

# Open Is Not Enough

## Grey Literature in Institutional Repositories

**Joachim Schöpfel (University of Lille 3)**  
**Isabelle Le Bescond (University of Lille 1)**  
**Hélène Prost (INIST-CNRS)**



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GL at  
home in  
IR

Different  
business  
models

IR collect  
intellectual  
output for long-  
term access

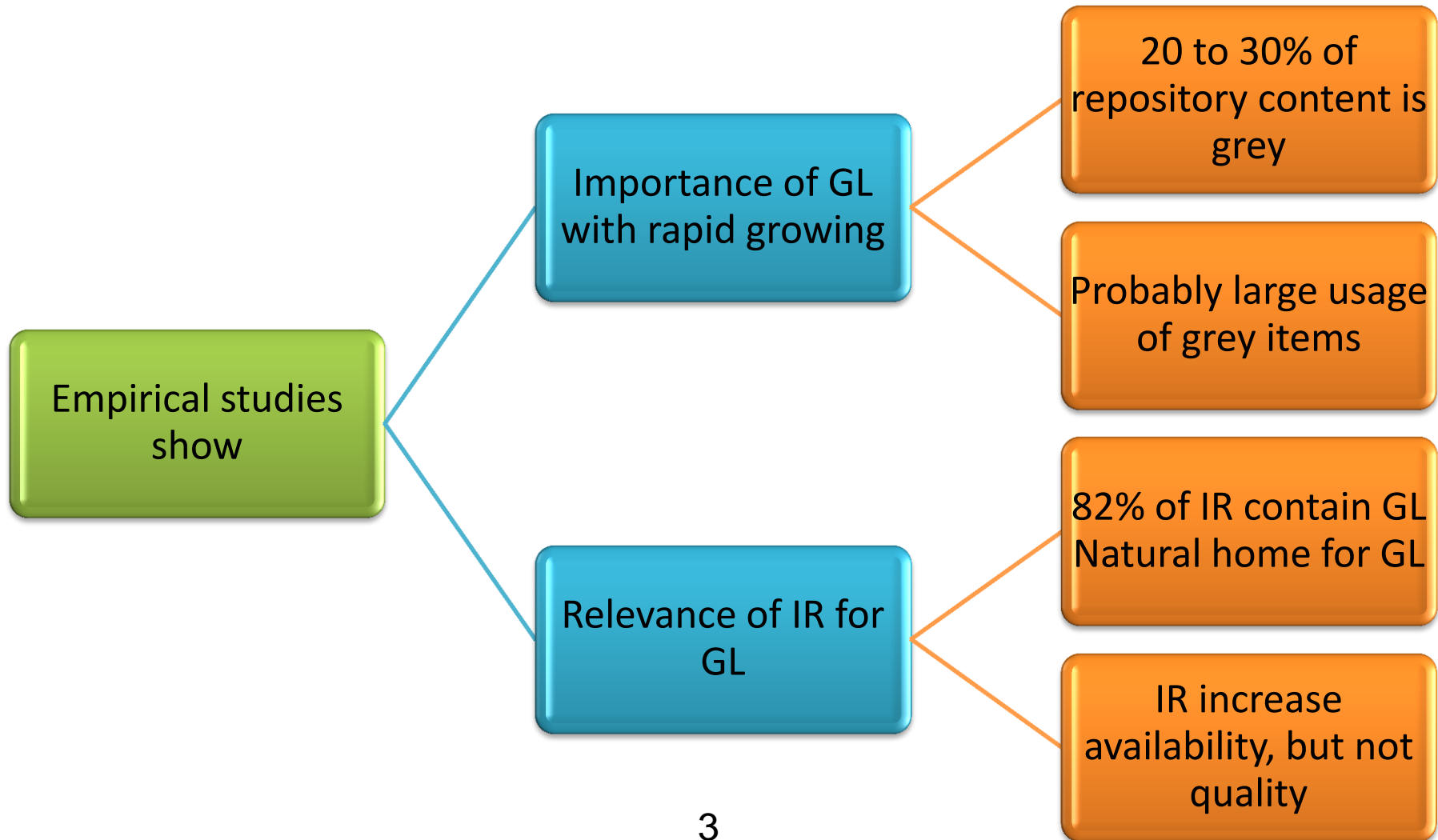
*OA  
and  
GL*

IR are significant  
channel of digital  
scientific  
communication

Great  
diversity  
of IR

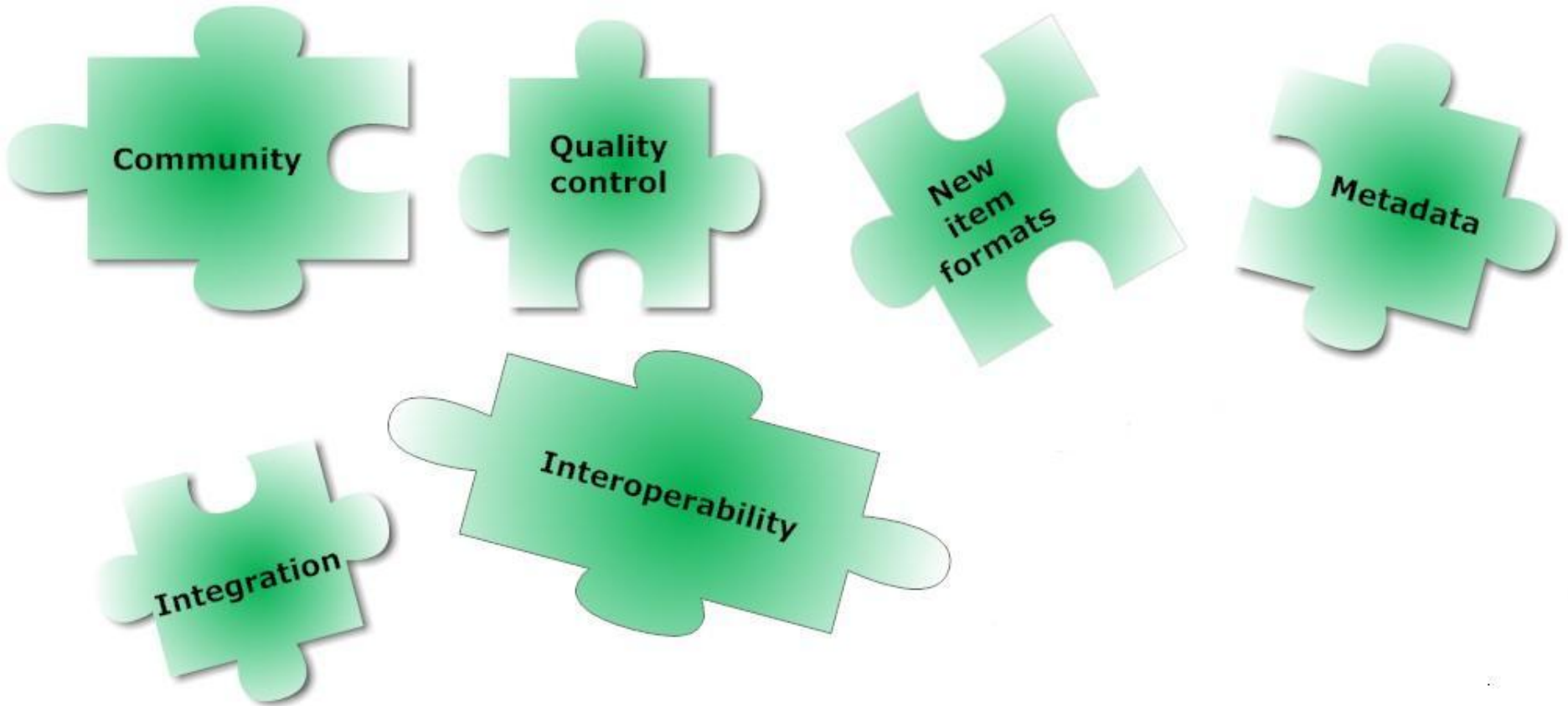
Open is  
not  
enough

# Place of GL Relevance of IR



# *GL in IR*

## *significant issues*





# IRIS

## *Grey literature at home at Lille*



Succeeds to Grisemine, the first open archive for GL in France.

