Conference or Workshop Item:

Institutional Repositories:
two consortial models

Rachel Proudfoot, White Rose Consortium (r.e.proudfoot@leeds.ac.uk),
Rebecca Stockley, SHERPA-LEAP Consortium (r.stockley@ucl.ac.uk), Martin Moyle, SHERPA-LEAP Consortium (m.moyle@ucl.ac.uk)

ABSTRACT

This poster illustrates two different consortial approaches to creating institutional repositories; the management structures of the White Rose consortium (the Universities of Leeds, Sheffield and York) and the SHERPA-LEAP (London E-prints Access Project) consortium are described. The presentation includes data on repository growth, access statistics and subject breakdown. Some areas for discussion when considering a consortial repository arrangement are suggested.

SHERPA-LEAP

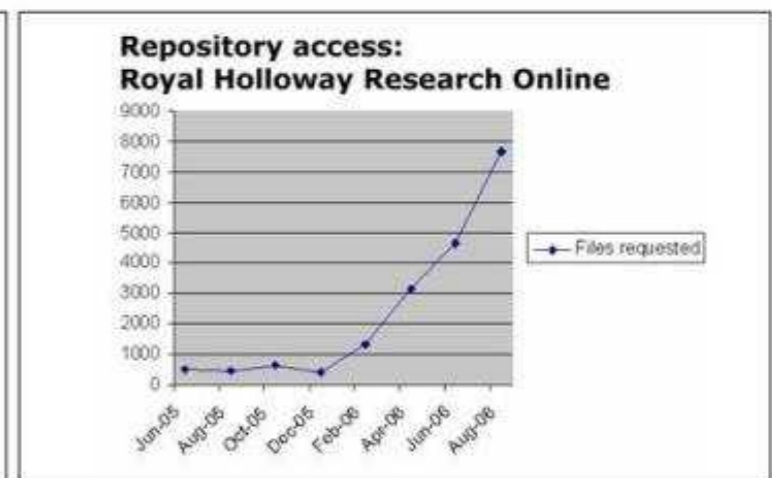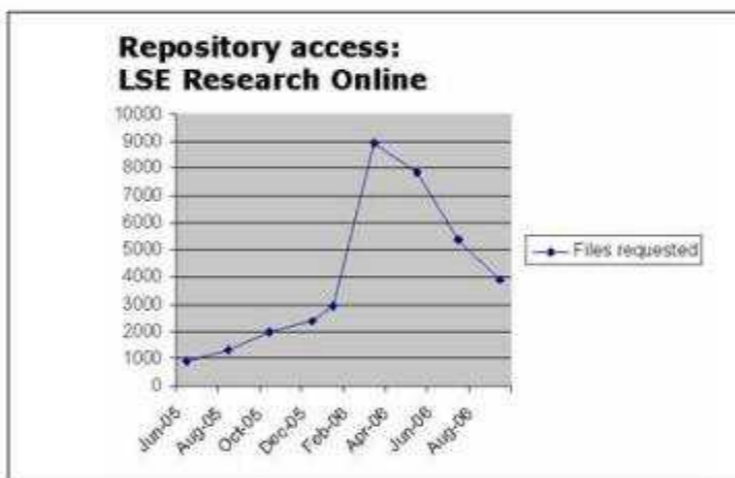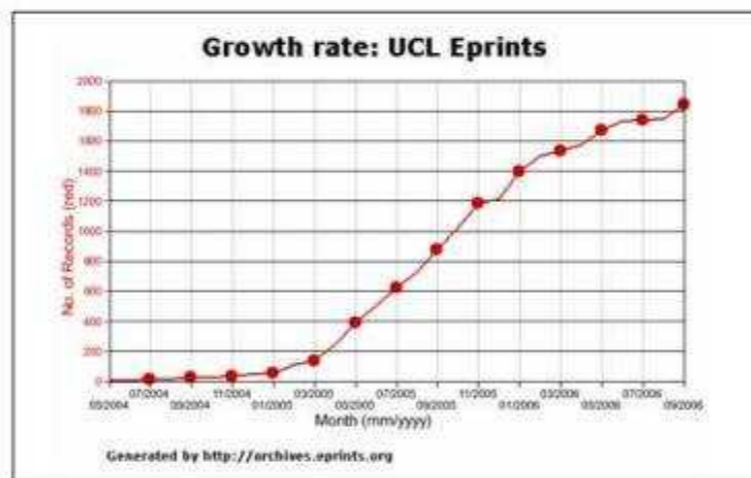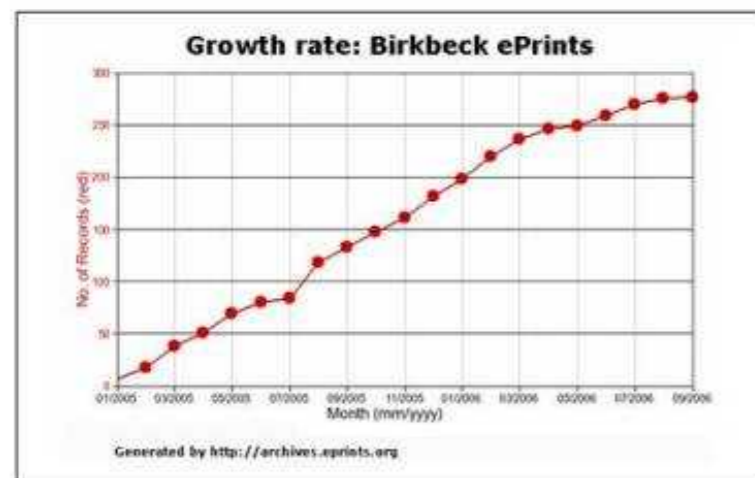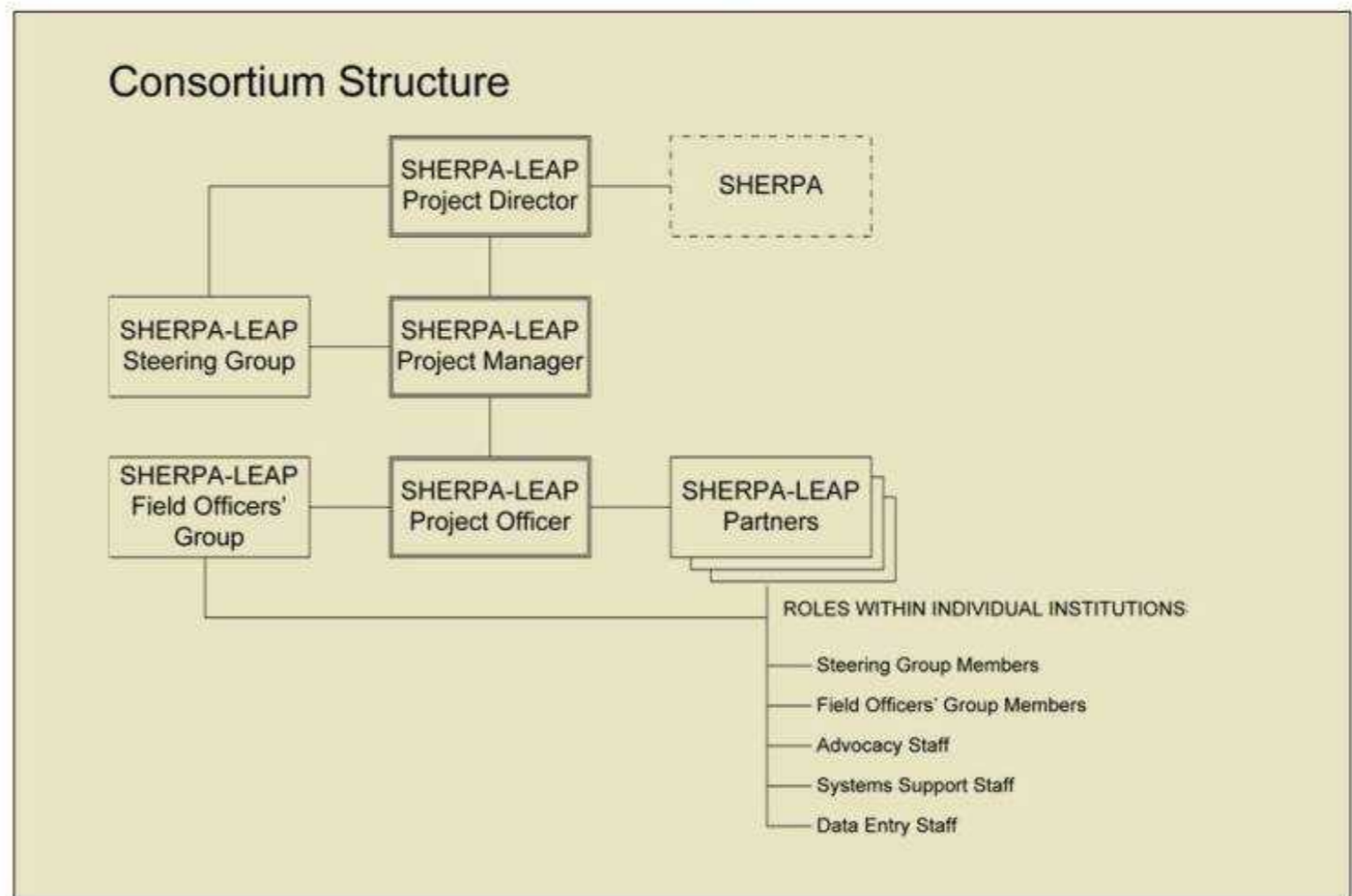SHERPA-LEAP (London E-prints Access Project)

