Review of Compilation Scope
(as updated at the *2005* NRDC Meeting)

General categories

Category	Data type
A - Compulsory compilation	All experimental data for incident projectile energy $\leq$ 1 GeV and projectiles with A $\leq$ 12, unless listed in Cat. B; ***and data measured in inverse kinematics, which fulfill these criteria when target and projectile are exchanged.*** ***For photonuclear data (no obligation for completeness), compilation is highly recommended.***
B - Voluntary compilation	Neutron- or charged-particle data with $E_{in} > 1$GeV; Heavy ion data for projectiles with A>12; Vector and tensor polarization data; Kerma factors (integral data only)
C - Separate transmission	Other data types, as specified in the table below

Separate Transmission Series

CIC *)	Center	Data types
J	JCPRG	Charged-particle nuclear data for projectiles with nonpositive baryon number *(submitted in memo CP-E/053)*
V (extinct)	NDS	Evaluated neutron data

*) Center Identification Character

Review of Compilation Responsibilities
(updated at the 2005 NRDC Meeting)

Center	Basic responsibility	Additional compilation
NNDC	Neutron data and CPND from USA and Canada	*Photonuclear data (coordinated by CDFE)*
NEA-DB	Neutron data from NEA countries	CPND (coordinated by NDS)
NDS	Neutron data and CPND from "rest of the world" (areas not covered otherwise)	
CJD	Neutron data from former Soviet Union (except Ukraine)	
CAJAD	CPND from former Soviet Union (except Ukraine)	CPND from "rest of the world" (coordinated by NDS)
CDFE	Photonuclear data	
CNDC	Neutron data and CPND from China (entries submitted through NDS)	
JCPRG	CPND from Japan	
ATOMKI	CPND from ATOMKI and data measured in cooperation with Juelich *or with Free Univ. Brussels* (entries submitted through NDS)	
UkrNDC	Neutron data and CPND from Ukraine (entries submitted through NDS)	*Photonuclear data (coordinated by CDFE)*
RFNC	CPND on light nuclei, coordinated with other centers	

Special case: **Two or more institutions from different service areas:**

*If two institutions from different service areas are involved, the primary institution defines the responsible center. See **LEXFOR, Institutes** for definition of primary institution.*

LEXFOR / Institutes /Compilation Responsibility

If two or more institutions of different service areas are involved, the following rules shall determine the center responsible.

1. The institute containing the facility used, if at least one of the authors belongs to that facility, should determine the center responsible.

2. If an itinerant group uses the facility of another institution, the institute of the primary investigator of the itinerant group shall determine the center responsible.

3. In an ambiguous case, the institution from which one is most likely to obtain further information on the experiment should be used to determine the center responsible.

If a publication reports the results of different experiments, done at different laboratories, or, measured at one laboratory, and, subsequently, analyzed at another laboratory, and either the laboratories are in different areas, or the incident-projectile is of a different type (*i.e.*, neutron, charged particle, or photon), the results are compiled in separate entries by the center responsible for the data. The entries may be linked using the STATUS code COREL; see **Status** (Interdependent Data).

2004 NRDC Meeting, Conclusion C17:
If several institutes and several experimental facilities are involved in an experiment, the first author of the paper will determine the centre responsible for the EXFOR compilation.

Consolidated Summary:

If several institutes of different service areas are involved, the following rules determine the compilation responsibility:

1) The institute of the facility used, if at least one author is from this institute. If an itinerant group used the facility, the main investigator of this group determines the center responsible.
2) If facilities of different laboratories from different service areas are used, the institution from which it is most likely to obtain further information on the experiment should determine the center responsible. This will normally be the corresponding author, or, in case of doubt, the first author of the publication. In all such cases the other affected center and NDS must be contacted before compilation to avoid duplication.
3) If separate experiments from different service areas with clearly separated results are reported in the same paper, the results should be compiled in separate entries. This separation is obligatory for different projectile types (neutron, charged particle, photon). In all such cases cross references to the other entry must be given.

Coverage of major journals

At the previous meeting one of the Conclusions (C16) was:

Coverage of major journals by data centre:

PR/C	NNDC
NSE	NNDC
NP/A	NDS
YF and EPJ	CAJAD
YK	CJD
ANE	NEA
NST	NEA
NSTS	NEA
RCA	NEA
CNP	CNDC
NIM/A and B	ATOMKI
ARI	ATOMKI
PL/B	NDS
PRL	NNDC

Each responsible centre will rapidly assess the contents of an issue of the above journals, and communicate rapidly with relevant compilation centres and NDS to point out their need to compile asap. The NDS coordinator will oversee implementation and report on a quarterly basis to all responsible centres collectively.

These lists of references must be written in a way making it clear which centre is responsible for compilation. Therefore, we propose the following form for the Coverage control system:

1. Journal name, volume, Issue, Page, year, Laboratory. Or it can be NSR code and laboratory, data type (neutron / charged particle / Photonculear), importance of compilation (A (obligatory)/ B (voluntary) / C (separate transmission, like area J)).

2. NDS should receive these lists within one month after issue of publication.

Speeding up Compilation of new publications

1. For neutron data, the responsibility for compilation in areas 1,2,3,4 should be clear (remember that neutron data from Japan belong to area 2). Nevertheless, the responsible centers should inform NDS about their compilation plans.

2. For CPND, the reference has to be booked for compilation by the responsible Center within one month after publication (or after the center was informed by another center covering the particular journal). Usually, NDS sends the list of publications that are relevant for compilation within two weeks after publication.

3. To avoid duplications, it is preferable to send the plan of compilations to NDS in the form: reference, EXFOR number , laboratory, where experiment was done.

4. The references relevant to EXFOR have to be included in EXFOR within six months after publication. If there is no possibility to receive data from the author (no reply to e-mail) the compiler can digitize curves and point out under STATUS that there was no response from the author. The compiler should mention the name of the author he tried to contact.

5. After this period, NDS will take the responsibility for compilation of such papers (or assign it to another center).

6. Photonuclear data are coordinated by CDFE. At present, apart from CDFE, only NNDC and NDS have photonuclear data series (L and G, respectively). All correspondence about compilation of photonuclear data should go to CDFE with copy to NDS.