INTEGRAL

Science Operations Centre

Announcement of Opportunity for Data Rights Proposals

AO-10 Data Rights Proposals

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1 Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of this Announcement of Opportunity. This AO is calling for data rights proposals for targets within the field of view (FOV) of previously approved AO-10 non-ToO* open time observations.

2 Accepted Open Time Proposals

The INTEGRAL AO-10 call for proposals has been divided into two distinct calls: the first, for open time observing proposals, and the second, for data rights proposals. There is now an ESA approved AO-10 observing programme based on all accepted AO-10 open time proposals, and this document addresses issues related to the second call for data rights proposals, that can be associated to approved AO-10 non-ToO open time observations.

The idea of associating data rights proposals to non-ToO open time observations is a generalisation of the key programme (KP) concept first implemented in AO-4 (2006). This is possible because of INTEGRAL's large FOV which typically contains more than one source, allowing scientists interested in different sources or astrophyical phenomena to simultaneously benefit from the same observation. This maximizes both, the mission's scheduling efficiency and its scientific return.

Twenty non-ToO open time proposals have been approved in the AO-10 observing programme†. Details of the observing programmes which are relevant for the purpose of this AO are shown in Table 1. The reader should be aware that three AO-10 observing programmes provide immediate public access to the data and, therefore, data rights proposals can not be accepted for those programmes. Also, some other constraints exist on other programmes, as indicated in Table 1 and in Section 3.2.

For your convenience, the INTEGRAL web site‡ also provides a "Proposal Query Tool" that for one or more sources, returns the list of those proposals whose fields contain the specified coordinates.

3 Data Rights

3.1 Introduction

The execution of any non-ToO AO-10 observation providing data to the PI of the observation and to PIs of approved targets from associated data rights proposals can be considered as an "amalgamated" observation from a data rights point of view. Proposers must respect the exclusive data rights assigned to the PIs of the observing programmes. All data rights proposals must contain a clear scientific justification of the exposure time needed to achieve the scientific objectives.

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* ToO = Target of Opportunity. A non-ToO observation is a standard normal or fixed time observation.
† http://www.rssd.esa.int/SD/INTEGRAL/docs/AO10_approved_programme.pdf
‡ http://www.rssd.esa.int/index.php?project=INTEGRAL&page=index

The Time Allocation Committee (TAC) will review all data rights proposals on scientific merit during the standard peer review process, and assign data rights on specific individual source(s) or defined extended region(s) for the accepted proposals. The case of sources that have not been allocated and/or which have been discovered serendipitously is discussed below (in 3.2 5 and 3.3. item 3).

After completion of the TAC process, ISOC will inform all participating PIs about the allocated targets. A list of all approved targets per observation will be maintained on the INTEGRAL web site[§]. Data from targets assigned to PIs remain their property for the usual one-year proprietary period.

For more information on "amalgamation" and INTEGRAL data rights in general, the reader should consult the document "Announcement of Opportunity of Observing Proposals (AO-10): Overview, Policies and Procedures", Doc-ID: INT/OAG/12-0360/Dc, Issue 1, 12 March 2012, (http://integral.esac.esa.int/AO10/AO-10_Overview_Policies_Procedures.pdf).

3.2 Submission of Data Rights Proposals

All accepted non-ToO AO-10 observations (programmes) are, in principle, open for associated data rights proposals submitted by the world - wide scientific community at large in response to this Call. The description of the programmes and their observing strategies are available on the INTEGRAL web site.

There are, however, some restrictions (see also Table 1, below):

1. For programmes led by PIs from the Russian Federation, associated data rights proposals can be submitted exclusively by scientists affiliated with institutes and universities located in the Russian Federation.
2. For programmes whose data will be made public immediately, associated data rights proposals will not be accepted.
3. Some programmes follow an observing strategy involving scans, to be executed as a "slew-and-stare" manoeuvre, rather than the usual dither pattern. It is therefore important to remember, that the exposure per pointing can be short, and therefore the exposure on a given source may be shallow.
4. Valid targets for data rights proposals include: known point sources (specified as a list of targets including names and co-ordinates) and/or extended regions of diffuse emission (specified by coordinate boundaries or by the FOV). It is also possible to request specific energy intervals for both, point sources and extended regions (e.g., a narrow energy band centred on 511 keV, or on 1.8 MeV, or data from a specific energy range, say, from 400 to 600 keV).
5. Invalid targets for data rights proposals include: previously unknown and serendipitous sources, and any class of sources without specific identification like, e.g., "... all AGN in the FOV…"

In general, it is recommended to verify for each observing programme of interest to the proposer, its observing strategy using the Exposure Map Tool (EMT), available on the

[§] http://www.rssd.esa.int/index.php?project=INTEGRAL&page=index

INTEGRAL web site. EMT will show the exposure on a given position based on the programme's observing strategy.

3.3 Detailed Data Rights

For any non-ToO AO-10 observation whose scientific data can be exploited, all participating PIs will:

1. Receive the data from the entire FOV for processing and analysis, as this cannot be avoided due to the characteristics of coded aperture instruments.
2. Have exclusive data rights on those point sources and/or extended regions allocated specifically to them by the TAC for the usual one-year proprietary period.
3. Be allowed to publish results on any other source or extended region contained in that observation which has not been allocated by the TAC. This rule also applies to all serendipitous sources.

Table 1: Overview of all accepted non-ToO AO-10 observations and restrictions concerning the submission of associated data rights proposals.

Proposal ID	PI	Approved Target	Approved Time [ksec]	Grade	Note
1020001	Kuulkers	Gal. Bulge region	479	A	1
1020003	Bazzano	Gal. Plane scans	1000	A	1, 3, 4
1020004	Diehl	Orion Region	3000	A	
1020008	Sazonov	M82 X-1, Hol IX X-1, M81	2000	A	2
1020010	Wilms	Sgr A*	1000	A	
1020017	Bodaghee	Norma/Perseus Scutum/Sagittarius	600	A	1, 4
1020019	Malizia	NGC 4945	400	A	
1020021	Krivonos	Latitude scans l=0°	2000	A	2, 3, 4
1020027	Tibolla	1H 0323+342	600	A	
1020005	Chenevez	4U 0614+091	500	B	
1020006	Beckmann	NGC 2992	500	B	
1020009	Drave	IGR J17354-3255	150	B	
1020011	Coe	SMC + Bridge	1200	B	
1020016	Cherepashchuk	SS433	440	B	2
1020018	Galloway	4U 1728-34	210	B	
1020020	Tsygankov	Puppis Region	2000	B	2, 3, 4
1020030	Markowitz	Mkn 348	600	B	
1020022	Ubertini	Region at l=150°	500	C	4
1020028	Sanchez-Fernandez	PKS 1127-145	200	C	
1020029	Grebenev	LMC/SN 1987A	3000	C	2

1: All data will be made public immediately, therefore, subscriptions to individual sources are **NOT** possible
2: Associated data right proposals can be submitted only by scientists who are affiliated within the Russian Federation
3: The exposure per pointing might be unusually short due to a "slew-and-stare" observation (scan) strategy
4: It is recommended to verify the observing strategy using the Exposure Map Tool on the INTEGRAL web-site. EMT will show the exposure on a given position based on the programme's observing strategy.