A story of trial and error, search for opportunities, benchmarking, exploration and adaptation to a moving context.

# 2001-2005

## *Rise and decline of GriseMine*

Collect, preserve and disseminate French GL

CinDoc software from Cincom

- Compliant with Dublin Core metadata
- Technically viable


1 300 documents in late 2005, widely consulted

No real institutional recognition  
The initial goal was too ambitious  
CinDoc software not adjustable for evolution


# 2006-2010

## *From GriseMine to IRIS*


National decree on ETD processing  
Mandatory deposit of e-theses at Lille 1  
Recognition of IRIS repository



Migration from CinDoc to DSpace  
Connection to the national STAR infrastructure  
Heritage collection on history of sciences



625 theses and 711 other documents in IRIS in  
late 2010  
187 315 downloads in 2010



No development of DSpace  
No general mandatory policy

# 2010-2011 *Rebirth of IRIS*

Clarification of strategic positioning  
Audit and decision development

Installation of the ORI-OAI system :

- Compliance with French metadata standards
- Interoperability with STAR and HAL

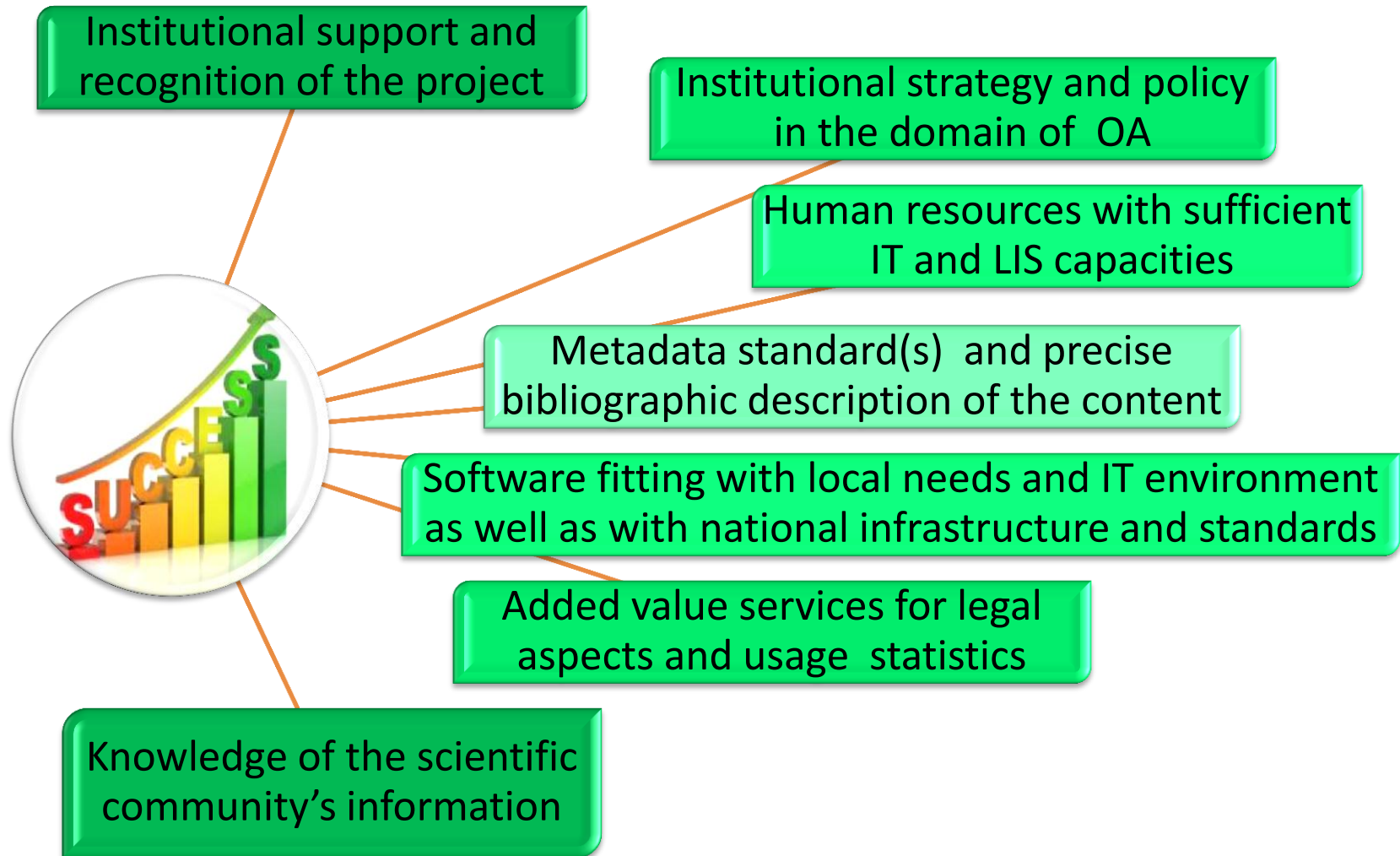
A third platform for the self-deposit of scientific production  
A composite repository with two systems :

