

EJP SOIL: Open Access for publications and underlying data

Anna Besse-Lototskaya, co-coordinator EJP SOIL, Wageningen University & Research
anna.besse@wur.nl

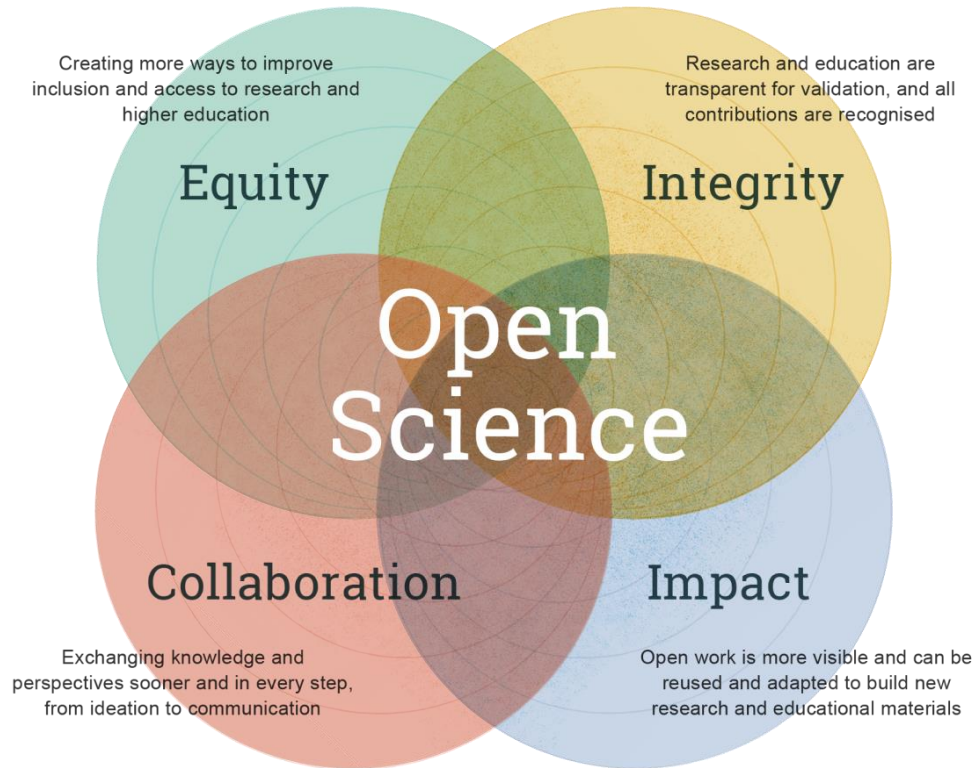


EJP SOIL
European Joint Programme

EJP SOIL has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme: Grant agreement No 862695



