Twenty-Second International Conference on Grey Literature

Applications of Grey Literature for Science and Society

National Research Council of Italy November 19, 2020

Conference Proceedings

ISSN 1386-2316



Program Host and Conference Sponsors







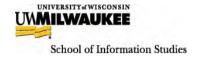


















GL2020 Conference Publishing Services





CIP

GL2020 Proceedings

Twenty-Second International Conference on Grey Literature "Applications of Grey Literature for Science and Society". - National Research Council of Italy, November 19, 2020 / compiled by D. Farace and J. Frantzen; GreyNet International, Grey Literature Network Service. – Amsterdam: TextRelease, February 2021. – 144 p. – Author Index. – (GL Conference Series, ISSN 1386-2316; No. 22).

ISTI CNR (IT), TIB (DE), DANS-KNAW (NL), CVTISR (SK), EBSCO (USA), KISTI (KR), NIS IAEA (UN), NTK (CZ), and the University of Florida (USA) are Corporate Authors and Associate Members of GreyNet International. These proceedings contain 16 full text conference papers presented during the plenary, panel, and poster sessions. The papers appear in the same order as in the conference program. Included is an author index with the names of contributing authors and researchers along with their biographical notes. A list of 107 participating organizations as well as sponsored advertisements are likewise included.

ISBN 978-90-77484-38-8 © TextRelease, 2021



Foreword

APPLICATIONS OF GREY LITERATURE FOR SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

The title of GL2020 Conference, "Applications of Grey Literature for Science and Society," draws the attention of scientists, experts, citizens, and policymakers to the principal capacity of grey literature: its implementation for the benefit not only of a single community of practice but for the society as a community of people.

Grey Literature embraces all sectors of government, academics, business, and industry. Its long-standing tradition has collected a mosaic of different documentary types: from scientific papers to a broad range of technical or administrative materials produced by public or private institutions, associations, industries, and foundations at the local, national, or international level.

In the age of Open Science, Grey Literature becomes crucial in expanding the boundaries of knowledge and make it accessible to the general public. Indeed, it is inclusive of a wide choice of documentary materials that are not always easily accessible. Thus, it contributes to discovering and developing a variety of primary interest topics for the citizenry (e.g., environmental protection, health, and justice) and highlights urgent social needs and priorities.

In this view, this edition of the GL conference represented a significant opportunity to gather experts in the developments of Grey Literature and stakeholders of different areas of interest. It emerges in the titles of the three main conference sessions: "Areas of study with applications to Grey Literature", "The influence of Grey Literature on Open Access", and "New developments in the field of Grey Literature", which followed the Panel Session organized by FAO representatives and dedicated to the employment of GL in crucial areas such as agriculture and fishery.

This perspective has been somehow favored by the actual circumstances, which forced us to organize this year's appointment remotely. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, we had to move the meeting online and learn how to make it successful despite the organizational challenges we had to face. Nevertheless, we tried to take vantage of a complicated situation and turn it into an opportunity to enlarge the GL community and reach people from all over the world. Based on the number of registrants and those who joined online, we may reasonably believe that we played a successful strategy. Participants logged on from Japan and California, from Africa as well as from Northern Europe and China.

The twenty-second edition of the GL conference should represent an innovation: after twenty-one successful years with GreyNet, its organization passed to the Italian National Research Council (CNR), seeing the cooperation between CNR Central Library "G. Marconi" and CNR-ISTI. We accepted gladly and concentrated our efforts to allow the organization to work in full swing. Thus, we thank Dominic Farace and GreyNet for the opportunity: it has been a pleasure for us to give a substantial contribution to the growth of the GL community. We also express our gratitude to the conference authors for their involvement and cooperation in making this edition a success. Last but not least, we thank all participants who joined the conference for their interest in GL2020.