- ORI-thèses with EDT and learning objects
- IRIS with the collection of history of sciences

Work in progress  
The third platform is under construction



# *IRIS experience Debriefing*



**GL increases the content of IR**

**Free availability**, dissemination, visibility and referencing

Relatively **high usage**

Increased **security** and long-term accessibility vs a personal web site

Less **problem with copyright issues**

**SWOT**

**Poor bibliographic control**

**No digital curation** of metadata

**Problem of recognition**

Deposit is **time consuming**

**Missing support** from institution

**Bad quality** of self-deposits

Solution for the **processing, disseminating and archiving of EDT**

Control on research output and content includes **unpublished documents**

GL in IR **improves impact** on the web

Evolution from "collection development" to "**content recruitment**"

**No priority for the evaluation**

**Opposition to mandatory policy**

**Lack of commitment** from **institution**

# What sort of home for grey literature?



Not one home, but many homes  
Four scenarios

# 1. Publishing grey literature

## Strategy

- Communication and publishing of scientific papers
- Rapid and direct access to full-text

## Goal

- To increase the impact of particular document
- To reduce the cost and increase the benefits from the dissemination of the institution's research and teaching outputs

## Key points

- Self-deposit of full-text and institutional workflows for EDT are essential for content recruitment while mandatory deposit policy or incentives are not.
- Key elements are a high rate of full-text

## Others

- Other services may be less crucial but would add value to the site (usage statistics, preservation, publishing)

## 2. *Special items container*

### Strategy

- A container for all kind of materials produced by faculty

### Goal

- Availability and visibility of all kind of materials

### Key points

- No clear vision on collection and acquisition
- Quality control through validation or labelling is not an issue

### Other

- The most promising perspective may be the linking of the deposits to research data

# 3. *Scientific heritage*

## Strategy

- The past and present scientific production, with GL and published documents and other material

## Goal

- To increase the impact
- To reduce the cost and increase the benefits from the dissemination

## Key point

- The definition of an acquisition or content recruitment policy
- Digitization of older copyright cleared material
- Metadata indexing policy

## Other

- The closest scenario to traditional library collection building
- The local presence of a digitization center

