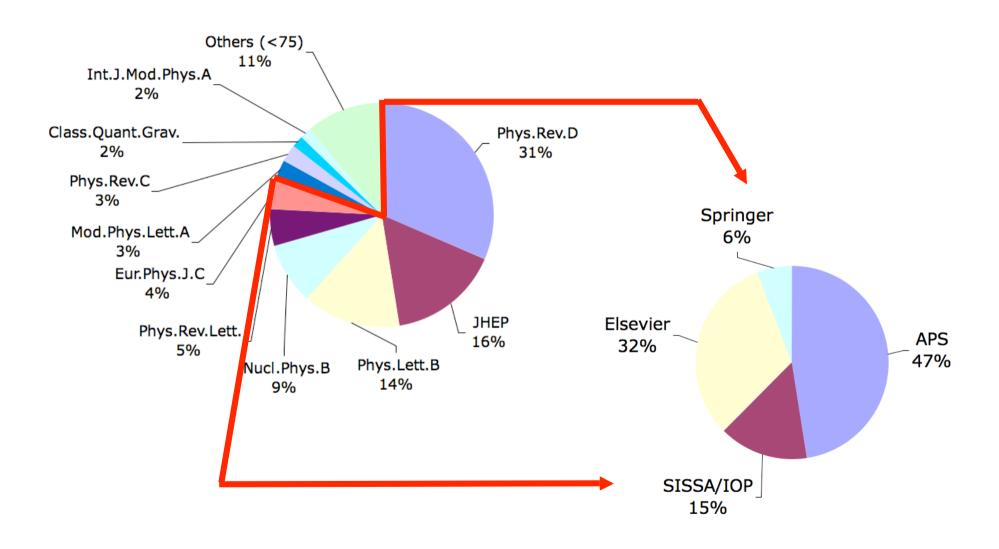
How?

- Assist publishers to convert existing high-quality peer-reviewed journals to Open Access.
- Do not ask individual authors/groups to directly pay to publish their articles Open Access.
- No "paying twice" for Open Access and subscriptions.
- Exploit the fact that in HEP the reader and the author communities largely overlap.
- Federate HEP funding agencies and library consortia worldwide.
- Re-direct money used for subscriptions to SCOAP³: a single commercial partner for publishers.

Towards Open Access journals

- Six journals cover 80% of central HEP literature
- Five "core" journals: Physical Review D (APS), Journal of High Energy Physics (SISSA/IOP), Physics Letters B & Nuclear Physics B (Elsevier), European Physical Journal C (Springer)
 - Carry a majority of HEP content
 - 10%-30% Nuclear Physics and Astroparticle Physics
 - Aim to convert them entirely to Open Access
 - Reduce prices of "packages" accordingly
- One "broadband" journal: Physical Review Letters (APS)
 - 10% HEP (including Nuclear and Astroparticle Physics)
 - Sponsor the conversion to OA of this fraction
 - Reduce subscription price accordingly
- SCOAP³ is not limited to this initial set of journals but open to all high-quality HEP journals!

Potential initial partners of SCOAP³



Guesstimating the budget envelope

- Physical Review D (APS) operates with
 2.7M€/year (31% of arXiv:hep)
- Journal of High Energy Physics (SISSA/IOP) needs
 ~1M€/year (19% of arXiv:hep)

HEP Open Access price tag: 10M€/year

- A published PRD article costs APS ~1500€
- 6-8 leading journals publish 5000-7000 articles a year

