new research areas and research methodology and to help improve the technology for industrial base significantly by making the best use of SPring-8 characteristics. In 2003A, one proposal was selected from four proposals; The total of eight proposals have been selected from 27 proposals since 2000B.

Industrial Research

As well as the promotion of research activities in the field of basic science, the contribution to the reinforcement of the technological base in industry has been one of the main pillars of the SPring-8 Project. The coordinator system, introduced in FY2000 to support industrial use mainly through consultation, is a case in point. Equally important is the Trial Use Program. This program aims to revitalize local industries and to create and promote new industries. Public beamline BL19B2, Engineering Science Research Beamline, built to promote SR use by industries, is the main beamline used for the Trial Use Program. There are three contract beamlines, which were constructed by Industrial Consortium and Pharmaceutical Consortium, for the use by the consortium members. In addition to the above, workshops and training courses are to be noted. These courses are intended for a variety of research fields and SR instrumentation and were attended by a total of 1,150 industrial users from FY2000 through FY2002.

Proprietary Research

Users conducting proprietary research are charged beamtime fees. Proprietary research is essential when users have commercially confidential information in their experiment or sample and do not want to disclose their research results. In 2002B, 14 proprietary experiments were performed at public beamlines and 24 at contract beamlines; In 2003A, 14 experiments were conducted at public beamlines and 23 experiments at contract beamlines. During the period from 1999B, when the system was introduced, to 2003A, a total of 142 experiments have been carried out at both public and contract beamlines. The Pharmaceutical Consortium has spent about 75% of their beamtime on proprietary research at their contract beamline, BL32B2.

Research Results

SPring-8 users are not charged for non-proprietary research as long as they submit an experiment report within sixty days after their experiments. When their results are disclosed in scientific journals or any other form of publication, the project leaders are required to report to JASRI and have the results registered with JASRI. As of September 30, 2003, the number of refereed publications is 1,296 (928 for public use, 120 for contract beamlines and 232 for JAERI and RIKEN beamlines; The results at two or more beamlines are counted at each beamline.)

Budget and Manpower

SPring-8 consisting of accelerators, beamlines and facilities for users, was constructed by the JAERI/RIKEN Project Team during the period from 1991 through 1997 at the total cost of about 110 billion yen. In 1994, JASRI was designated by the Law regarding Promotion of Common Use of the Synchrotron Radiation Facility (SPring-8) as the Organization for the Promotion of Synchrotron Radiation Research to be responsible for managing SPring-8. As a result, the SPring-8 research complex has been formed by JAERI Kansai Research Establishment, RIKEN Harima Institute and JASRI. JASRI has been entrusted by JAERI and RIKEN with the

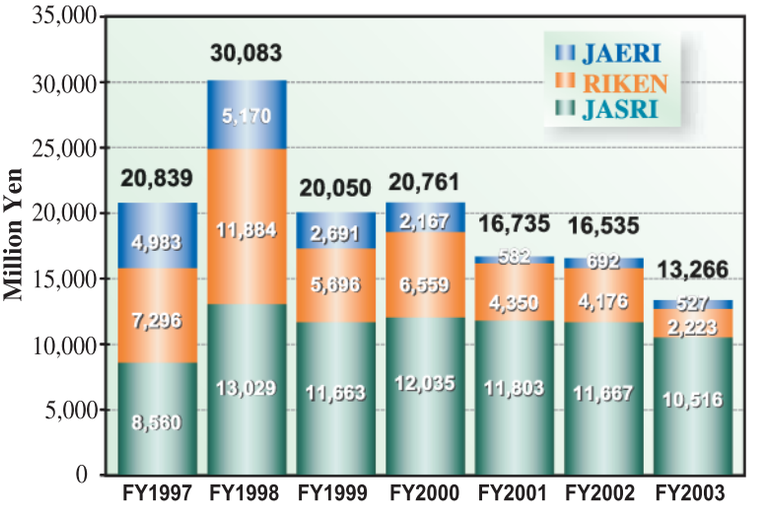
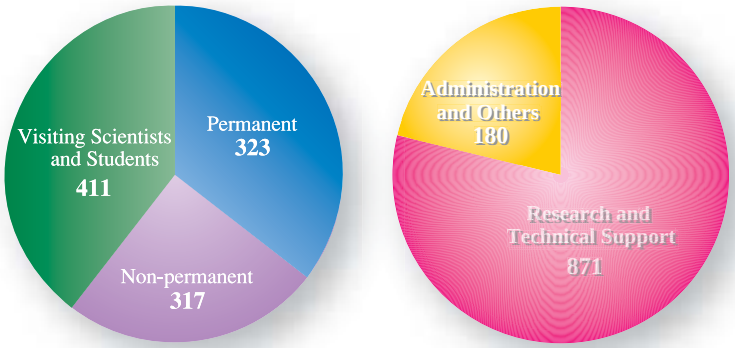


Figure 6

operation, maintenance, improvement, upgrading, R&D and safety management of SPring-8 as well as the technical support for the new beamline construction since the construction of main facilities and buildings at SPring-8 was completed and the public use started in 1997.

About 94% of the total budget of JASRI comes from the Government through JAERI and RIKEN to be appropriated for the above-mentioned missions of JASRI and the remaining 6% comes directly from the Government in the form of a grant for user support. Figure 6 illustrates the budget at SPring-8. It shows that the total budget for JASRI for FY2003 was 10,516 million yen and the total budgets for JAERI and RIKEN were 527 million yen and 2,223 million yen, respectively. As can be seen from the figure, the budgets for JAERI and RIKEN have reduced since FY2001. It is because the construction such as utility facilities is approaching completion, meanwhile construction of beamlines is stopped due to lack of budget.

In FY2002, the total number of JASRI staff was 463. The total number of SPring-8 staff amounts to 1,051 when the number of staff at JAERI Kansai Research Establishment and RIKEN Harima Institute is combined with the number of JASRI staff. The numbers of staff by the types and fields of employment are illustrated in Fig. 7.



	by Type			by Field		Total
	Permanent	Non-permanent	Visiting Scientists and Students	Research and Technical Support	Administration and Others	
JASRI	220	128	115	327	136	**463**
JAERI	42	26	7	67	8	**75**
RIKEN	61	163	289	477	36	**513**
	323	**317**	**411**	**871**	**180**	**1,051**

Fig. 7. Manpower at SPring-8: JASRI, JAERI, RIKEN (FY2003)

Organization

As mentioned earlier in the Budget and Manpower, the SPring-8 research complex is composed of JASRI, JAERI Kansai Research Establishment and RIKEN Harima Institute (see the organization charts Fig. 8 - 10), all of which are on site. While JAERI and RIKEN conduct their own research at SPring-8, JASRI is entrusted by the two with the operation, maintenance, improvement, upgrading, R&D and safety management of SPring-8. Since SPring-8 is a facility open to the public, user support is also one of the important tasks of JASRI. The organization that JASRI has formed to accomplish those missions is shown in Fig. 8. As can be seen from the organization chart, JASRI consists of the Synchrotron Radiation Research Laboratory, the Administration Sector and the SPring-8 Safety Office.