Silvia Giannini & Anna Molino Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI CNR Pisa, Italy
February 2021



GL2020 Program and Conference Sponsors



ISTI, Italy

Institute of Information Science and Technologies National Research Council of Italy, CNR



CVTISR, Slovak Republic

Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information



KISTI, Korea

Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information



EBSCO, USA



NIS-IAEA, United Nations

Nuclear Information Section; International Atomic Energy Agency



GL2020 Program and Conference Sponsors



TIB, Germany

German National Library of Science and Technology – Leibniz Information Centre for Science and Technology University Library



DANS, Netherlands

Data Archiving and Networked Services; Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences



NTK, Czech Republic National Library of Technology



UF, USA George A. Smathers Libraries University of Florida



UW-Milwaukee-SOIS, USA School of Information Studies (SOIS) University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee



GL2020 Program Committee



Giovanni De Simone Chair Central CNR Central Library, National



Silvia Giannini Institute of Information Science and Technologies ISTI-CNR, Italy



Margret Plank

German National Library of Science and Technology, Germany



Dobrica Savić

Nuclear Information Section, International Atomic Energy Agency, UN



Henk Harmsen

Data Archiving and Networked Services, Netherlands



Stefania Biagioni

NeMIS Research Laboratory, CNR Italy



Ján Turňa

Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information Slovak Republic



Hana Vyčítalová

National Library of Technology, Czech Republic



Tomas A. Lipinski

University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, USA



Plato L. Smith

University of Florida; George A. Smathers Libraries, USA



Dominic Farace

GreyNet International Netherlands



Joachim Schöpfel

University of Lille France



Table of Contents

	Foreword	
	Program and Conference Sponsors	
	Program Committee	6
	Conference Director, Program Chair, and Program Coordinator	8
	Conference Program	g
Program	Opening Session	11
	Session One – Areas of Study with Applications to Grey Literature	26
	Session Two – The Influence of Grey Literature on Open Access	45
	Poster Session	62
	Session Three – New Developments in the Field of Grey Literature	74
Advertorials	EBSCO Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts with Full Text (LISTA)	10
	DANS, Your 7 steps to sustainable data	25
	INIS, The International Nuclear Information System	38
	TIB, German National Library of Science and Technology, Germany	44
	ISTI-CNR, Institute of Information Science and Technologies	56
	KISTI, Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information	61
	NTK, National Library of Technology, Czech Republic	73
	CVTISR, Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information	95
	PsycEXTRA via EBSCO	124
	GreyGuide – An Example of Open Access publishing in Grey Literature	135
	GL2021 Pre-Conference Announcement	138
	TGJ, The Grey Journal Subscription Form 2021	144
Appendices	List of Participating Organizations	136
	Author information	139
	Index to Authors	143





Conference Director

Silvia Giannini Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI-CNR

Silvia Giannini graduated and specialized in library sciences from the Università degli Studi di Pisa; Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia: Pisa, Italy. Since 1987, she has been working in Pisa at the Institute for the Science and Technologies of Information "A. Faedo" of the Italian National Council of Research (ISTI-CNR). Currently she is the Head of the Library and Scientific Documentation Center of the CNR in Pisa. She is interested in library automation tools, digital libraries, data management, documents lifecycle, as well as open access repositories of published and grey literature.

silvia.giannini@isti.cnr.it



Program Chairman

Giovanni De Simone
Director CNR Central Library
Rome, Italy

Giovanni De Simone is Head of CNR Central Library "G. Marconi" (National Research Council of Italyl) since October 2019. Graduated in Political Sciences at the University of Naples "L'Orientale", his competences in Institutional Communication, Public Relations and Information Office Management are certified by Italian institutional Master Degrees and Specialization Courses. He also obtained a Master Degree in "Open Innovation and Knowledge Transfer" at the Politecnico University of Milan-School of Management. Since 2012, he is the Chair of Genoa Science Festival Program Committee and Agreements Office and is involved in supporting analysis, management and monitoring control of CNR Partnership Collaborations (Working Group **Analysis** of **CNR** Collaborative Partnership with Companies). He presides over the "Permanent Coordination Committee for management of CNR libraries" and theWorking Group "Open Access for CNR Research Products".

giovanni.desimone@cnr.it



Program Coordinator

Anna Molino
Institute of Information Science
and Technologies, ISTI-CNR

Anna Molino graduated in Linguistics at the University of Pisa in 2010. Since 2013, she works at ISTI-CNR ("Istituto Scienza Tecnologie di e Informazione - A. Faedo"). She worked as project assistant and financial manager in various EU funded and national research projects for the Digital Libraries group of the NeMIS lab. Since 2018, she joined the Library staff of the CNR Area in Pisa. She is actively involved in all library duties as well as in the practice of Open Access and Open Science principles. She also contributes in the language revision and translation of the scientific production of the library.

