Solicitation of entities to implement with subsidies “Subsidy to Project of Decommissioning and Contaminated Water Management (Project of Development of Fundamental Technologies for Retrieval of Fuel Debris and Internal Structures)” in the FY2014 Supplementary Budget

Regarding Project Contents

June 30, 2015

MITSUBISHI RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.

Management Office for the “Project of Decommissioning and Contaminated Water Management”

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Project contents

1. Purpose of project
2. Outline of project
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1. Purpose of project

In this project, the projects which will support development of technologies contributing to decommissioning and contaminated water management of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station of Tokyo Electric Power Company will be conducted based upon the “Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station”, so that the decommissioning and contaminated water management of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station can be implemented smoothly and the level of science and technology in Japan can be enhanced.

2. Outline of project

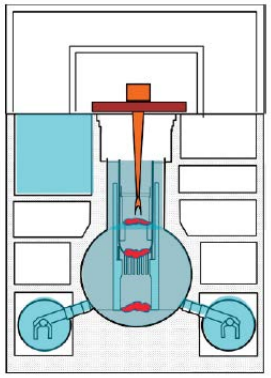
① Development of technology for retrieval of fuel debris and internal structures mainly focusing on the technology deploying submerged approach
② Conceptual study of innovative approach for fuel debris retrieval and feasibility study including the approach deployed in air
③ Consideration of feasibility of the elemental technologies supporting the above-mentioned item (2) (cutting and dust collection technology, as well as visual imaging technology and measurement technology)

Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap

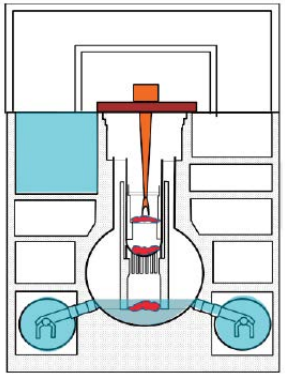
Stipulating that fuel debris retrieval approaches of each unit will 2 be determined in around two years.

In this project, development and evaluation of constituent technology elements necessary for evaluation of feasibility of each approach will be conducted for the following three approaches, i.e. the submerged top-access approach, the in-air top-access approach and the in-air side-access approach as fuel debris retrieval approaches based upon the strategy plan by NDF.

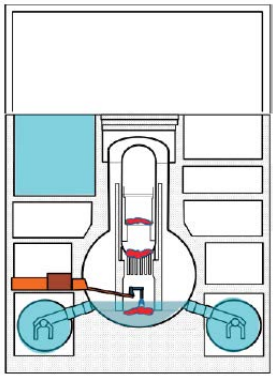
Submerged approach



In-air top-access approach



In-air side-access approach



Source: “Plan of technical strategy for decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station - toward Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap 2015” by the Nuclear Damage Compensation Facilitation Corporation (NDF), April 30, 2015