# 4. Institutional deposit

## Strategy

- The main interest of these repositories is not collection building but evaluation

## Goal

- To demonstrate the value of the institution itself
- To facilitate control over scientific production and evaluation procedures

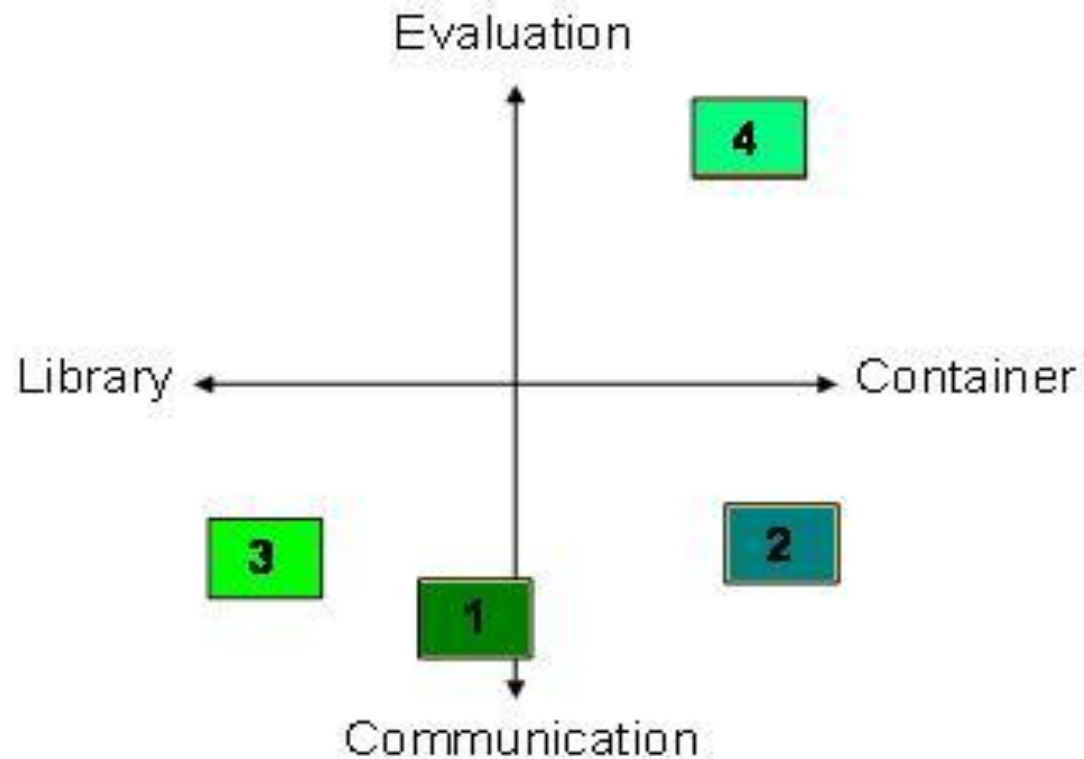
## Key point

- Peer-reviewed publications will play a major role, grey literature will be less valued or appreciated