anna.molino@isti.cnr.it



OPENING SESSION	
Open Science and the Transformation of Scholarly Communication Jerry Sheehan, Deputy Director National Library of Medicine; National Institutes of Health, United States	11
Increasing the availability of West African Grey Literature to improve marine fisheries management Tamsin Vicary and Maria Kalentsits, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Italy Daryl Superio, Aquaculture Department, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center, Philippines. Arame Keita, Direction des Pêches Maritimes, Dakar, Senegal	18
SESSION ONE – AREAS OF STUDY WITH APPLICATIONS TO GREY LITERATURE	
Grey Literature Resources generate and drive Awareness to the Circular Economy: An Explorative Research Project Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen, GreyNet International	26
Practical techniques to enhance the quality of grey literature produced: the case of research posters Anthony Haynes, Frontinus Ltd, United Kingdom	31
The Grey-side of Audio Archives Monica Monachini, Institute of Computational Linguistics "A. Zampolli" - CNR, Pisa, Italy Maria Francesca Stamuli, Ministry of Culture and Tourism – Florence, Italy Silvia Calamai, Dept. of Education, Human Sciences and Intercultural Communication, Siena University Niccolò Pretto, Institute of Computational Linguistics "A. Zampolli" - CNR, Pisa, Italy Silvia Bianchi, Dept. of Education, Human Sciences and Intercultural Communication, Siena University, Italy	34
International Nuclear Information System (INIS): 50 Years of Successful Contribution to Nuclear Science and Society Dobrica Savić, Nuclear Information Section, IAEA	39
SESSION TWO: THE INFLUENCE OF GREY LITERATURE ON OPEN ACCESS	
The Grey Side of the Green Road: Empirical Assessment of Academic Publishing in the HAL Open Repository Joachim Schöpfel and Eric Kergosien, Univ. Lille, ULR 4073 - GERIICO, France Hélène Prost, CNRS and GERIICO, France Florence Thiault, PREFICS Laboratory, University of Rennes 2, France	45
Every document is born "grey". Some documents can become "open" Stefania Lombardi, Institute of Information Science and Technologies, ISTI-CNR, Italy	57
POSTER SESSION	
Retrieving Grey Literature with Content Curation: A Repertoire of Institutional Resources on Covid-19 Lucia Antonelli, Biblioteca dell'Albo nazionale dei Segretari comunali e provinciali, Italy	62
DIY Data Creation as Scholarly Communication Andrea Marshall, Centre for Media and Celebrity Studies, North Brunswick, New Jersey, USA	66
Data Papers provide an Innovative Tool for Information and Data Management: A Use Case Dominic Farace, GreyNet International, Netherlands Joachim Schöpfel, University of Lille, France	69
SESSION THREE – NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF GREY LITERATURE	
Czech Grey Literature and Research Outputs – Transformation of the NUŠL Service Petra Černohlávková and Hana Vyčítalová, National Library of Technology, Czech Republic	74
The use and knowledge of Slovenian university librarians about grey literature Veronika Potočnik and Špela Velikonja, National and University Library, Slovenia	88
GreyLitGuides.com: A revised resource for grey literature education and training Margo Hilbrecht, Gambling Research Exchange (GREO) and University of Waterloo, Canada David G. Baxter, Dept. of Political Science, University of Alberta, Canada Sarah Bonato, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) Library, Canada C. Scott Dorris, Dahlgren Memorial Library, Georgetown University Medical Center, USA Marcus Vaska, Tom Baker Cancer Centre, Alberta Health Services, Canada	96
Fake Science: Legal Implications in the Creation and Use of Fake Scientific Data Published as Grey Literature and Disseminated through Social Media Tomas A. Lipinski, School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, USA Kathrine A. Henderson, LAC Group, USA	
Grey literature is a necessary facet in a critical approach to gambling research David G. Baxter, Fiona Nicoll, and Murat Akçayir, Dept. of Political Science, University of Alberta, Canada	125



The Grey-side of Audio Archives

Monica Monachini, Institute of Computational Linguistics "A. Zampolli" - CNR, Pisa, Italy
 Maria Francesca Stamuli, Ministry of Culture and Tourism – Florence, Italy
 Silvia Calamai, Human Sciences and Intercultural Communication, Siena University
 Niccolò Pretto, Institute of Computational Linguistics "A. Zampolli" - CNR, Pisa, Italy
 Silvia Bianchi, Human Sciences and Intercultural Communication, Siena University, Italy