3. Implementation scope

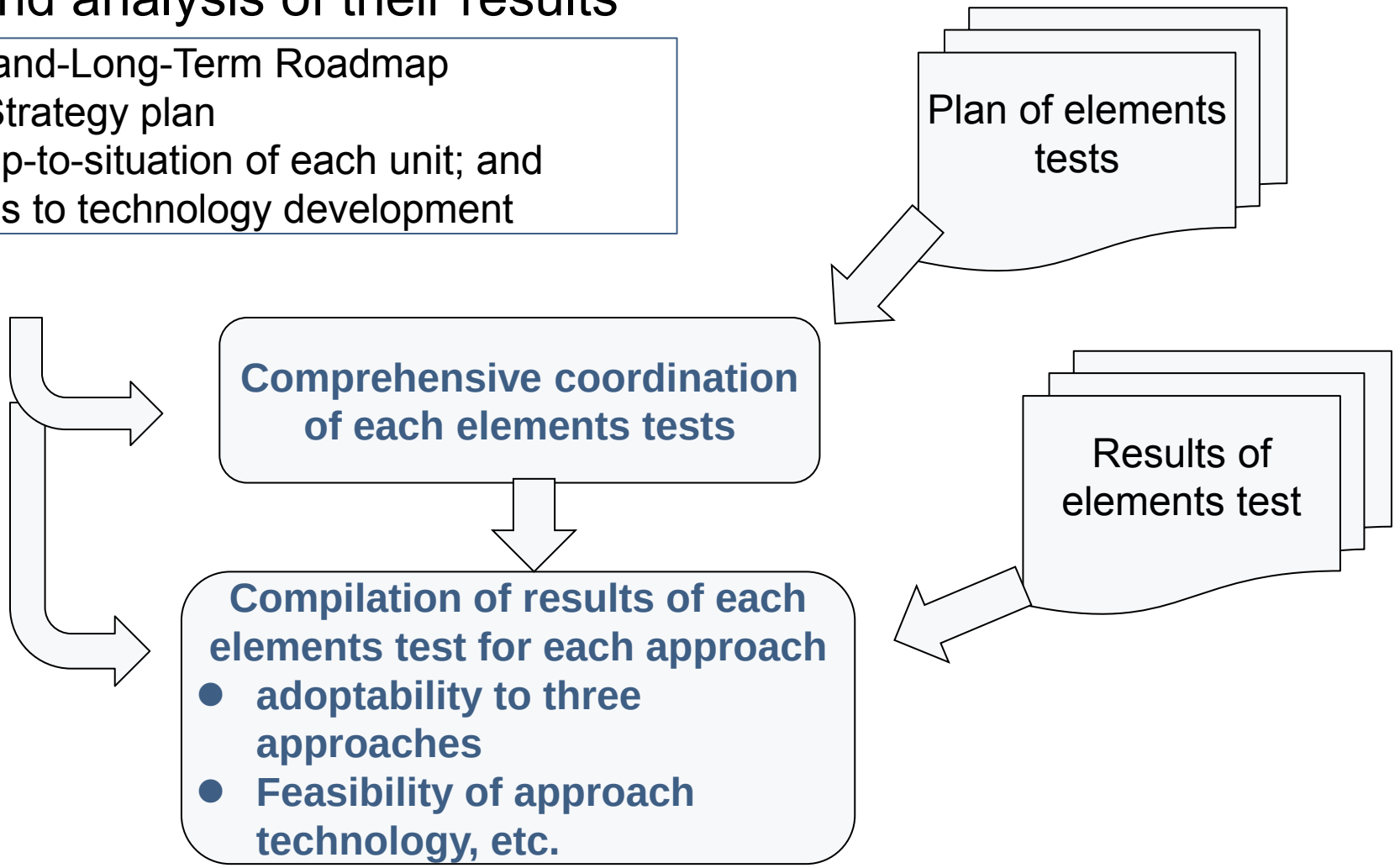
	Project Scope	Cooperation between entities（※）
Entity of comprehensive proposal	・As a general rule, to implement the items, (1), (2) and (4); ・However, it is acceptable to implement some parts of vii) in item (2) ・Item (3) applies commonly to all of the entities .	・At the commencement of the project, establish a comprehensive plan (of development conditions and development target) including constituent elements conducted by entities of partial proposal ・ To organize results of entire composing elements including the results from entities of partial proposal as a compilation of test results
Entity of partial proposal	・To implement one composing element of item (2); and ・To implement [3] through [10] of item (4) ・Item (3) applies commonly to all of the entities	・ To cooperate with entity of comprehensive proposal in establishment of the comprehensive plan, in reporting of interim results and in reporting of the comprehensive results by entity of comprehensive proposal, such as sharing information on their own plan of constituent elements test and its results, etc. ・ To discuss the adoptability of future constituent technology with entity of comprehensive proposal (including technical matching, dealing with commercial issues and IP), and report the result in conformity with the comprehensive consideration

※ The PMO will coordinate and support the cooperation, if needed.

