Open access publishing definitions

Open access article
- Freely and permanently available online, so anyone, anywhere can read it
- Usually has a license maximizing reuse and access

Open access journals
- Hybrid open access: publish both gold open access articles, which are always accessible to everybody, and articles which are usually only available to subscribers
- Full open access: only publish open access articles. Sometimes called ‘gold open access’, this means that the final version of all articles in these journals are available for anyone to read, anywhere, forever

Types of open access

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gold open access</th>
<th>Green open access (also known as ‘author self-archiving’)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>Version of Record freely available</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Immediate and permanent access</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Article publishing charge (APC) usually applies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuse</td>
<td>Author retains copyright</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choice of Creative Commons license</td>
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Article versions

- Author’s Original Manuscript (AOM)/Preprint
  Your paper before you submit it to a journal for peer review

- Accepted Manuscript (AM)
  Your paper after peer review, when it has been revised and accepted for publication by the journal editor

- Version of Record (VoR)
  The final, definitive, citable version of your paper, which has been copyedited, typeset, had metadata applied, and has been allocated a DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Understanding article versions is important for knowing how you can share your work via green and gold open access

Learn more about open access