

Your 6-Step Guide for Publishing Open Access with AGU

Earth and space scientists are integral to advancing global science and sharing cutting-edge research that benefits lives and improves the sustainability of the planet. **AGU PUBLICATIONS** are committed to making research results and science-based solutions more open and accessible while being inclusive to all authors. AGU offers multiple paths to open access to best suit your needs.



1. Decide what type of open access publishing works for you

With gold open access, the final publisher version of your article is made freely accessible online, immediately and permanently, with wide-ranging re-use rights. Your article can be immediately and freely shared on personal, institutional or public websites. You will incur an article publication charge to cover the cost of publishing, however, you may be eligible for [funding support](#).

AGU's policy allows for green open access archiving including sharing of accepted manuscript versions of articles via hosting on a personal or institutional website or a preprint server. Submitted versions may be archived immediately, and you can post the version of record to your institutional repository six months after publication. All AGU content is made freely available 24 months after publication. Posting to a preprint server, such as [Earth and Space Science Open Archive \(ESS Open Archive\)](#), may satisfy green open access requirements for some authors.



2. Make sure you understand publication fees and funding options

AGU is committed to ensuring funding is not a barrier to publishing. Publication fees, excess page fees and open access fees are collected after your article is accepted and before publication. Here is the [list of article publication charges](#).

Many funders and institutions now completely cover or offer discounts for your open access article publication charges; [see if you are covered](#). We offer discounts or automatic waivers for authors under particular circumstances and from certain [countries](#). Requests for waivers are also considered based on individual need regardless of country or institution of the authors. Send your request in an email to the journal inbox or in your cover letter.



3. Stay up to date on open access mandates

Some policies, usually from funders, institutions or governments, affect how publicly funded research is published. To identify the open access policies that affect how you need to publish your research (including copyright requirements), see [SHERPA/Juliet](#) and [SHERPA/RoMEO](#).



4. Select your licensing and copyright preferences

When you publish open access in both gold open access and hybrid journals, authors retain copyright, but will be asked to sign an open access agreement which grants a license to Wiley to publish the article and to identify Wiley and AGU as the publisher. You will be offered a [choice of Creative Commons licenses](#) where you retain copyright to your article.

Where available, you may be offered a choice of licenses: (CC-BY, CC-BY-NC, CC-BY-NC-ND) but the most common is CC-BY (Creative Commons Attribution License), which allows anyone to share the article or create derivative products from the article regardless (e.g. create a translation or include in the figures in a database) for commercial or non commercial use. With this license, research and ideas can be expanded upon easily, and it is the license preferred by many funders. However, you'll want to choose a license required by your funder's policies.



5. Check our data sharing and open recognition policies

By sharing the data and software behind your results, you support the critical goals of transparency and reproducibility by enabling others to use your work. Underlying data is as important as the published article, and many funders require data and software sharing and preservation.

AGU follows the [Enabling FAIR](#) data author guidelines, which require sharing data and software in a trusted, community-accepted repository and a citation within the reference section. AGU publications are integrated with the [CReDiT](#) taxonomy which allows you to share how you and your co-authors have contributed to the research.



6. Have you posted your work on a preprint server?

We encourage the sharing of preprints and accepted manuscripts. By posting your research on a preprint server, you can establish your findings with the community and receive feedback from other researchers prior to publication.

With one click, you can submit your article to the preprint server [ESS Open Archive](#) while submitting to most AGU journals. If your preprint is accepted for publication in an AGU journal, ESS Open Archive will link the preprint DOI to the publication DOI automatically. This means that any citation to or search on the preprint DOI will automatically resolve to the final published paper. It's that easy!

[Learn more about AGU's publications and policies at agu.org](#)