

Fourteenth International Conference on Grey Literature  
National Research Council, Rome, Italy 29-30 November 2012

TRACKING INNOVATION THROUGH GREY LITERATURE



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## **CIP**

### **GL14 Program Book**

Fourteenth International Conference on Grey Literature : Tracking Innovation Through Grey Literature, 29-30 November 2012 / compiled by D.J. Farace and J. Frantzen ; GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service. Amsterdam : TextRelease, November 2012. - 166 p. - Author Index. -

(GL-conference series, ISSN 1385-2308 ; No. 14)

CVTISR, EBSCO, FEDLINK, INIST-CNRS, NTK, and NYAM are corporate authors and associate members of GreyNet International. This program book contains the schedule for the plenary and poster sessions. The titles and abstracts of the papers as well as information on the authors are included. When available, copies of the Powerpoint slides are provided in notepad format.

ISBN: 978-90-77484-19-7

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## Foreword

# TRACKING INNOVATION THROUGH GREY LITERATURE

Innovation is a process manifested in and through grey literature. Both have their origins in knowledge generation and both demonstrate value for government, academics, business and industry through their uses and applications. In a way, innovation and grey literature are two sides of the same coinage. Innovation is the catalyst for positive change and grey literature is the measure of benchmarks in the further process of research and development. Innovation and grey literature share parallel life cycles in which early growth is relatively slow until their use and application become recognized both within and later beyond their community of origin. Expected top-line growth and increased bottom-line results are achieved in part through new technologies, through redeployment and enhancement of existing products and services, which at times are unachieved. Nevertheless, the process shared by innovation and grey literature carries on.

The goal of the Fourteenth International Conference on Grey Literature set out to track the process of innovation by tracing the research life cycle and observing its convergence in the field of grey literature. Thirty-five presentations from authors and researchers from 17 countries worldwide are harvested in this Program Book.

*Dr. Dominic J. Farace*  
Grey Literature Network Service

Amsterdam,  
November 2012



## TRACKING INNOVATION THROUGH GREY LITERATURE

## Conference Outline

<b>DAY 1 Thursday</b>	<b>DAY 2 Friday</b>
<i>Location: Piazzale Aldo Moro 7, Rome, Italy</i>	<i>Location: Piazzale Aldo Moro 7, Rome, Italy</i>
<b>Registration Desk Open</b> Coffee and Tea Service	<b>Registration Desk Open</b> Coffee and Tea Service
<b>8:00-9:00</b>	<b>8:30-9:00</b>
<b>Opening Session</b> <i>Welcome Address: Prof. Luigi Nicolais, CNR President</i> <i>Opening Address: Dr. Carlos Morais-Pires, EU Commission</i> <i>Keynote Address: Dr. Jan Brase, TIB Hannover</i> <i>Rejoinder: Dr. Luisa De Biagi and Flavia Cancedda, CNR</i>	<b>Poster Session and Sponsor Showcase</b> <i>Posters are scheduled to be presented in an informal setting adjacent to the main conference hall</i>
<b>9:00-10:30</b>	<b>9:00-11:00</b>
<b>Morning Break</b>	
<b>10:30-11:00</b>	
<b>Session One</b> 'Tracing the Research Life Cycle'	<b>Session Three</b> 'Adapting New Technologies'
<b>11:00-13:00</b>	<b>11:00-12:30</b>
<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>13:00-14:00</b>	<b>12:30-13:30</b>
<b>Session Two</b> 'Tracking Methods for Grey Literature'	<b>Session Four</b> 'Repurposing Grey Literature'
<b>14:00-15:30</b>	<b>13:30-15:00</b>
<b>Afternoon Break</b>	<b>Pause</b>
<b>15:30 -16:00</b>	<b>15:00-15:15</b>
<b>Introduction to Posters</b> <i>Short briefings by the Poster Presenters</i>	<b>Closing Session</b> <i>Report by Chairpersons, Conference Handoff, Farewell</i>
<b>16:00-17:00</b>	<b>15:15-16:00</b>
<b>Conference Reception</b> <i>Including Special Guest Presentation</i>	<b>CNR Post-Conference Tour</b>
<b>17:00-18:30</b>	<b>16:00-17:00</b>