Open Science principles



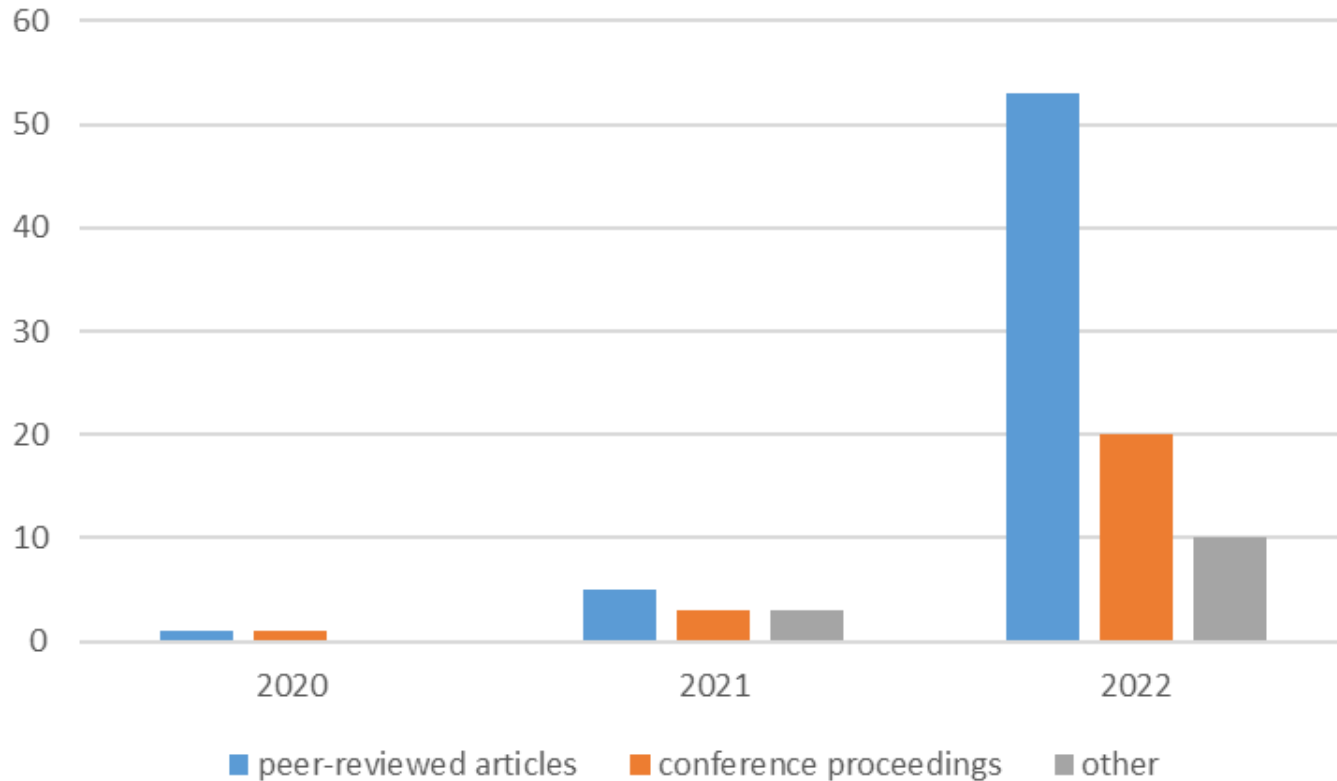
TU Delft | WIM ontwerpers

<https://www.tudelft.nl/en/open-science>



<https://soc.kuleuven.be/mintlab/blog/news/opensciencediscourse/>

EJP SOIL scientific publications Y1-Y2-Y3



- Requirements / Reporting
- Peer-reviewed articles:
 - ✓ Open Access
 - ✓ Repository link
 - ✓ underlying data
- Copyright (CC BY licenses)
- Deliverables and reports
- Acknowledgements of funding in pubs.

Not everyone reports publications (many more found in WoS)!!!

Information on publications is often incomplete!

What is reported to EC-H2020?

- Type
- Title
- Authors
- Title of the Journal/Proc./Book
- Is Peer-reviewed?
- Is Open Access? – **mandatory for peer-reviewed articles**
- DOI
- Repository Link
- Underlying data (link to Repository) – mandatory for peer-reviewed articles if new data are used

Open Access to EJP SOIL peer-reviewed articles in mandated

Option 2

Option 1

HOW TO ACHIEVE OPEN ACCESS IN HORIZON 2020

SELF-ARCHIVING
'GREEN' OPEN ACCESS

deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in a repository of your choice.

Researchers must ensure open access to the publication within at most 6 months (12 months for publications in the social sciences and humanities).

OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING
'GOLD' OPEN ACCESS

publish in open access journals or in hybrid journals.

Article processing charges are eligible for reimbursement during the duration of your project. Hybrid journals sell subscriptions (i.e. closed access) AND offer the option of making some individual articles open access.

BOTH OPTIONS ARE POSSIBLE
if the gold route is chosen the article must also be deposited in a repository to comply with Article 29.2.

Option 2

Article is NOT published Open Access ->

GREEN Open Access (self-archiving)

- Max embargo of 6 months (12 months for social sciences)
- After manuscript acceptance and **before publication**: ask permission from publisher for self-archiving ([template letter](#))
- Ask Library to deposit article in Institutional Repository or deposit yourself in Zenodo

Option 2

Option 1

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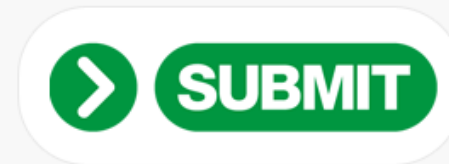
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OPEN ACCESS

- Consider Open Access options when selecting a journal for publication
- Be aware of predatory publishers: [checklist](#) to identify a trusted journal
- Tool by the Finnish scientific community: [classification of journals](#)



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Option 1: Institutional Repository

Barriers and opportunities of soil knowledge to address soil challenges: Stakeholders' perspectives across Europe

Silvia Vanino, Tiziana Pirelli*, Claudia Di Bene, Frederik Bøe, Nádía Castanheira, Claire Chenu, Sophie Cornu, Virginijus Feiza, Dario Fornara, Olivier Heller, Raimonds Kasparinskis, Saskia Keesstra, Maria Valentina Lasorella, Sevinç Madenoğlu, Katharina H.E. Meurer, Lillian O'Sullivan, Noemi Peter, Chiara Piccini, Grzegorz Siebielec, Bożena Smreczak [Show 2 more](#)

