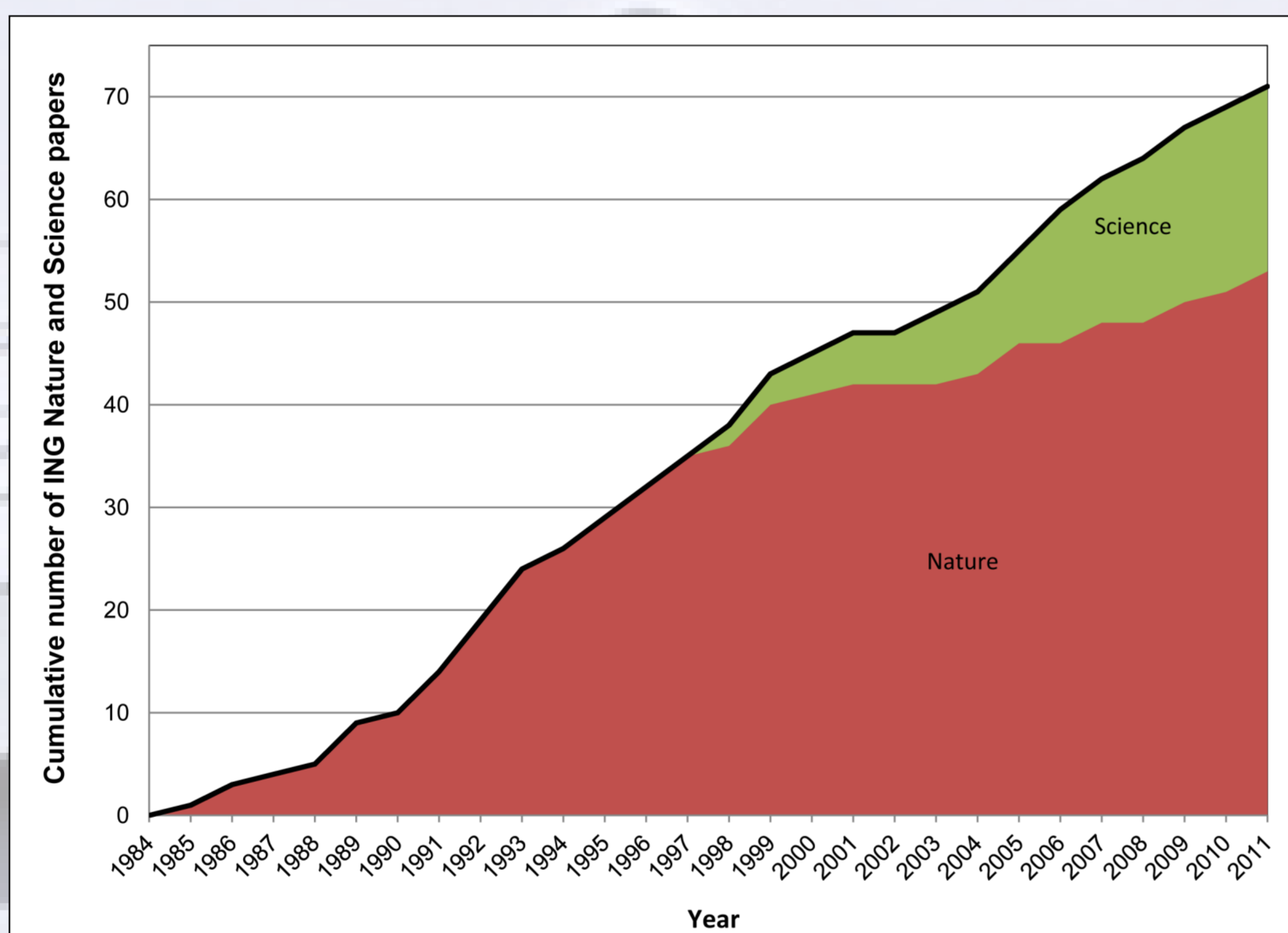
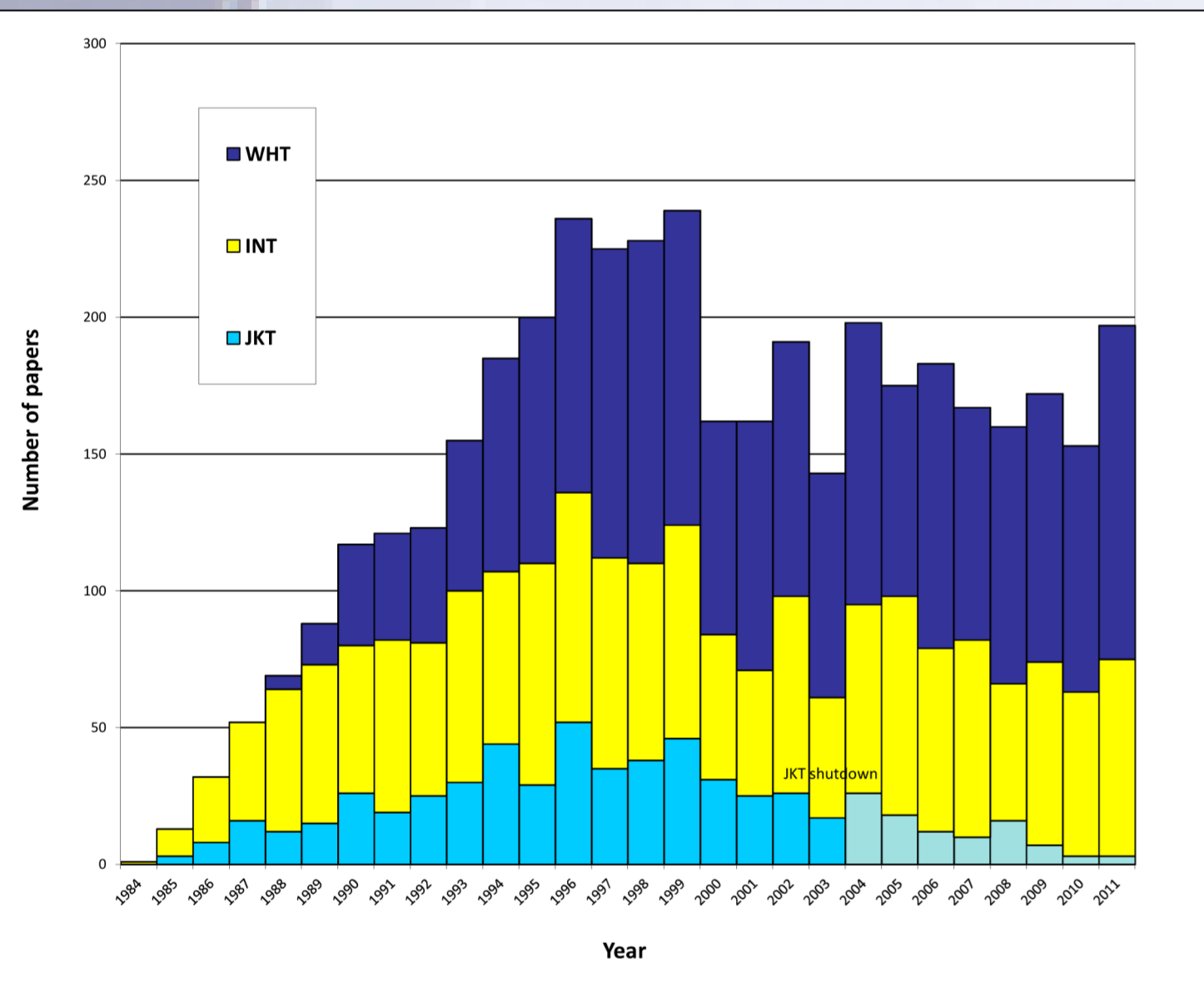
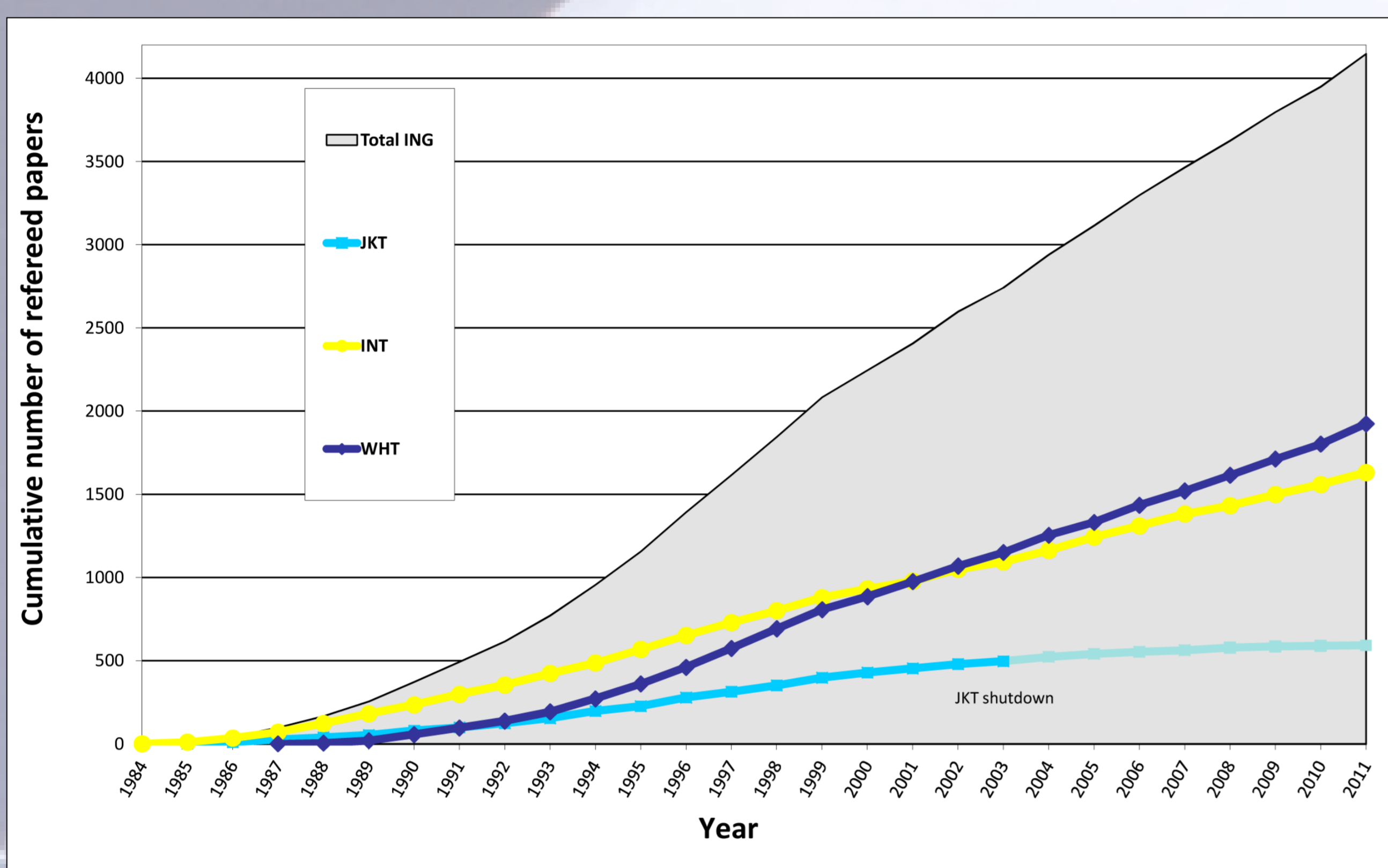
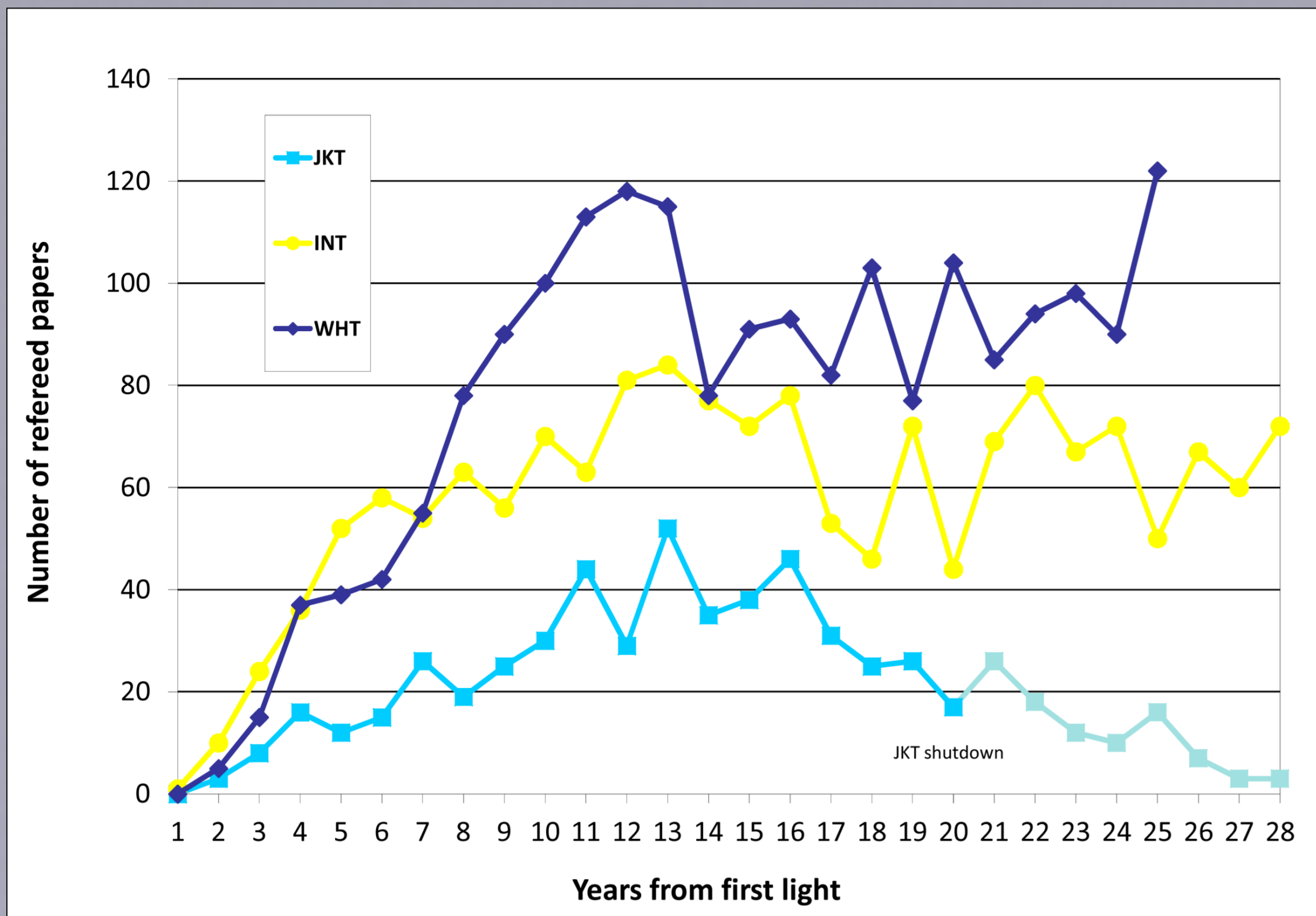




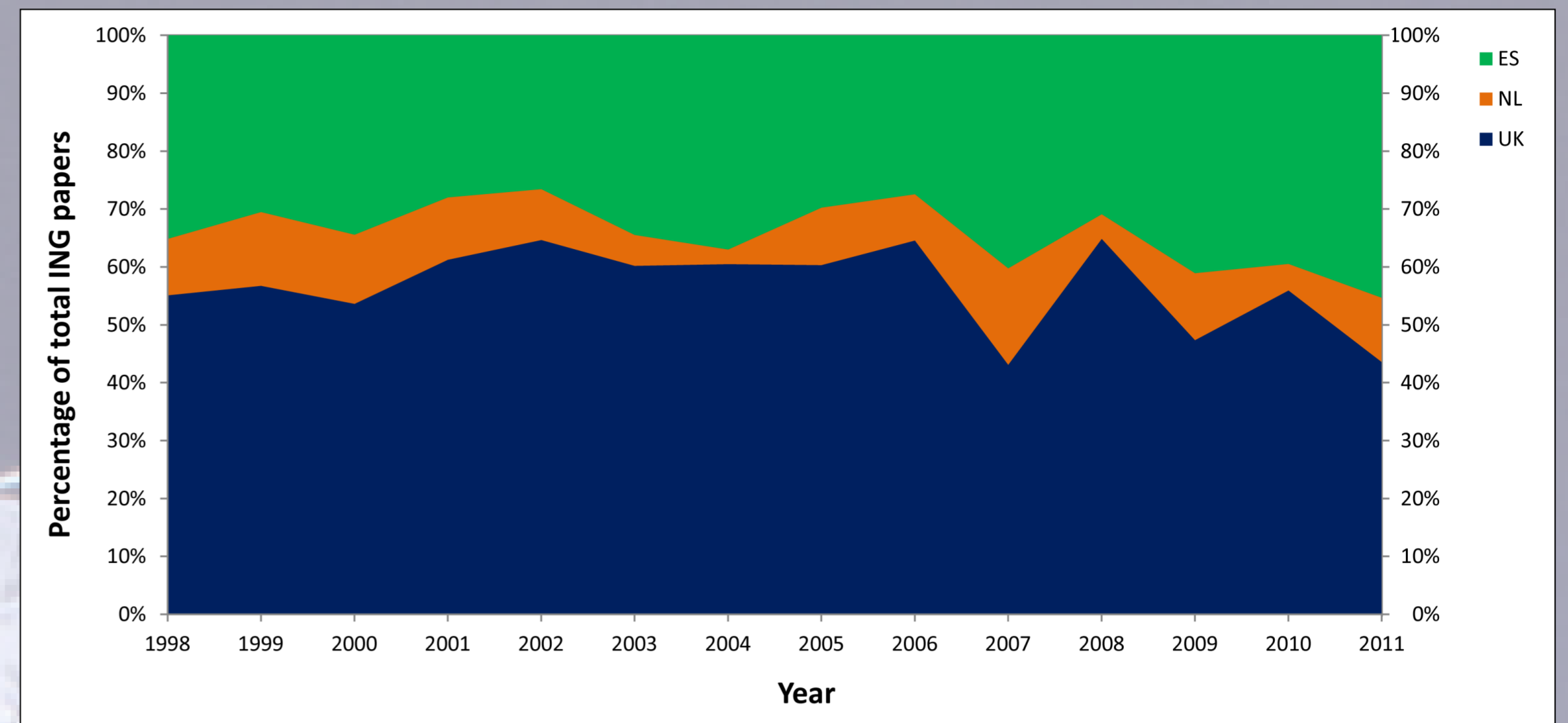
## Paper Count

An important metric of the impact of the ING telescopes is the number of publications