## Other

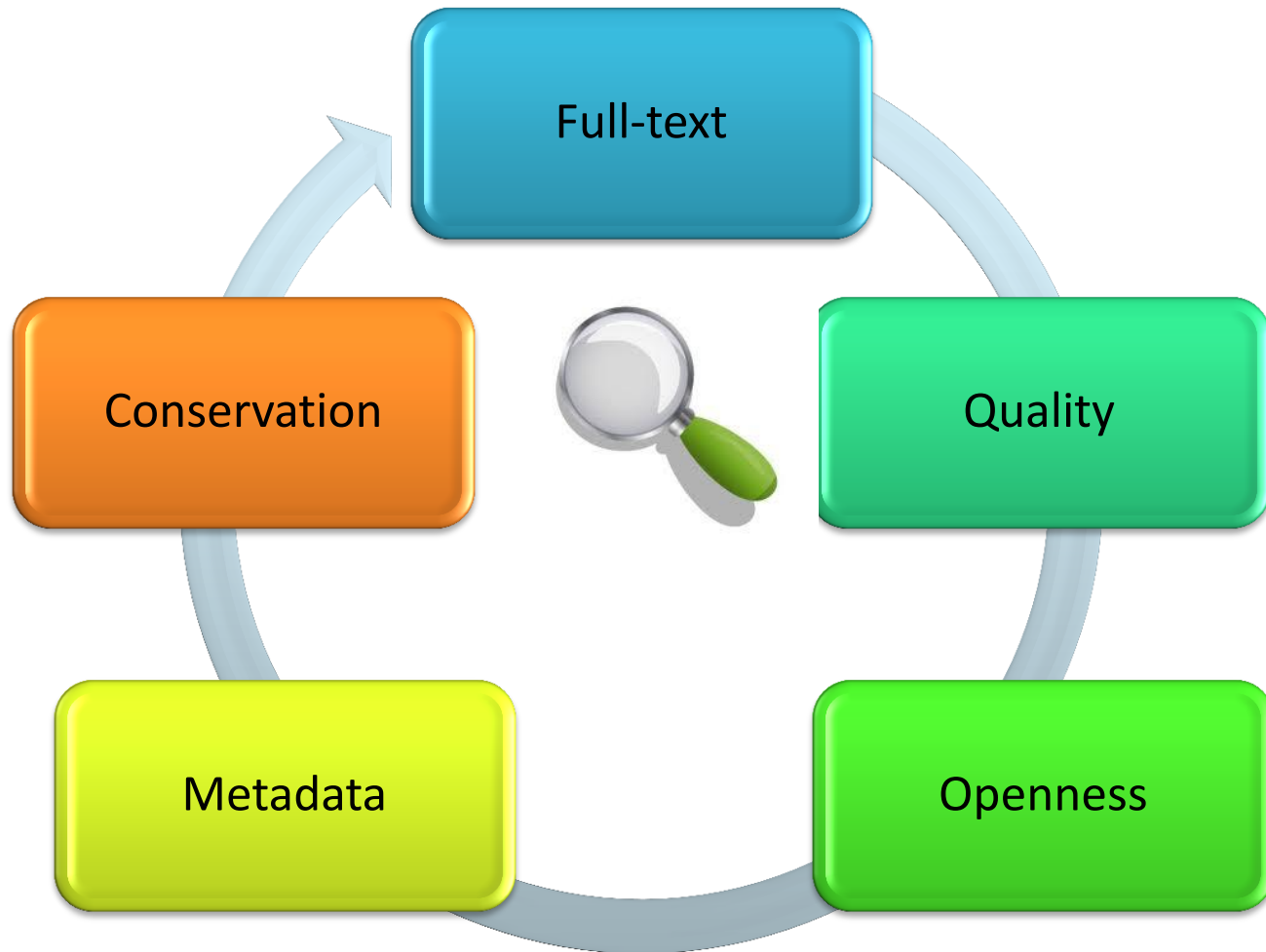
- Include services (usage statistics, research assessment and monitoring, etc)
- Connection to a CRIS

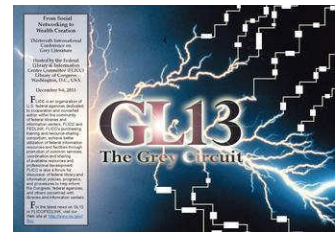
# Map of four scenarios for IR with GL





# *Minimum requirements for the home of GL*





*Thank you for your  
attention*

[joachim.schopfel@univ-lille3.fr](mailto:joachim.schopfel@univ-lille3.fr)  
[isabelle.le-bescond@univ-lille1.fr](mailto:isabelle.le-bescond@univ-lille1.fr)  
[helene.prost@inist.fr](mailto:helene.prost@inist.fr)