



Aligning the Definition of Published Scholarly Products with Today's Practices

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The digital preservation perspective

- CLOCKSS provides long-term preservation of the scholarly literature
- “Dark” archive, using LOCKSS software
- Twelve copies worldwide at leading academic libraries
- Community-governed, not-for-profit
- Trigger content Open Access

What CLOCKSS preserves

- 33 million journal articles
- 183,000 books
- Growing: frontfiles; backfiles; books
- And:

Content types evolving

- Metadata (Crossref)
- Supplementary material: software (Code Ocean); data sets (GigaDB)
- Post-publication content (annotations, RedLink)
- Open peer review (Publons)
...and...

Content types, cont'd

- Enhanced ebooks (Stanford, Michigan) aka Expansive Digital Publishing, Interactive Scholarly Works
- Preprints (arXiv)
- Blogs? (thewinnower)
- ...and...

Content Types, cont'd

Other:

- Video
- Digitized historical archives
- Government documents
- Newspapers
- General interest books and magazines

CLOCKSS Scope

- Collection Development Policy: evolving
- “Web-based publications that are of value for scholarship worldwide”
- How to define “publications”?
- More important: “of value”
- Supplementary Materials Working Group

CLOCKSS Goals

- Scholarship is evolving as the web evolves
- Long-term digital preservation must evolve as scholarship evolves
- Rely on the Board (libraries, publishers), and other members of the community, to help us to determine what is preservation-worthy

What do you think?

Your comments and questions here and now will be an important input to our thinking!



CLOCKSS holdings are publicly reported in the
Keepers Registry: <https://thekeepers.org/>

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