published in refereed journals. Our selection process identifies papers that make direct use of observations obtained with the ING telescopes, in order to qualify for our publication list. Papers that refer to data presented in earlier papers (derivative papers) are not counted. Note that if a paper makes use of more than one telescope we count that paper for each telescope.



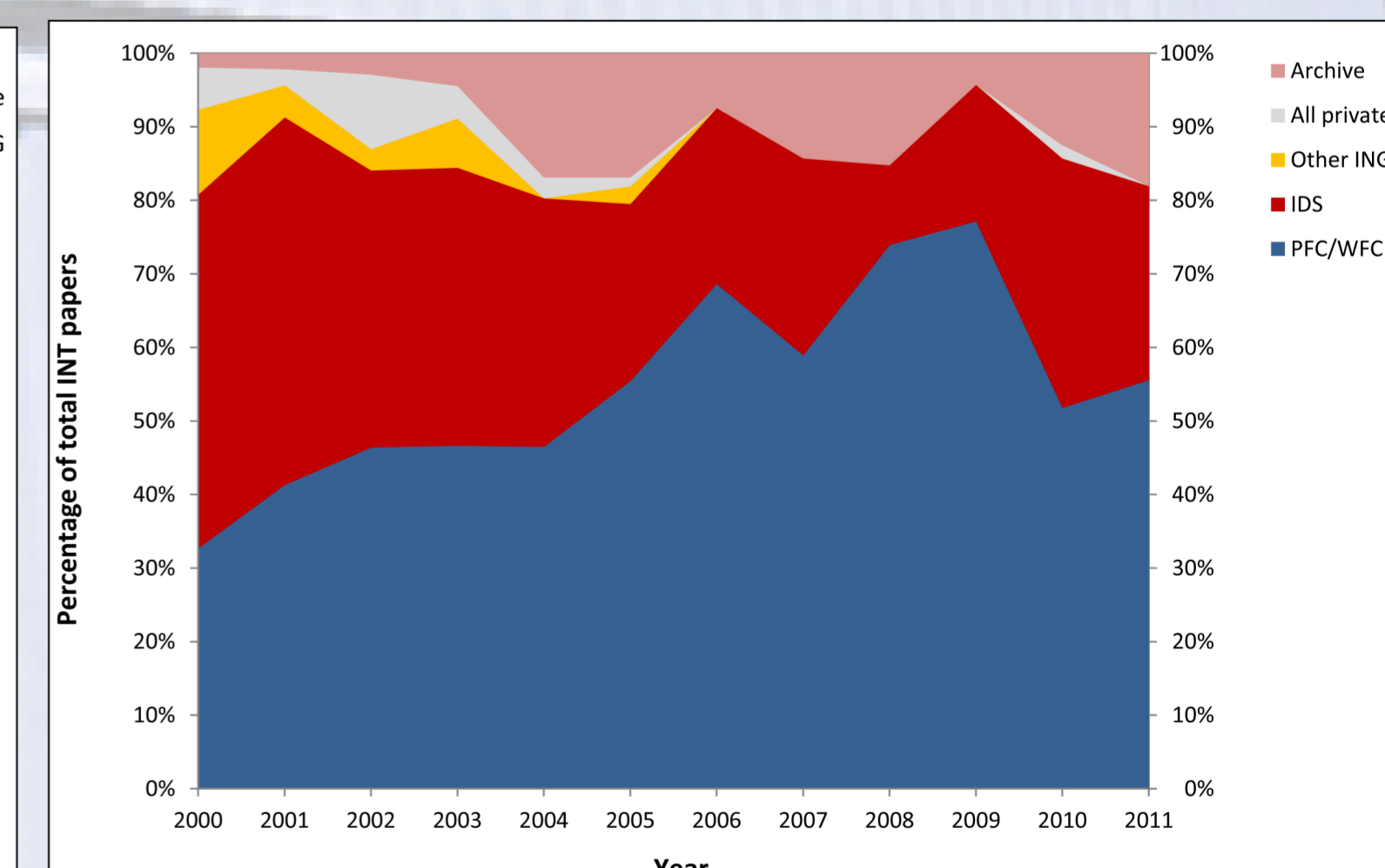
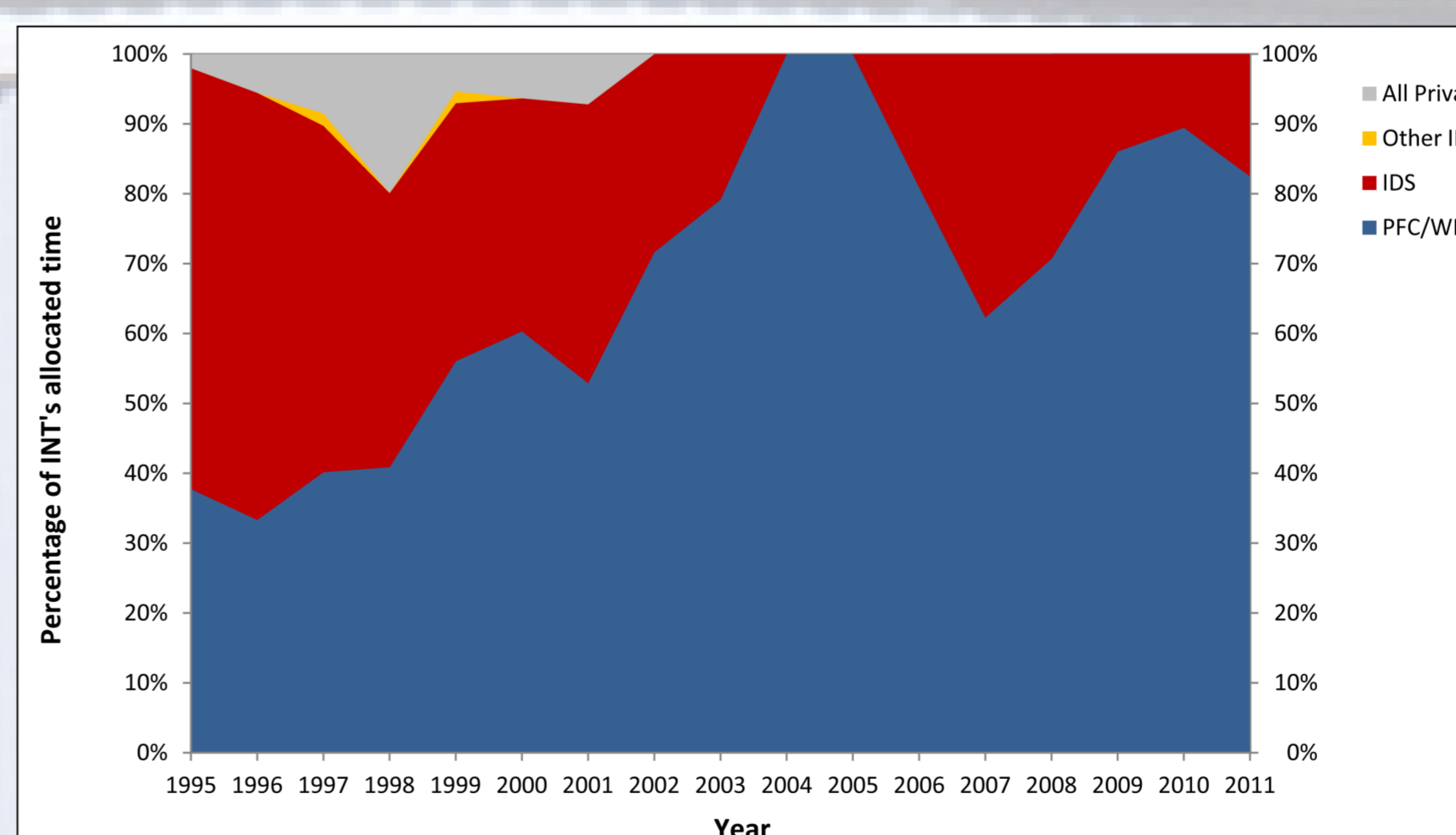
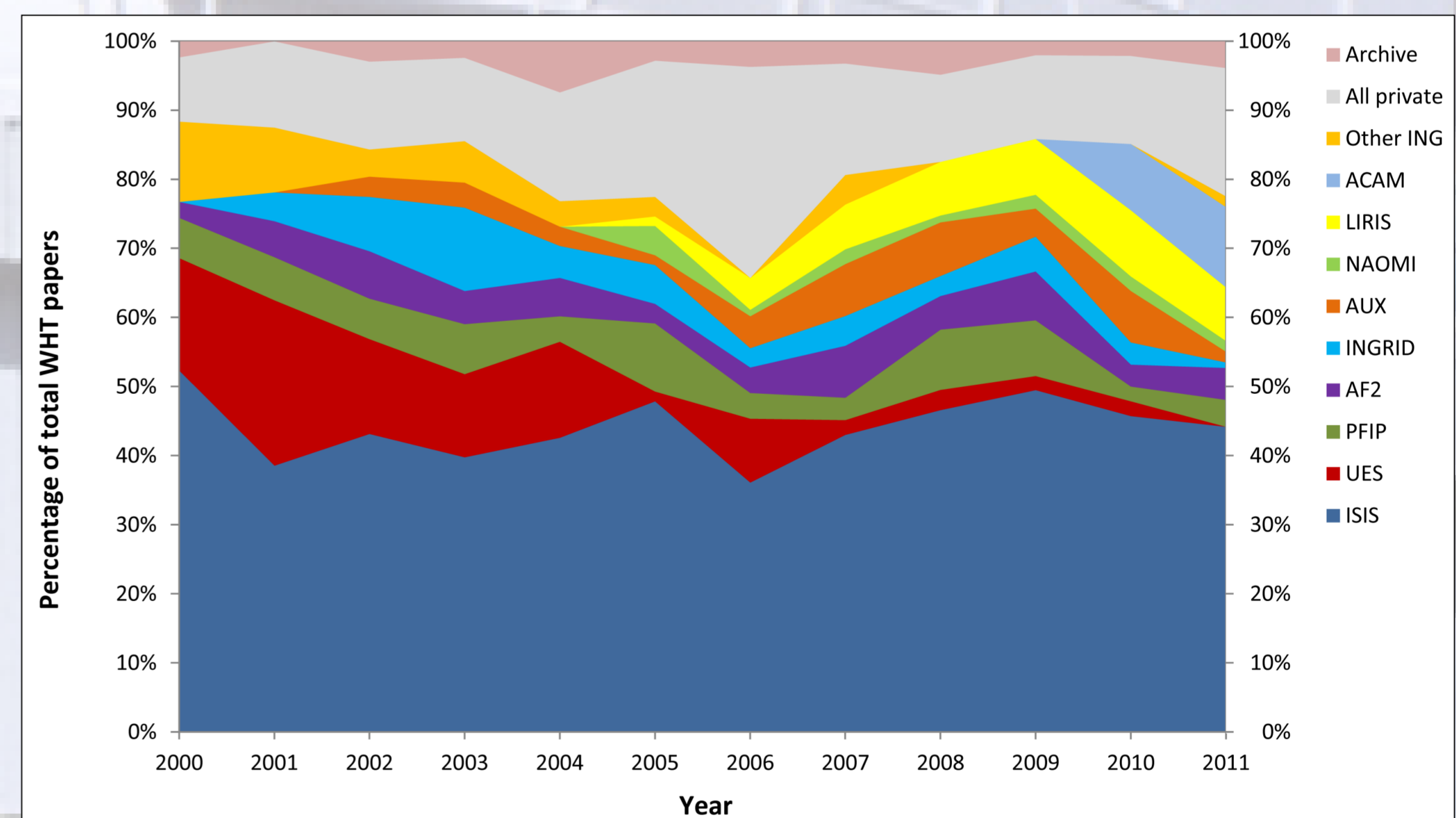
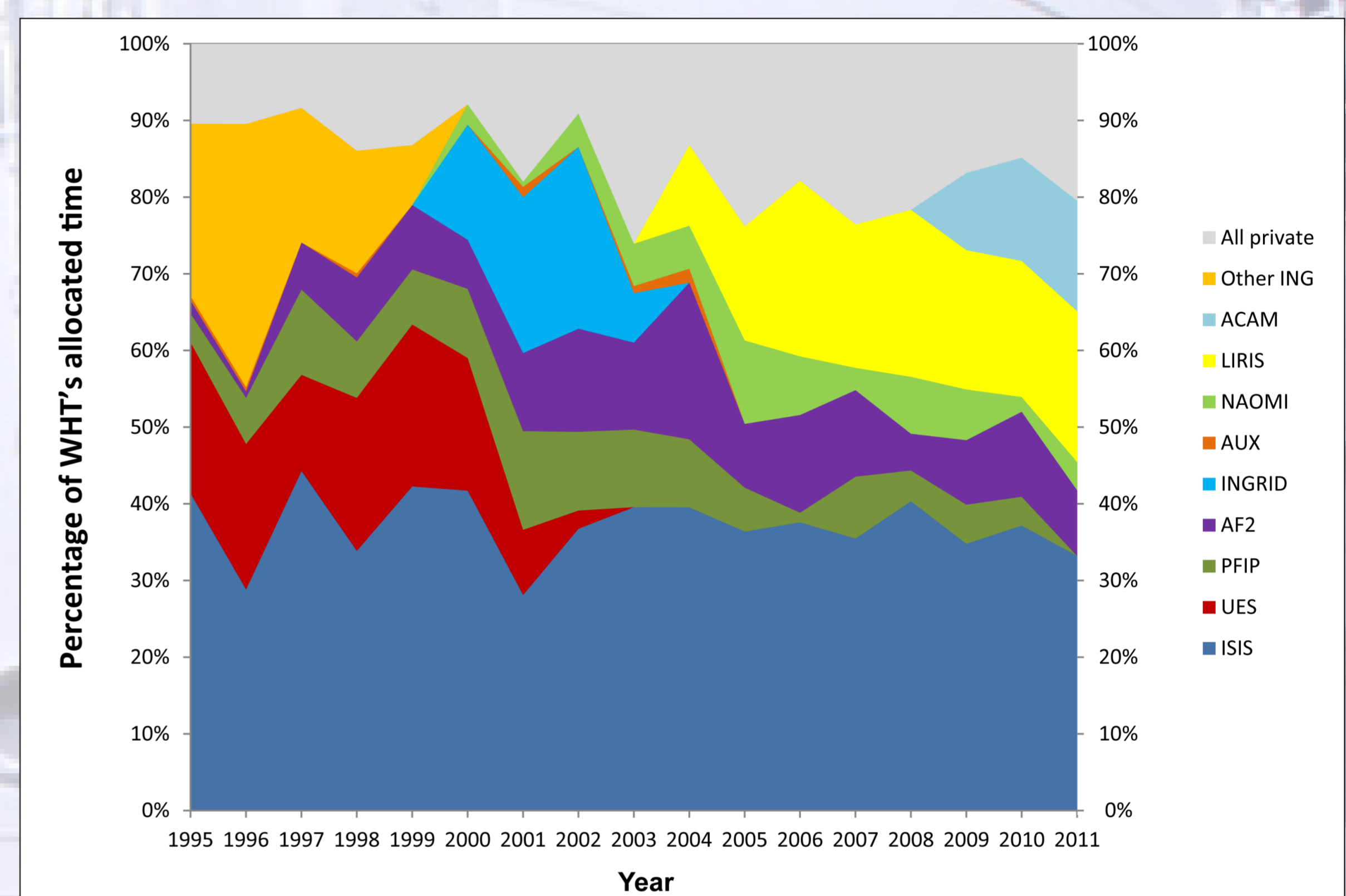
## Paper Authorship

Concerning perceived nationality we use the nationality of the first