Abstract

Archives often include documents that can hardly be considered publications or grey literature as such, yet they maintain their documentary value and play a role of primary sources for the specialists. These documents, indeed, can help archivists to reveal the sedimentation process of the archive itself and to preserve the authentic context of the documentary production. They also appear to be very useful for the community of researchers and scholars. This happens more frequently with oral archives which include 'non-conventional sources', thus bringing together audio documents, fieldworks notes, correspondence, slipcases, analogic compact cassettes or open reels. At the cross-road of two disciplines, Archival Science and Grey Literature, this paper aims to argue the applicability of the concept of grey literature to this wide range of documentary materials, by showing the experience of Archivio Vi.Vo, a regional project aiming at building a model for archiving, preserving, managing and disseminating audio documents.

1. Introduction

1.1. The background: audiovisual heritage

The audiovisual heritage of the twentieth century is at risk of being lost. Both analogue and digital documents are in danger: the former because of carrier degradation and playback device obsolescence, the latter because of the hardware and software obsolescence as well as the rapid evolution of standards and formats. On the other side, knowledge conveyed by oral culture may be as disseminated, reliable and accessible as written resources, counteracting the negative effect of technological obsolescence. Looking ahead and careful planning can minimize the repercussions on memory preservation.

1.2. Setting the problem: Archival Science, oral archives and Grey Literature

Why would Archival Science matter to Grey Literature? It appears that this question has a relevant place in the domain of digital archives, as we try to argue in the present paper. Building a digital archive entails the creation of different types of digital documents: i) documents of the archive itself; ii) documents about the archive. These are deliverables, technical papers, sketches and other different typologies of documents falling uncontroversially into different types of grey literature. They all appear to be extremely useful for supporting these projects as well as studying the evolution of the archive itself. In addition, they often play a role of primary sources for the specialists and prove to be useful in helping the archivists to reveal the sedimentation process of the archive itself and preserve the authentic context of the documentary production. Finally they also appear to be beneficial for the community of researchers and scholars in their studies.

The picture become even more complex in the realm of audio documents and oral archives, that preserve, organize and make available such documents. Oral archives appear to be rather complex and delicate, mainly because of the multifactor 'fragility'

that characterizes audiovisual heritage (see Calamai, Casellato and Stamuli, forthcoming).

In fact, the archival treatment of audio documents deals with 'oral sources'. Those kinds of sources are at the crossroads of several domains of knowledge and disciplines, each with its own jargon: oral history, linguistics, anthropology, ethnomusicology, digital humanities. In archival science, 'oral sources' are considered 'new sources' or 'not conventional sources' (Carucci, 1993; Mulè 2005). What makes audio documents different from prototypical archival and documentary records is mainly their hybrid nature, characterized by a dichotomy between the 'content' (the audio signals) and the carrier, that can potentially contain more than one audio recording, even different kinds of audiovisual records. The digitisation process of analog audio recordings for their preservation (Miliano, 1999) provides additional material that describes the operations undertaken. Doing so is essential for reporting the history of the document's transmission.

Given this background, the research question raised in this paper can be summarised as follows: "how much grey" is this wide range of documentary materials?

1.3. The Case Study: Archivio Vi.Vo.

Archivio Vi.Vo. is an Italian regional project supported by Regione Toscana, whose aim is to explore methods and services for long term preservation and secure access for audiovisuals (Calamai et al. 2020; Stamuli et al., in press). It constitutes a pilot study dealing with the description and cataloguing of Caterina Bueno's audio recordings (digitized during the PAR-FAS project Grammo-foni Le soffitte della voce, 2010-13) composed of about 450 carriers (audio reels and compact cassette tapes corresponding to nearly 700 hours of recording). The services for long-term preservation and access are developed within the framework of CLARIN-IT, the Italian counterpart of the European Research Infrastructure for Social Sciences and Humanities, CLARIN-ERIC. The Italian node of the European data-center federation, ILC4CLARIN, offers long-term solutions and technology services for sustaining, archiving, deploying, connecting, and analyzing linguistic data. By means of Archivio Vi.Vo., Caterina Bueno's audio recordings and its metadata will be systematized under the CLARIN-IT domain, through an experimental and cross-disciplinary approach to preservation, management and access to audio-video data, aimed at adopting the model and the high-performance computing and archiving services of the GARR network infrastructure, built along the CLOUD paradigm. This model will be disseminated to the scientific community interested in managing audiovisual records and will make it possible for the general public to access the oral sources produced in the territory. The project is thus meant to support and advance activities regarding this topic in the CLARIN-IT consortium and the CLARIN infrastructure.