## DAY ONE

9:00 – 10:30

## OPENING SESSION

*Chair, Stefania Biagioni, Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'Informazione "A. Faedo", ISTI-CNR, Italy***Welcome Address** Prof. Luigi Nicolais, President, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, CNR, Italy**Opening Address** **E-Infrastructure challenges to organise the collaborative European scientific data space** 13  
*Dr. Carlos Morais-Pires, European Commission, Brussels, Belgium***Keynote Address** **Paradigm shifts in Information Access - Beyond classical scholarly publication** 14  
*Dr. Jan Brase, Head DOI Registration Agency; Technische Informationsbibliothek, Germany***Rejoinder** **Being persistent and identifiable in the digital era: Persistent Identifiers as a strategic tool to valorize grey literature and research products** 15  
*Dr.ssa Luisa De Biagi and Flavia Cancedda, CNR Central Library 'G. Marconi', Italy*10.30 -11:00 *Morning Break*

11:00 – 13:00

## SESSION ONE – TRACING THE RESEARCH LIFE CYCLE

*Chair, Donatella Castelli, Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'Informazione "A. Faedo", ISTI-CNR, Italy***Customized OAI-ORE and OAI-PMH Exports of Compound Objects for the Fedora Repository** 21  
*Alessia Bardi, Sandro La Bruzzo, and Paolo Manghi; Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'Informazione, CNR, Italy***Grey literature in the digital culture and practices of the new global scholar: the case of molecular biology** 27  
*Chérifa Boukacem-Zeghmouri; Département d'Informatique de l'Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, France***Grey in the Innovation Process** *Keith G Jeffery, STFC-Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, United Kingdom and Anne Asserson, University of Bergen, Norway* 29**Characteristics and use of grey literature in scientific journal articles of Algerian University of Science and Technology teachers and researchers in STM fields** 34  
*Lydia Chalabi, Research Center of Scientific and Technical Information, CERIST, Algeria***The Research Life Cycle and Innovation through Grey Literature in Nanotechnology in Korea** 37  
*Seon-Hée Lee, Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information, KISTI, Korea*13:00-14:00 *Lunch*

14:00 – 15:30

## SESSION TWO: TRACKING METHODS FOR GREY LITERATURE

*Chair, June Crowe, Information International Associates, IIA, USA***What goes up must come down: Publications from developing countries in the Aquatic Common** 43  
*Maria Kalentsits and Armand Gribling; Fisheries & Aquaculture Branch Library, FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Italy***Data sharing in environmental sciences: A survey of CNR researchers** *Daniela Luzi; Institute for Research on Population and Social Policies, IRPPS-CNR, Roberta Ruggieri, Senato della Repubblica, Stefania Biagioni, Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI-CNR, Elisabetta Schiano, Institute of Marine Sciences, ISMAR-CNR, Italy* 48**Tracking the Influence of Grey Literature in Public Policy Contexts: The Necessity and Benefit of Interdisciplinary Research** *Bertrum H. MacDonald, Elizabeth M. De Santo, Kevin Quigley, Suzuette S. Soomai, and Peter G. Wells; Dalhousie University, Canada* 54**Grey communities: An empirical study on databases and repositories** *Hélène Prost; Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, INIST-CNRS and Joachim Schöpfel, Charles de Gaulle University Lille 3, France* 5715.30 -16:00 *Afternoon Break*

16:00 – 17:00

## INTRODUCTION TO CONFERENCE POSTERS

*Chair, Dominic Farace, Grey Literature Network Service, GreyNet, Netherlands*

17:00 – 18:30

## CONFERENCE RECEPTION

*Special Presentation by Prof. Emeritus Paul Sturges, United Kingdom*

## Rejoinder

### Being persistent and identifiable in the digital era: Persistent Identifiers as a strategic tool to valorize grey literature and research products

