**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 publication, all papers that refer to data presented in refereed papers (non-referenced papers) are not counted. In total, a report mentions use of more than one telescope we count that paper for each telescope.

**Paper Authorship**

Concerning perceived rivalry we saw the individuality 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, highlighting 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 other instruments on the WHT is also significant. On the INT, the papers are split between the STIS and the ISIS spectrographs. The number of refereed papers from the ING telescopes, ING’s archiving and the ING 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 facilities is archived in the Data Archive of the Isaac Newton Group (ING). The data archive is managed by the Cambridge Astronomy Survey Unit. The total amount of (compressed) data stored has passed the 25 Tb mark. Access to data from the ING telescopes is made available on single online request after a claimed proprietary period. Much visitor instrument data isn’t archived.