ARCHIVING POLICY
Pollution and Diseases — International Scientific Journal

https://pollution-diseases.org

Pollution and Diseases is committed to ensuring long-term preservation, accessibility, and continuity of all published content. The journal participates in recognized digital preservation initiatives and adheres to international archiving standards.

1. Digital Preservation Services

1.1. LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe)

The journal supports preservation through the **LOCKSS** system, which ensures that libraries can create permanent archives of published content.

LOCKSS enables:

- distributed archiving,
- integrity verification,
- long-term preservation independent of the publisher,
- automatic recovery of corrupted or lost content.

Participating libraries may collect, preserve, and serve the journal's content.

1.2. CLOCKSS (Controlled LOCKSS)

The journal's content may also be preserved through **CLOCKSS**, a global dark archive.

CLOCKSS guarantees:

- long-term preservation in a secure environment,
- automatic open access release if the journal ceases publishing,
- protection against catastrophic loss.

CLOCKSS operates under a joint governance model by libraries and publishers.

2. PKP Preservation Network (PKP PN)

For journals using Open Journal Systems (OJS), *Pollution and Diseases* is eligible to participate in the **PKP Preservation Network**, which provides free digital preservation for OJS-based open access journals.

PKP PN ensures:

- redundancy across geographically distributed nodes,
- long-term survival of journal content,
- digital integrity checks,
- integration with OJS for automated deposits.

3. Self-Archiving and Institutional Repositories

The journal allows and encourages authors to deposit:

- submitted manuscripts (preprints),
- accepted manuscripts (postprints),
- the published version (Version of Record, VoR),

in:

- institutional repositories,
- national archives,
- disciplinary repositories,
- personal websites.

This policy supports **green open access** and aligns with **Sherpa/RoMEO** standards.

There is no embargo period.

4. Publisher Archiving

4.1. Internal Server Backups

All published content is stored on secure servers with:

- daily backups,
- redundancy across multiple locations,
- version control systems.

4.2. DOI Registration and Metadata Preservation

All articles are assigned DOIs through **CrossRef**, ensuring permanent linking and metadata preservation. CrossRef metadata includes:

- article identifiers,
- bibliographic information,
- licensing information (CC BY 4.0),
- reference lists,
- funding metadata,
- ORCID author identifiers.

5. Long-Term Availability

The journal ensures permanent access to its content through:

- continuous hosting on the journal's website,
- integration with LOCKSS/CLOCKSS,
- PKP PN,
- CrossRef DOIs and metadata,
- repository-based self-archiving by authors.

If the journal discontinues publication:

- its content will remain accessible through CLOCKSS,
- all published articles will remain freely available under the CC BY 4.0 license,
- authors retain full rights to distribute and archive their work.

6. File Formats and Standards

The journal preserves content in stable, widely supported formats such as:

- PDF/A for archival preservation,
- XML (JATS/DAISY) for structured metadata,
- high-resolution image formats (TIFF/PNG),
- supplementary materials in open-standard formats.

These formats support long-term readability and compatibility with preservation systems.

7. Compliance with International Standards

This Archiving Policy complies with:

- **ISO 14721 (OAIS — Open Archival Information System)**,
- **COPE guidelines on preservation**,
- **DOAJ Preservation Best Practices**,
- **CrossRef Guidelines for Preservation**,
- **OASPA Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing**.

Conclusion

Through participation in LOCKSS, CLOCKSS, PKP PN, and other preservation mechanisms, *Pollution and Diseases*guarantees the long-term accessibility and durability of all published content. These strategies ensure that scientific knowledge remains permanently available to researchers, institutions, libraries, and the global community.