Dr. Luisa De Biagi, CNR Central Library 'G. Marconi'

Dr. Flavia Cancedda, Italian Centre ISSN c/o CNR Central Library 'G. Marconi', Italy

Long-term availability of digital objects, especially e.g. online dissertations causes new challenges. This rewards particularly libraries with a legal mandate for collecting, archiving and indexing national cultural heritage. Several aspects must be considered in order to guarantee long-term access to the digital resources, e.g. the preservation of the bit stream of digital objects, realizing migration, and emulation strategies. But a fundamental requirement to achieve long-term availability is the use of Persistent Identifiers (PIs) which assures unequivocal resource identification and reliable addressing. In fact, although a persistent identifier does not in itself ensure persistent access, it is a necessary step along the way to ensuring a "shelf mark" for distributed internet resources, aiding in long-term preservation, and a mechanism by which resources can be related to one another in a stable way. In this way, resources can enrich each other for the benefit of users who wish to use these connections. Identifiers hold the key which will enable information resources to be related to one another in a stable and meaningful way. This is what the basis of the "semantic web" is all about, or what has also been described as "Web 3.0". In fact, Google is still not able to find and connect together resources which are directly (semantically) related to one another. These relationships have to be encoded by people or advanced machines, and at their basis will have to be persistent and unambiguous resource identifiers, for any document type and any target, both people and organizations. Hence, this paper aims possibly to trace a state of the art on the PIs implementation, with special regard to the Italian situation and web 2.0/3.0 electronic resources, both in institutional/public administration and industry, entrepreneurship, 3rd sector etc. Following, an 'empirical' study on the use and demand of ISSN code as a strategic tool for valorizing Italian research products and outcomes, in relation to the recent disposals on the research quality evaluation (Gelmini Law 240/2010).

#### Bionotes

**Luisa De Biagi** received her degree in Literature and Philosophy at 'La Sapienza' Univ. of Rome with a Specialization in 'Archivist-Palaeographer' (Vatican School of Palaeography, Diplomatics and Archivistics at the Vatican Secret Archive) as well as a Specialization Degree in Archivistics, Palaeography and Diplomatics (Archivio di Stato, Rome). Degree from the Vatican School of Library Sciences. De Biagi further holds a Master in 'Business Publishing' (LUISS Management - Rome). She was a member of the SIGLE Working Group and Italian Grey Literature Data-Base Working Group from 2002 and a Member of the CNR Working Group for Cedefop-Refernet Project (Consortium for Professional Education and Training coordinated by ISFOL). Member of the Committee for Legal Deposit Acquisition at CNR Central Library, and European Association of Health Information and Libraries (EAHIL). Since 2010 is Responsible for the Italian National Referring Centre of Grey Literature at CNR Central Library 'G. Marconi' (OpenSIGLE/OpenGrey Network Project) and for the Library Functional Units 'Education and Training' and 'Cultural Activities Management', organizing didactics laboratories for students, professional training courses and teaching in professional trainings for librarians, students and users. Email: [luisa.debiagi@cnr.it](mailto:luisa.debiagi@cnr.it)

**Flavia Cancedda** graduated in Literature at the University of Rome, specialized in Librarianship (Manuscript preservation) in the same University and obtained a Master's degree in Library Direction and Management at the Cattolica University (Milan). She worked as a librarian in two different Italian universities and in the Central National Library of Florence. She is currently working in the Central Library of the Italian National Research Council, in Rome, where collaborated with the Grey Literature National Centre from 2002 to 2006. Since 2006 she is responsible for the Italian ISSN Centre, located in the same Library, and is member of the 'Documentation and Information Committee - Subcommittee 9, Identification and description' - homologous for ISO TC46-SC9 - in the UNI (Italian Standardization Organization). Her areas of interest and publishing activity are related to the book history, historical bibliography, standards for descriptive and subject cataloguing, semantic classifications, standards for identifiers and persistent identifiers. Email: [flavia.cancedda@cnr.it](mailto:flavia.cancedda@cnr.it)

 Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

**Being persistent and identifiable in the digital era. Persistent Identifiers as a strategic tool to valorize grey literature and research products**

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 Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

▪ **By Luisa De Biagi\*, Flavia Cancedda\*\***

\* Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)  
Informative and Documental Systems Office.  
National Research Council Central Library 'G. Marconi'

*National Centre for Grey Literature\**

*National ISSN Centre\*\**

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**Planet Digital Libraries:  
key features and benefits**

*For definition DL provide a wide sightseeing of all information contained within a library, no matter its format or support, and serve special communities through the network*

**DL main features:**

- collaborative work and virtual workplaces;
- digital document preservation;
- distributed database management;
- hypertext;
- information filtering and information retrieval;
- instructional modules;
- intellectual property rights;
- multimedia information services;
- FAQ and reference services;
- informative resources discovery and selective dissemination of information

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## Planet Digital Libraries: main key features and benefits

### Digital libraries benefits and advantages (compared with traditional libraries):

- Constant availability of up-to-date, high quality multimedia resources → easier removal of physical and conceptual barriers;
- Network connectivity and interactive technologies → Rich virtual workplaces empowering social interactions;
- Digital technology → advanced and innovative services, usually hard and expensive for a traditional library

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## DL standards and metadata

- *Metadata is structured information for a better retrieval, use or management of information resources. The term metadata is used differently in different communities.*
- *In libraries metadata is commonly used for formal scheme of resource description, applying to any type of digital object. (MARC 21 - and its rule sets AACR2 - is one of the metadata standard).*
- For the practical purposes, metadata can be classified into three broad categories:
- **Descriptive Metadata:** describe and identify information resource through the use of search tools, as well as provides sufficient context for understanding what has been found. The best-known descriptive metadata standard for libraries is MARC (Machine-Readable Catalog) and Dublin Core
- **Structural metadata:** enhance navigation and presentation of electronic resources
- **Administrative meta-data:** facilitate both short-term and long-term management and processing of digital collections

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## DL Persistent Identifiers: main current types and qualities

- **DL need persistent naming** → digital resources must remain the same regardless of where the document is located. Anytime, anywhere (No matter if it changes location or ownership changes)

PI must be:

- **Unique (permanent naming system)**
- Global
- Reliable

→ Unique name is a basic quality for:

- citations
- information retrieval
- links among objects
- managing copyright

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### DL Persistent Identifiers: main current types and qualities

- Uniform Resource Name (URN)
- Internationalized Resource Identifier (IRI)
- Persistent Uniform Resource Locator (PURL)
- Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
- Archival Resource Key (ARK)
- CNRI Handle System (<http://hdl.handle.net>)
- OAI Identifier

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### DL Persistent Identifiers: other kind of construction hypothesis

*Why not?*

In grey literature:

The old 'ISRN' [dead in 2007 in ISO environment, but alive in old catalogues and repositories as Opengrey] ->> could be transmigrated in new DOI identifiers

In white literature:

The traditional 'ISSN' ->> is *involved* as the core element in the construction of several kinds of Persistent identifiers

In a general scenario of identifying people:

The new ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier) ...

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### DL Persistent Identifiers: ISSN as including element

According to ISO 3297:2007

ISSN and/or ISSN-L identifiers could be incorporated in (examples):

- DOI
- OpenURL
- URN
- ...

In other identifiers:

- SICI
- EA N-GS1....

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### ISSN in SICI syntax



0886-9383(200112)15:10:1-K

Journal of chemometrics, 15 (2001), 10

The Italian ACNP catalogue  
processes SICIs for its holdings  
Co-managed by CNR Central Library and Bologna University

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### identifying people ...