*Corresponding author for this work

WIMEK, Soil Physics and Land Management, Soil, Water and Land Use, PE&RC

Research output: Contribution to journal > Article > Academic > peer-review



[Overview](#) [Fingerprint](#) [Projects \(1\)](#)

Abstract

Climate-smart sustainable management of agricultural soil is critical to improve soil health, enhance food and water security, contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, biodiversity preservation, and improve human health and wellbeing. The European Joint Programme for Soil (EJP SOIL) started in 2020 with the aim to significantly improve soil management knowledge and create a sustainable and integrated European soil research system. EJP SOIL involves more than 350 scientists across 24 Countries and has been addressing multiple aspects associated with soil management across different European agroecosystems. This study summarizes the key findings of stakeholder consultations conducted at the national level across 20 countries with the aim to identify important barriers and challenges currently affecting soil knowledge but also assess opportunities to overcome these obstacles. Our findings demonstrate that there is significant room for improvement in terms of knowledge production, dissemination and adoption. Among the most important barriers identified by consulted stakeholders are technical, political, social and economic obstacles, which strongly limit the development and full exploitation of the outcomes of soil research. The main soil challenge across consulted member states remains to improve soil organic matter and peat soil conservation while soil water storage capacity is a key challenge in Southern Europe. Findings from this study clearly suggest that going forward climate-smart sustainable soil management will benefit from (1) increases in research funding, (2) the maintenance and valorisation of long-term (field) experiments, (3) the creation of knowledge sharing networks and interlinked national and European infrastructures, and (4) the development of regionally-tailored soil management

UN SDGs

This output contributes to the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Access to Document

[10.1016/j.jenman.2022.116581](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenman.2022.116581)
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<https://edepot.wur.nl/580759>
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Option 2: Zenodo

Journal article

Open Access

Soil organic carbon sequestration potential for croplands in Finland over 2021-2040 under the interactive impacts of climate change and agricultural management

Fulu Tao; Taru Palosuo; Aleksu Lehtonen; Jaakko Heikkinen; Raisa Mäkipää

CONTEXT: Cropland soil organic carbon (SOC) stock can be increased by agricultural management, but is subject to various factors. The extent and rates of SOC sequestration potential, as well as the controlling factors, under different climate and management practices across a region or country are important for policy-makers and land managers, however have been rarely known.

OBJECTIVE: We aim to investigate the extent and rates of SOC sequestration potential over 2021-2040 under different scenarios of climate change and Sustainable Soil Management (SSM) practices, and quantify the impacts of climate change and SSM practices on the SOC sequestration potential, for croplands across Finland at a spatial resolution of 1 km.

METHODS: RothC model is run iteratively to equilibrium to calculate the size of the SOC pools and the annual plant carbon inputs. Then, it is applied to investigate the SOC sequestration potential over 2021-2040 under different scenarios of climate change and SSM practices. Finally, factorial simulation experiments are conducted to quantify the impacts of climate change and SSM practices, alone and in combination, on SOC sequestration potential.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION: Under the combined impacts of climate change and SSM practices, the SOC sequestration potential during 2021-2040 relative to 2020 will be on average -0.03, 0.007, 0.05, and 0.13 t C ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹, respectively, with carbon input being business as usual, 5%, 10%, and 20% increase. This is equivalent to an annual change rate of -0.04%, 0.009%, 0.07%, and 0.17%, respectively. Therefore, a 20% increase in C input to soil will not be enough to obtain a 4‰ increase per year over the 20-year period in Finland. Carbon input will promote SOC sequestration potential; however, climate change will reduce it on average by 0.28 t C ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹. Across the cropland in Finland, on average, the relative contributions of C input, temperature, and precipitation to SOC sequestration potential in 2021-2040 will be 56%, 24%, and

21

views

24

downloads

[See more details...](#)

Indexed in

OpenAIRE

Publication date:

May 8, 2023

DOI:

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Grants:European Commission:

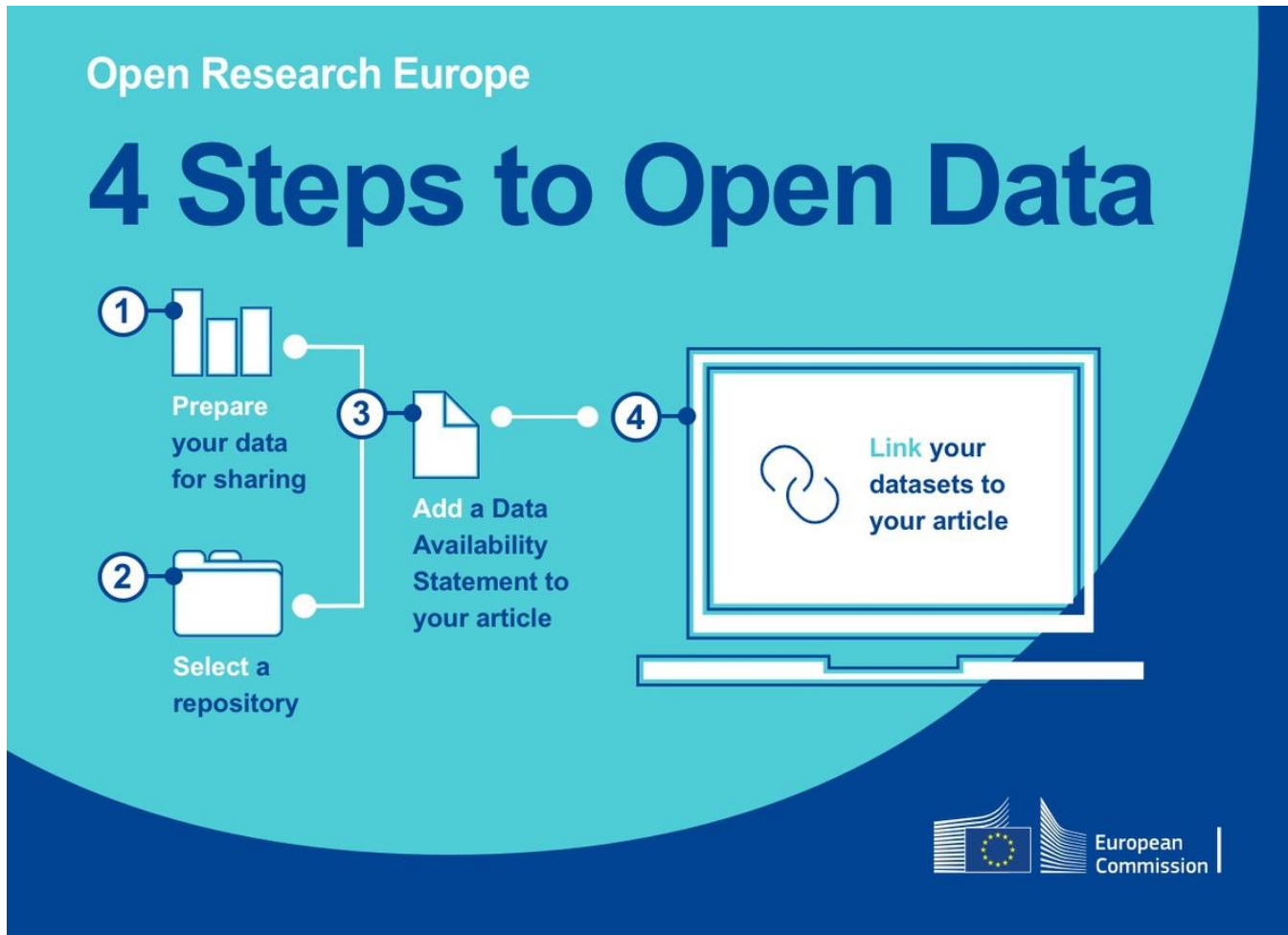
- EJP SOIL - Towards climate-smart sustainable management of agricultural soils (862695)

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Open Access requirements for data underlying publications



Open Access as soon as possible

- Deposit data (and metadata) in an eligible Repository
- Create DOI -> dataset becomes a publication
- CC BY license
- Link dataset to article, link article to dataset
- NOT as supplementary material with publisher

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CC BY-ND	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
CC BY-NC	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
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- *Acknowledgement of EJP SOIL grant number* - **mandatory**

This research was developed in the framework of the European Joint Program for SOIL “Towards climate-smart sustainable management of agricultural soils” (EJP SOIL) funded by the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (Grant Agreement N° 862695).

EJP SOIL Deliverables and Reports

- All project deliverables and reports should be publicly available
- Interesting to a broader group?
- Results yet to be published? Embargo
- DOI for citations. *Create DOI when deliverable/report is final (after confirmation from WP3/WP7)*
- CC BY as instructions for re-use by others
- Consider what else you want to share. Key presentations? Video's?...

Further information

Open Access requirements and guidelines for H2020 projects:

https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf

Questions: anna.besse@wur.nl