author's institution although in a few cases two institutions are credited. Interestingly, about one third of the papers have a first author from other countries, emphasizing the international character of the observatory and the high level of international collaboration between research groups.

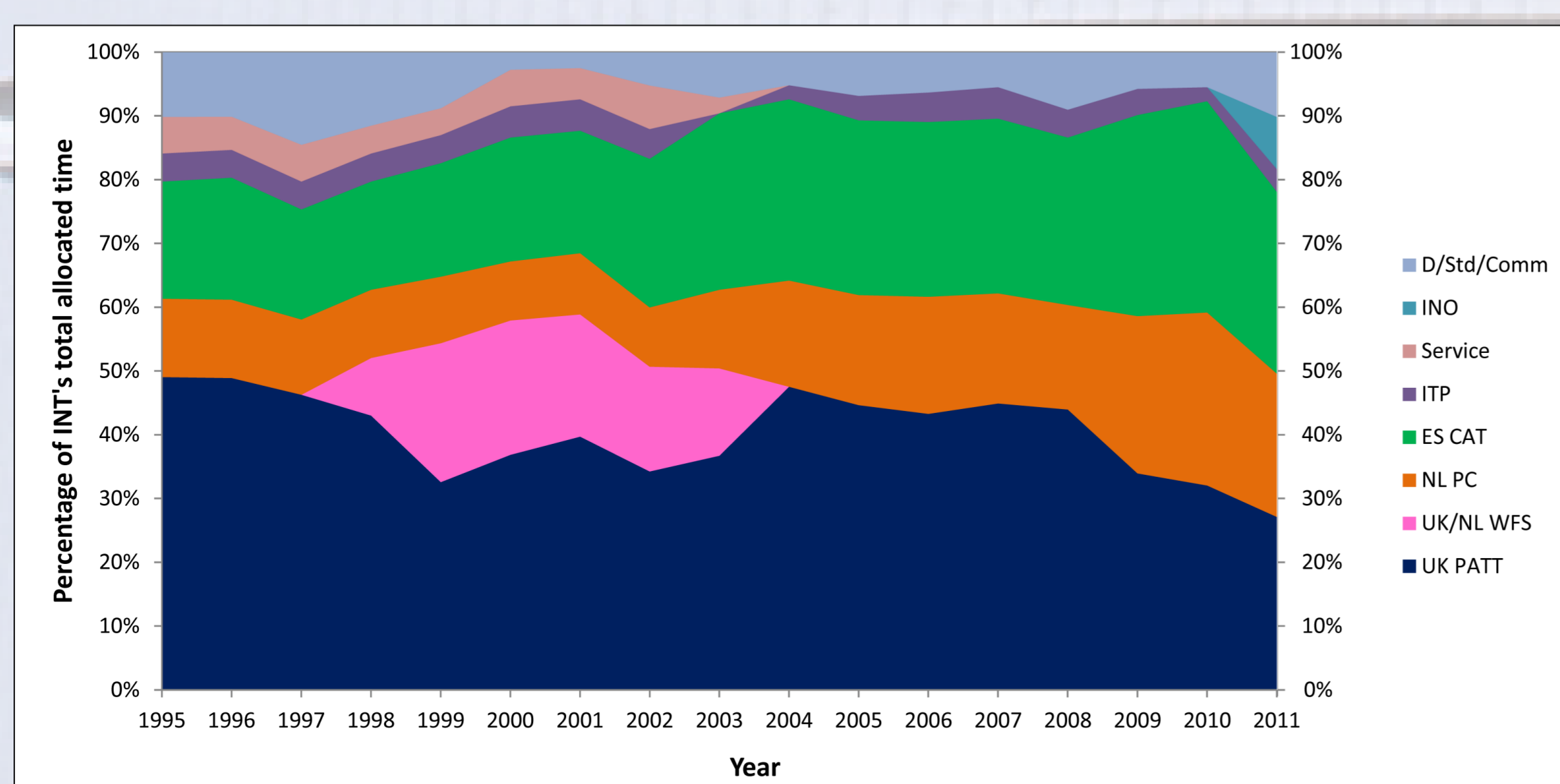
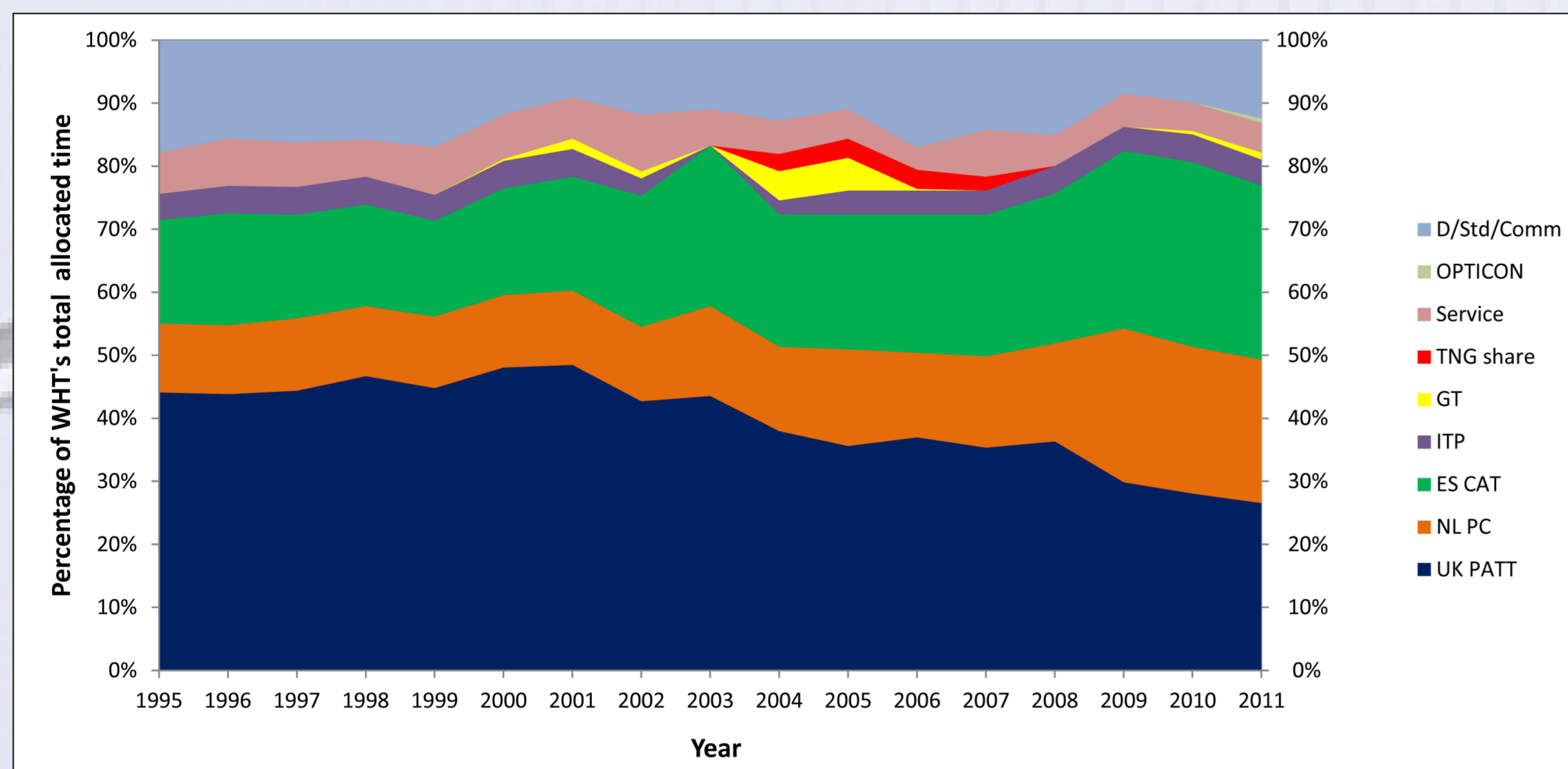


## Instrument Time and Paper Use

Of all the available instruments on the WHT, the ISIS spectrograph remains the most productive instrument. The number of papers from visitor instruments on the WHT is also significant. On the INT the papers are split between the WFC and the IDS spectrograph as might be expected from the split of observing time between these instruments. The use of archival data from the ING archive, INT WFS archives and the IPHAS archive is significant in the scientific production of the INT. Similarly, if a paper makes use of more than one instrument, that paper is counted against each.



## Telescope Time Allocations



## ING Archive Data Requests

All data taken with the ING telescopes, except for that taken with visiting instruments that do not use ING's detectors, is archived in the UK, at the Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge. The data archive is managed by the Cambridge Astronomy Survey Unit. The total amount of (compressed) data stored has passed the 26 Tb mark. Archival data from the ING telescopes is made available to anyone upon request, after a one-year proprietary period. Much visitor instrument data isn't archive.