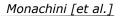
2. Research approach and first outcomes

One of the main objectives of *Archivio Vi.Vo* is the creation of a model for dealing with issues of preservation, archiving, management and dissemination of audio documents, adoptable by institutions, archives and researchers. In order to achieve this objective, grey literature assumptions have a prominent role.

Starting from the very beginning of the archive's creation, the developers should collect, analyze and make accessible to professional and non-professional audience (1) the overall set of different documents related to the production of the audio records, and

-

¹ Caterina Bueno (1943-2007) was an Italian ethnomusicologist and singer, highly appreciated for its cultural value. Her work allowed the collection of many Tuscanian and central Italy's folk songs that have been passed down orally from one generation to the next until the 20th century.





(2) the documents concerning the design and development of the platform for the long-term preservation and access to the audio archive.

Concerning the former, in the arrangement phase of the archive itself, archival science prescribes to carry out a careful analysis and survey of the archival documentation. In fact, if we conceive the archive not as a dead entity, but as an evolving reality we need to reveal the sedimentation process and give the documents their authentic context of production, shaped by the activities of the producer of the archive itself. This is particularly important for 'not conventional sources' as oral sources are. In Caterina Bueno's sound archive, everything reveals the archive sedimentation process and lends the appropriate and authentic context of production to the audio records: her fieldwork notes, her correspondence, the slipcases of compact cassettes and of the open-reels that she wrote, her diaries, the newspaper clippings she collected, the numbering labels that she used, etc.

Archivio Vi.Vo. makes all this data fully retrievable, thus making audio records fully understandable by adopting both bibliographic and archival recommended standards.

The second kind of grey literature documents considered here belongs to the wellknown typology of "technical documents" (Pejšová, 2011). The production of these documents is strictly related to the software engineering field, and in particular, to the adopted software process model (sometimes called Software Development Life Cycle model). There are no universal software engineering methods that are suitable for all systems and all companies (Sommerville, 2016) and the software process model has to be chosen considering the kind of application will be developed. The complexity of the Archivio Vi.Vo. infrastructure prevents a development from scratch, but, as most of the complex business systems, it has to be developed configuring existing systems and integrating new functionalities. For this reason, within the project, we adopt the process model that Sommerville defines as "integration and configuration", in order to re-use and adapt existing software. Each task of this model has different outcomes: products or deliverables. The latter can be reports, models, sketch, UML schemas, system and user documentation (which are precious for the development, maintenance and possible extension of the software since the early stage of its development, as well as for other similar projects), i.e. a vast kind of material that will be published within the infrastructure itself and offered to the scientific community as grey literature.

From this respect, special attention is paid to the technical reports produced inside the project: that is, the description of Caterina Bueno's archive, its archival structure, the metadata scheme, the glossary (in order to have a common vocabulary inside the research project), and the legal documentation related to privacy and copyright. Conversely, certain members of the project staff are producing a rather different type of technical reports, which are useful inside the project in order to document the activities of every single post-doc researcher, for preparing the hand-over from one researcher to another, for communicating accurately through a cross disciplinary project and to express to others the path on which the project is moving on. According to GL, different levels of accessibility and different types of public can thus be envisaged: i) open, for the general public (e.g., the glossary, the structure of Caterina Bueno's archives), and ii) restricted, for internal use (e.g., the final reports of each post-doc researcher involved in the project).

3. Final Remarks

As Serini (2003) points out, among the archival documents there are numerous materials which, according to their publication status and the interest they can have among specialists, can be quite rightly grey literature. The cross-disciplinary approach adopted by the *Archivio Vi.Vo.* project will bring to the forefront the technical documentation and the archival materials as 'grey literature', as data distinguished by content and type, but united by the objectives of research, organization and dissemination. According to Serini, what makes a wide range of documents 'grey literature' is the combination of different, but interwoven, layers such as their production (characteristic of a particular research endeavor or to an organization) and the type of distribution.