SHERPA-LEAP (the London E-prints Access Project) was founded in 2004 to develop open access e-print repositories for seven University of London institutions. It was awarded funding for a second phase, beginning in February 2006, to support the development of e-print repositories across all 21 institutions of the University of London. To date, 13 institutional partners are developing repositories as SHERPA-LEAP partners. A third phase, in which a cross-searching service will be implemented for the SHERPA-LEAP repositories, will begin early in 2007. SHERPA-LEAP is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of London for his generous support.

This poster illustrates the SHERPA-LEAP consortium structure. The SHERPA-LEAP Project Team (Project Director, Project Manager and Project Officer) oversees the administration and management of the progress of the Project. The Project Director also sits on the Management Group for SHERPA, as Chair.

The Project Director chairs the SHERPA-LEAP Steering Group. The Steering Group is responsible for monitoring the progress of the Project against its aims, and for discussing and evolving Project policy. The Project Manager reports to this Group. Each partner institution is represented on the Steering Group by a senior member of Library staff. The Group ensures that the SHERPA-LEAP partners cohere at a strategic level.

Each institution has a designated Field Officer, responsible for local advocacy, metadata development, and other day-to-day aspects of repository administration. The SHERPA-LEAP Field Officers work closely with the Project Officer. The Field Officers also meet regularly as a Group, with the Project Officer, to share experience and discuss matters such as advocacy, copyright and collecting policies. To supplement the work of the Field Officers, the Project Team organises cross-University events such as the SHERPA-LEAP Conference on Open Access to Research.

Also included in this presentation is evidence of the growth of two SHERPA-LEAP partner repositories, Birkbeck ePrints and UCL Eprints, and access statistics for another two SHERPA-LEAP repositories, LSE Research Online and Royal Holloway Research Online.

Consortium Structure

ROLES WITHIN INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS
- Steering Group Members
- Field Officers' Group Members
- Advocacy Staff
- Systems Support Staff
- Data Entry Staff

Growth rate: Birkbeck ePrints

Growth rate: UCL Eprints

Repository access: LSE Research Online

Repository access: Royal Holloway Research Online

Joint repositories: issues to consider

- ➤ Who will make key management decisions about the repository?
- ➤ Are there opportunities for shared financial and technical resources?
- ➤ Is there any established cooperative framework to build on?
- ➤ Is it sufficient to run your repository on the basis of "good will" cooperation between the partners or is a more formal consortium agreement required?
- ➤ Are there political aspects to a consortial approach? Are your partners direct competitors? Will it cause problems if one partner dominates the repository?
- ➤ Will the partners share a single repository or separate repositories? Where will the software be installed?

- ➤ How much technical support will be needed by the different partners – particularly during the set-up phase?
- ➤ Do you wish to share common policies and procedures?
- ➤ How much repository customisation will each partner require?
- ➤ Will advocacy be co-ordinated across all the partners? If so, how?
- ➤ What is your exit strategy should the consortium come to an end?
- ➤ Will publishers accept the shared system as an "institutional repository"?