The new frontier of the identification

**ISNI,**  
1422 4586 3573 0473

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0000-0001-7564-495X

The authors will be easier internationally identified

*Their 'grey literature products' will be a bit less grey ?*

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**Being persistent and  
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Persistent Identifiers as a  
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▪ **By Luisa De Biagi\*, Flavia Cancedda\*\***

**\* Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)  
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In a general scenario of **identifying people**:

The new **ISNI** (International Standard Name Identifier) ...

# DL Persistent Identifiers: ISSN as including element

According to *ISO 3297:2007 ...*

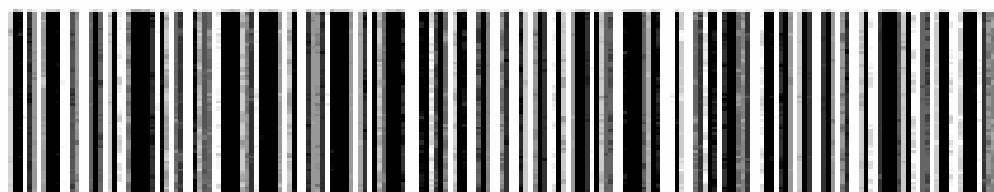
*ISSN and/or ISSN-L identifiers could be incorporated in (examples):*

- DOI
  - OpenURL
  - URN
  - ...
- 
- *In other identifiers:*
  - SICI
  - EA N-GS1....

# ISRN

- **ISO 10444 : 1994 (Withdrawn on December 2007):**
- **International Standard Technical Report Number** (for Identification and location of Research and Technical reports)
- **Never implemented in practice.** It aimed to be an international extension of a report identifier scheme used by U.S. government agencies (ANSI/NISO Z39.23), managed by National Agencies and International Registry Authority of Fitz Karlsruhe
- 36 Alphanumeric characters → 3 sequences separated by ( -- )
- **Criticalities: Interoperability problems** (encoding problems due to alphanumerical sequences (e.g. diacritical signs on acronyme))
- **Benefits: It refers to a specific volume** and its contents → useful if there is no other identifier such as a DOI (based on ISSN, year and volume/number) or other individual identifier, and also if the contents varies much from one volume to the next. It is easier to refer (in a citation) to an ISRN or report number than to refer to the ISSN +year+volume → **ISRN/report number useful for the construction of persistent links and record identifiers.**
- **Currently used** in France and Sweden for doctoral thesis (beside ISSN)

# ISSN in SICI syntax



0886-9383(200112)15:10;1-K

*Journal of chemometrics, 15 (2001), 10*

**The Italian ACNP catalogue  
processes SICIs for its holdings**

**Co-managed by CNR Central Library and Bologna University**



# identifying people ...



The new frontier of the identification

**ISNI (ISO 27729/2012)**

1422 4586 3573 0473

**ORCID**

**(Open researcher ad contributor ID)**

0000-0001-7564-495X

The authors will be easier internationally identified!

***Their 'grey literature products' will be a bit less grey ?***

# ISO identifying works/publications ...

The traditional frontier of the identification



**ISBN**

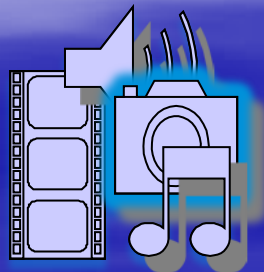
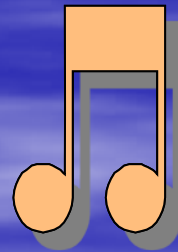
**ISSN**

**ISTC**

**ISRC**

**ISMN**

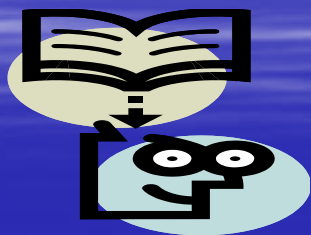
**ISWC**



**ISAN**

# ISO identifying works/people/links ...

## The 2012 frontiers of identification



**DOI (*works*)**

**ISNI (*people*)**



***And then the links ...***

***ISDL***







***Identification completed***



***Thanks to you all !!!***