Archivio Vi.Vo. aims at producing a digital ecosystem with audio recordings at the heart. The unconventional documentation produced in the realm of audio archives will be treated in the light of grey literature, conceived as a product in relation to a service, a vehicle of direct communication, participatory democracy, transparency and organisational clarity, and the recovery of memory (Sardelli 2000).

At the same time, the building itself of such an ecosystem produces a flood of different and diverse objects which might be undisputedly inserted inside the GL approved taxonomy. On the other hand, it cannot be excluded that the GL taxonomy might also benefit from the work carried out by *Archivio Vi.Vo.* given the cross-disciplinarity and multimediality of audio archives.

Bibliography

Bologna, M. (2015). *La sedimentazione storica della documentazione archivistica*. In: Giuva L and Guercio M. (Eds) *Archivistica. Teorie metodi, pratiche,* 212-235. Roma: Carocci.

Calamai, S., Stamuli M.F., Casellato, A., (in press), Collaborative best practices: An Italian *Vademecum* on the conservation, the description, the use and the re-use of oral sources. Sonorités. Sonorités. Bulletin del l'AFAS, Association frainçaise des archives orales sonores et audiovisuelles. Questions de droit, d'éthiques et de terrain: qu'est-ce qui change dans les pratiques de recherche? Law, ethics and fieldwork: how are research practices changing?.

Calamai, S., Pretto, N., Monachini, M., Stamuli, M.F., Bianchi, S., Bonazzoli, P. (2020) *Building a Home for Italian Audio Archives*. In Navarretta, C. and Eskevich, M. (eds.) Proceedings of CLARIN Annual Conference 2020, p. 112-116. Virtual Edition, 2020. Retrieved from: https://office.clarin.eu/v/CE-2020-1738-CLARIN2020 ConferenceProceedings.pdf; last visited December 28, 2020.

Carucci, P. (1993) Prefazione. In Barrera G., Martini A. and Mulé A. (Eds.) Fonti orali. Censimento degli istituti di conservazione, 13-23. Roma: Pubblicazioni degli Archivi di Stato. (Quaderni della Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, 71).

International Council on Archives ICA, Brothman B. (1999) ISAD(G): General International Standard Archival Description Second Edition Adopted by the Committee on Descriptive Standards Stockholm, Sweden, 19-22 September 1999. Ottawa: International Council on Archives. Retrieved from: https://www.ica.org/en/isadg-general-international-standard-archival-description-second-editio; last visited March 25, 2020.

Miliano, M. (Ed.). (1999). *IASA cataloguing rules (IASA 1999)*. International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives IASA Editorial Group. Web edition. Retrieved from: https://www.iasa-web.org/cataloguing-rules; last visited April 6, 2020.

Mulè A. (2005) *Le fonti orali in archivio. Un approccio archivistico alle fonti orali*. In: Ghezzi A. G. (Ed.) L'Archivio: teoria, funzione, gestione e legislazione, 284-296. Milano: Pubblicazioni dell'ISU Università Cattolica.

Serini, P. (2003). Attualità della letteratura grigia. Il ruolo delle biblioteche nella sua valorizzazione, Biblioteche oggi - gennaio-febbraio 2003, Retrieved from: http://www.bibliotecheoggi.it/2003/20030106101.pdf; last visited March 26, 2020.

Stamuli, M.F., Calamai, S., Monachini, M. (*in press*) L'Archivio Vi.Vo: una piattaforma per la conservazione e l'accesso alle fonti orali in Toscana. In: Brunetti, D., Robotti, D., Salvalaggio, E. Documenti sonori. Voce, suono, musica in archivi e raccolte, Torino, Centro studi piemontesi (Archivi e Biblioteche in Piemonte, 5).

Pejšová, P. (2012). A linked-data vocabulary of grey literature document types: Version 1.0. Libraries In The Digital Age (LIDA) Proceedings, 12. Retrieved from http://ozk.unizd.hr/proceedings/index.php/lida/article/view/87/55;

Sardelli, A. (2000). *Il fascino discreto della letteratura grigia: ridefinizione e ambiti di applicazione*. La letteratura grigia: politica e pratica. 3° Convegno nazionale, atti a cura di V. Alberani e P. De Castro, Roma, ISS, p. 15-20.

Sommerville, I. (2016). Software Engineering (10 ed.). Pearson.