White Rose university consortium
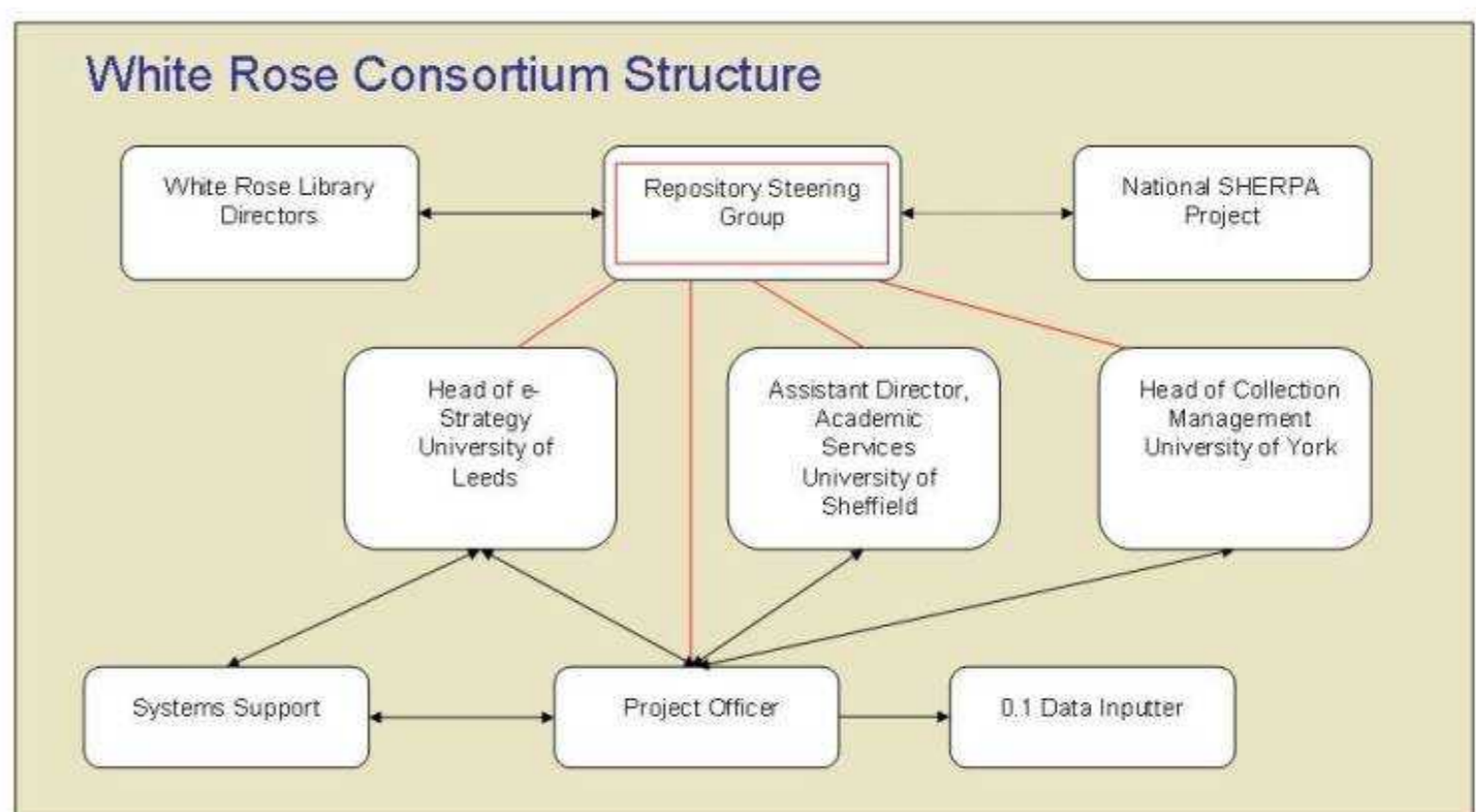### Universities of Leeds, Sheffield & York

The White Rose Consortium

Founded in 1997, The White Rose University Consortium (White Rose) is a strategic partnership between Yorkshire's leading research universities of Leeds, Sheffield and York.
The Consortium's mission is to build on the large critical mass of outstanding research in the White Rose Universities and to encourage collaboration at all levels between the three members. For example, the White Rose Grid, launched in 2002, provides a high-performance computing service for researchers in the Consortium universities and for industry.

The three White Rose libraries have worked together on a number of projects, including the creation of a shared ePrints repository as part of the national SHERPA project in 2004. The steering group for the repository consists of the Repository Officer plus one senior manager from each library (see diagram). The Steering Group drives the direction of the repository, in consultation with the White Rose Library Directors (who meet regularly). The repository has been discussed by the White Rose PVCs for Research and development in York was informed by a Working Group of academics (from the Politics, Archaeology and Engineering Schools). The repository is funded by the three White Rose libraries.

The accompanying diagrams show the repository has grown consistently – though modestly – over the last two years. Each partner has a similar amount of content within the system. Several different subject disciplines are represented in the repository. There is a considerable distance to go before we reflect the diversity and volume of outputs across the Consortium.

White Rose Consortium Structure

White Rose Consortium Partners	Leeds	Sheffield	York	Total
Students	32,241	25,000	10,338	67,579
Staff (total)	7,581	5,983	2,637	16,201
Submission to RAE 2001 (FTE)	1,137	821	554	2,512
Total academic units (including Research Institutes)	141	119	83	343

White Rose Subject Breakdown
- Engineering 15%
- Arts & Humanities 8%
- Life & Environmental Sciences 26%
- Social Sciences 12%
- Other 1%
- Clinical Sciences 21%
- Maths & Physical Sciences 16%

Growth Rate

Repository Access Statistics