

# Administration

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## 1. Overview

By the end of fiscal year 1996, the JAERI-RIKEN SPring-8 Project Team had completed construction of the accelerators and produced the facility's first synchrotron radiation.

In fiscal year 1997, the SPring-8 Project Team continued with the construction and preparation of 11 public beamlines, along with 3 JAERI beamlines, 3 RIKEN beamlines, a Bio-medical Imaging Center, an Accelerator and Beamline R&D Facility, and the User Guest House.

In October 1997, SPring-8 started operation. At that time, JASRI assumed responsibly for the facility's management, operation and development, according to a tripartite agreement amongst JASRI, JAERI and RIKEN.

## 2. SPring-8 Project Status

### 2.1 Facility Construction

SPring-8 has completed the construction and preparation of its accelerators, most of its principal buildings, the Bio-medical Imaging Center, the Accelerator and Beamline R&D Facility, and 10 public beamlines.

Construction is continuing with the Guest House, additional public beamlines, JAERI beamlines, RIKEN beamlines and contract beamlines.

### 2.2 SPring-8 Project Progress

#### Historical Landmarks

November 1986	STA established a Synchrotron Project Promotion Section
October 1988	JAERI and RIKEN formed the SPring-8 Project Team
June 1989	Harima Science Garden City, Harima, Hyogo Prefecture, was selected as the SPring-8 construction site
March 1991	Manufacture of machines for the storage ring and the linac began
November 1991	Construction of the storage ring began

February 1993	The linac building construction began
August 1993	The synchrotron building construction began
April 1995	The synchrotron building was completed
May 1995	Installation of linac and synchrotron machines began
August 1996	Commissioning of the linac (achieving 1 GeV)
December 1996	Commissioning of the synchrotron (achieving 8 GeV)
March 1997	First synchrotron radiation beam
October 1997	SPring-8 opened for research

## 3. SPring-8 Budget

### 3.1 Phase 1 Expenditure

The original budget plan for SPring-8 Phase 1 (covering construction) was based on spending 108.9 billion yen over 12 years (1987-1998). However, two supplementary budgets during fiscal year 1995 enabled SPring-8 to begin operation in October 1997, one year ahead of schedule.

Table 1 shows progress in issuing contracts to contractors (expressed as a percentage of the total construction budget), together with actual payments made to contractors for each successive year of construction.

Table 1: Budget Plan (1987-1997)

	Percentage of total construction budget	
	Actual payments made to contractors	Total value of contracts placed with contractors
1987	0.1	0.1
1988	0.6	0.6
1989	2.4	2.4
1990	4.9	6.8
1991	9.4	15.9
1992	15.8	26.3
1993	28.4	40.8
1994	51.9	73.0
1995	64.3	85.3
1996	90.9	99.8
1997	100.0	100.0

### 3.2 Fiscal Year 1997 Budget (April 1997-March 1998)

Spending by the JASRI and RIKEN SPring-8 Project Team during fiscal year 1997 was 18,807 million yen. Construction of the accelerators, 11 public beamlines, and other buildings, accounted for 49 percent of this total.

JAERI and RIKEN shared administration costs (excluding maintenance expenses).

#### **4. SPring-8 Project Organization**

##### *4.1 Organizational Structure*

The present SPring-8 organizational structure, established in September 1995, allows both the JAERI-RIKEN SPring-8 Project Team and JASRI staff to make direct contributions to facility activities. This dual participation by the Project Team and JASRI supports the smooth transfer of the overall responsibility for the SPring-8 facility to JASRI.

At the end of March 1998, the SPring-8 Project had a total staff of 330; 94 of whom belonged to the SPring-8 Project Team, while the remaining 236 were the members of JASRI. Figure 1 shows the project's organizational structure.

##### *4.2 Committees*

SPring-8 has established a Steering Coordination Committee to promote the effective coordination of work undertaken by JAERI, RIKEN and JASRI. This Steering Coordination Committee also presides over the Beamline Advisory Committee, which is responsible for evaluating proposals for research using public beam lines. Figure 2 illustrates how the SPring-8's principle committees interact with each other.

In June 1997, the Beamline Advisory Committee reached a decision about six of the second phase beamlines. This will increase the total number of beamlines from ten (constructed under phase one) to sixteen.