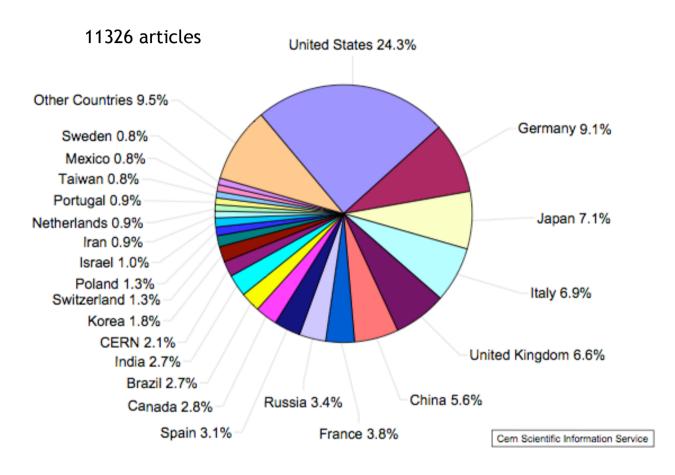
SCOAP³ financing

- SCOAP³ exact yearly cost to be known after a tender is sent to publishers.
- SCOAP³ financing to be distributed according to a "fair-share" model based on the distribution of HEP articles per country, accounting for co-authorship.
- Make a 10% allowance for developing countries who at the beginning might not contribute to the scheme.
- The model is viable only if every country is on board! Allowing only SCOAP³ partners to publish Open Access simply replicates the subscription scheme and does not solve the problems: need to buy/read what others write.

A study of HEP authorship in leading journals

J.Krause, C.M. Lindqvist, S. Mele CERN-OPEN-2007-014

Distribution of HEP articles by country, average 2005-2006



All HEP "core" journals and HEP fraction of broadband journals.

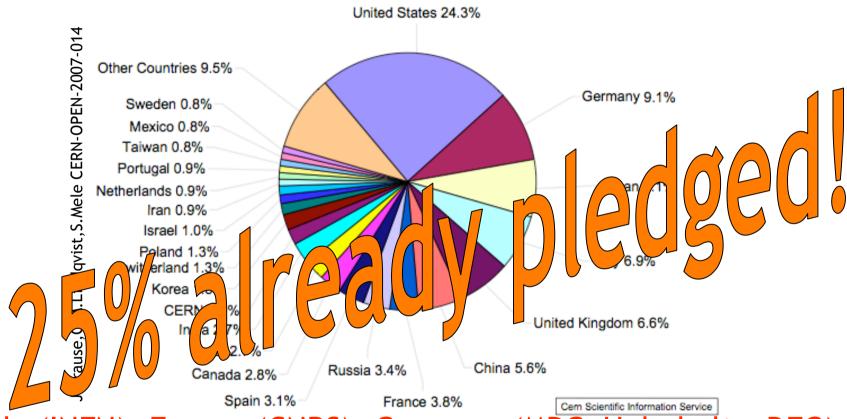
Co-authorship is taken into account on a *pro-rata* basis
by assigning articles to countries according to their number of authors.

Next steps

- Formal proposal published in April.
- Solicit and collect expressions of interest of potential funding partners: HEP funding bodies, national library consortia, large national libraries.
- Funding partners identify country-by-country schemes to re-direct journal subscriptions to SCOAP³.
- Once funding partners commit to sizeable fraction of budget send a tender to publishers and
 - determine final budget;
 - enlist remaining partners.
- Formal agreement to establish SCOAP³.
- Goal: have SCOAP³ operational for the first LHC articles!

How far are you?

Distribution of HEP articles by country, average 2005-2006



Italy (INFN), France (CNRS), Germany (MPG+Helmholtz+DFG), Greece (University Alliance) and CERN have already joined. Intense discussions all over "the rest of the pie", in Europe, Asia and America. What about *your* country? Write to us!

Salvatore Mele - Open Access Publishing in High Energy Physics - Berlin5 - Padova 20/9/2007

SCOAP³ in a nutshell

- Establish Open Access in HEP publishing in a transparent way for authors.
- Convert existing high-quality peer-reviewed journals to Open Access, in a sustainable way.
- Operate along the blueprint of large scientific collaborations.
- Price tag of 10M€/year to be shared according to the distribution of HEP articles per country. 25% of the budget has been pledged in a few weeks!
- The model has high potential but is only viable if every country contributing to HEP is on board!
- Our model could be rapidly generalized to related fields: Nuclear and Astroparticle Physics and exported to many more tightly knit communities.



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http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3WPReport.pdf http://cern.ch/oa/Scoap3ExecutiveSummary.pdf

Make OA happen, promote SCOAP³ in your country! Get in touch!