#### **5. Workshops**

In August 1997, the SPring-8 Team hosted the Sixth International Conference on Synchrotron Radiation Instrumentation (SRI '97).

#### **6. SPring-8 Dedication Ceremony**

SPring-8 held a Dedication Ceremony on October 6, 1997. Mr. S. Tanigaki, Minister of State for Science and Technology, Mr. T. Kaibara, Hyogo Prefecture Governor, Dr. Y. Petroff, Director General of ESRF, and Dr. D. Moncton, Director General of APS were amongst the 700 guests who attended the ceremony.

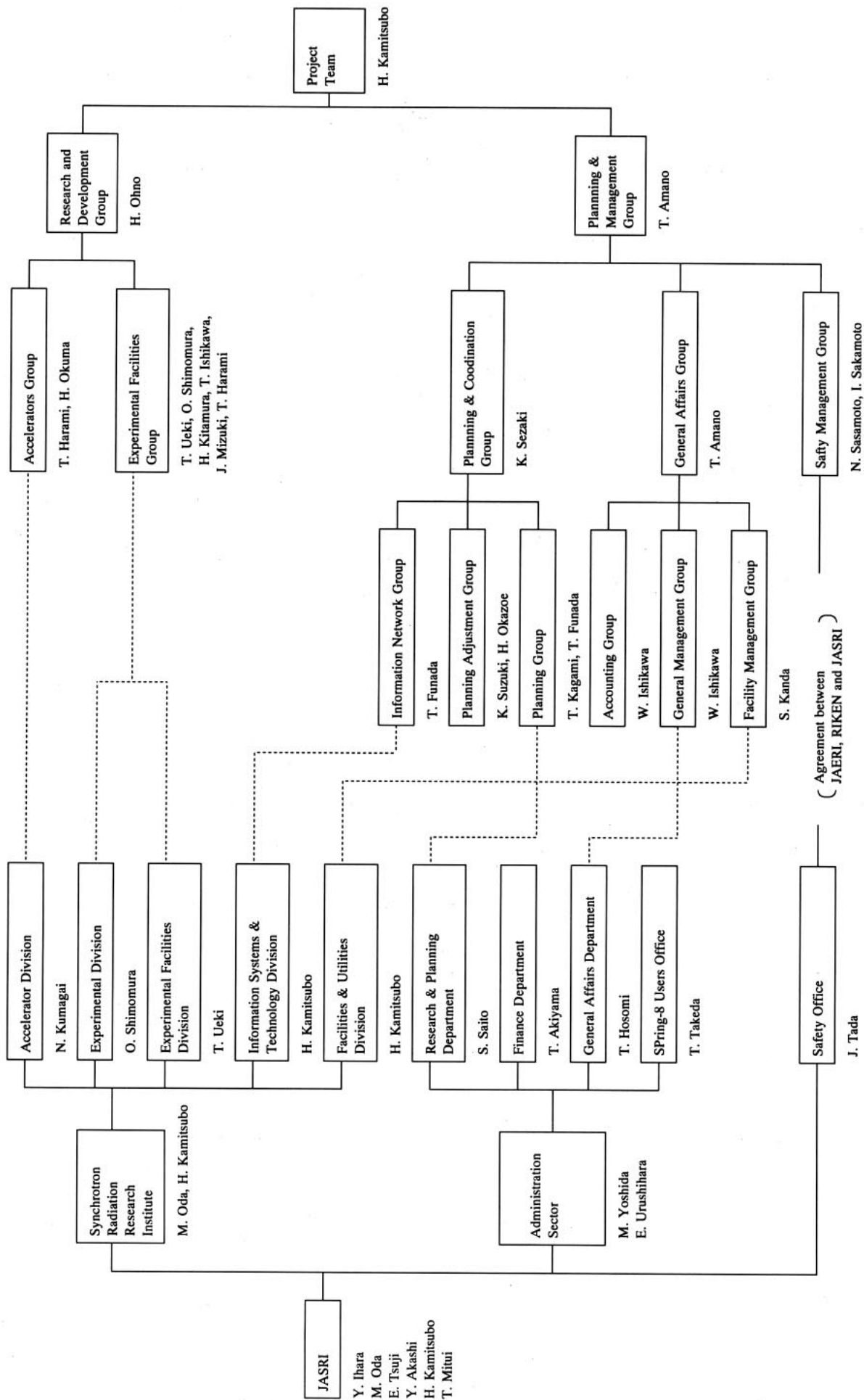


Fig. 1: SPRing-8 Organizational Structure

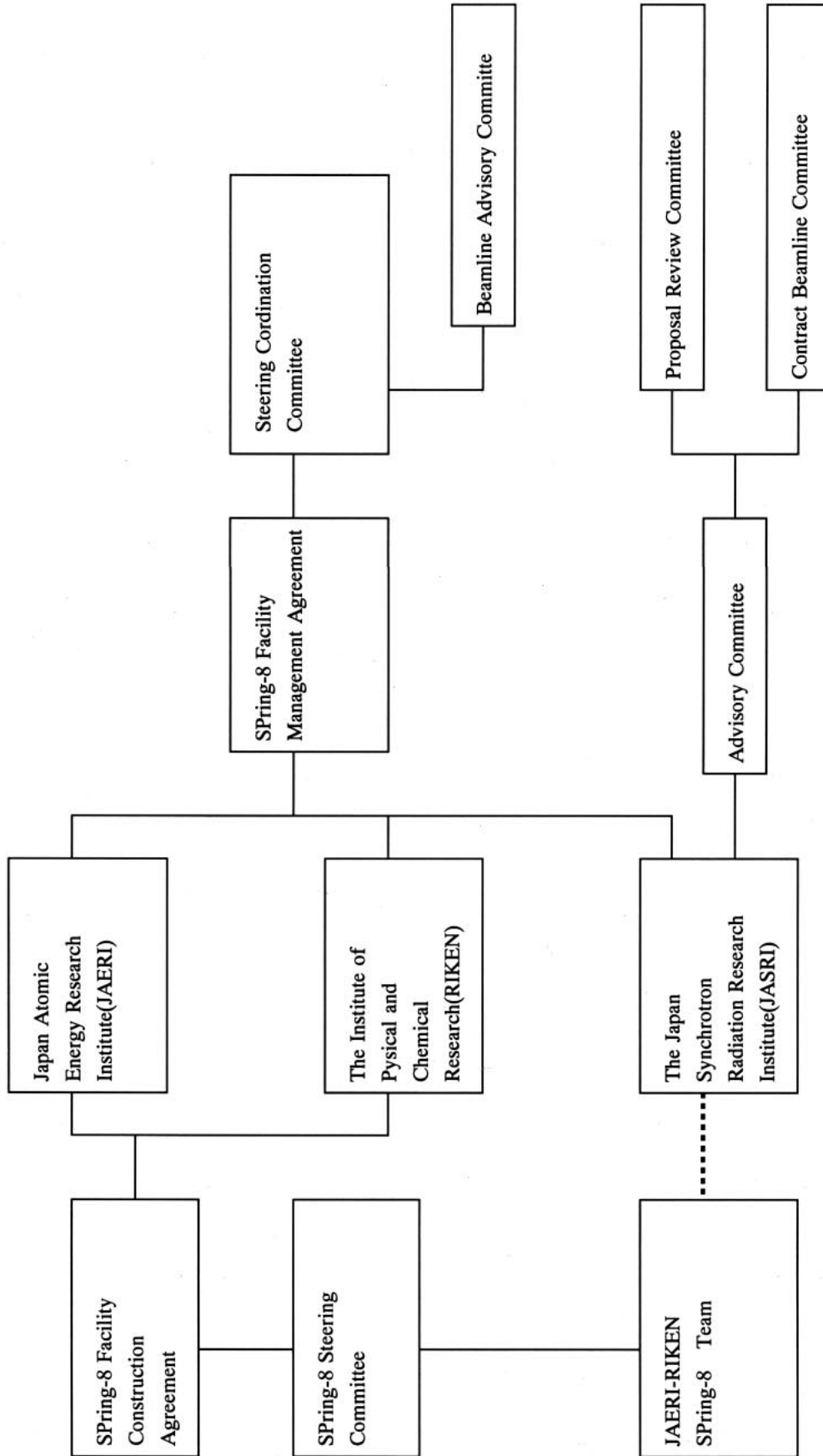


Fig.2: Spring-8 Project Committees