4. Project contents

（1）Comprehensive coordination of each constituent elements tests and analysis of their results

- Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap
- the Strategy plan
- the up-to-situation of each unit; and
- needs to technology development



4. Project contents（continued）

（2）Elements tests necessary for judgment of feasibility of an approach

Technology to be developed	Elements test
i ）Technology for prevention of contamination spread in retrieving large structures	①Scale model test on each operation step to confirm the technology for prevention of contamination spread
ii ）Technology for prevention of contamination spread in retrieving fuel debris inside of RPV	①Test of seals inside of and lower side of RPV for an access device in RPV for the in-air top-access approach
iii ）Access technology to fuel debris	①Test on hydraulic manipulators ②Test on access device in RPV for submersion approach ③Test on access device installed inside of pedestal in the in-air side-access approach
iv ）Remote operation technology for fuel debris retrieval	①Test on flexible arms for remote operation ②Test on handling device of fuel debris storage cans
v ）Technology for prevention of contamination spread for fuel debris retrieval	①Test on platform/cell in the submersion approach ②Test on PCV welding equipment for welding seals with remote operation in the in-air side-access approach
vi ）Dose reduction technology for retrieval of fuel debris	①Test on light-weight shielding whose shape is flexible deployed in the top-access approach
vii ）Cutting and dust gathering technology as well as visual imaging technology and measurement technology in fuel debris retrieval	①Performance test of fuel debris cutting and dust gathering technology ②Performance test of visual imaging technology and measurement technology

4. Project contents（continued）

ⅰ）Technology for prevention of contamination spread in retrieving large structures

① Scale model test on each operation step to confirm the technology for prevention of contamination spread

In operation steps of the In-Air Top-Access approach, confirm and inspect by scale tests on contamination spread prevention, large openable shieldings and the structure and operation procedures of remote equipment as well as the technology development for films and sheets to be applied to separations between areas to prevent the contamination spread.

- Requirements for the film and sheet

・Connectable
・ The joint strength should be the same as or stronger than that of the original materials.
・ The materials should have the radiation resistance and take into account the work environment.

- Contents of the scale test

・ Under assumption of fuel debris retrieval, the operability should be confirmed by a one-fourth scale mock-up test of the real machine structure.
・ In the mock-up test, the steps of fuel debris retrieval approach shall be simulated.

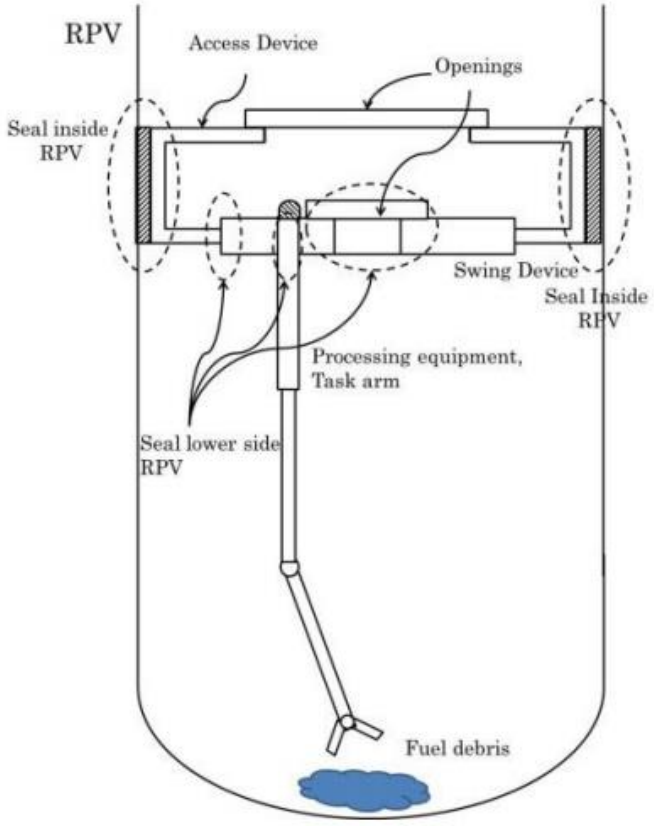
4. Project contents（continued）

ⅱ）Technology for prevention of contamination spread in retrieving fuel debris inside of RPV

① Test of seals inside of and lower side of RPV for an access device in RPV for the in-air top-access approach

For the access devices for retrieving fuel debris and in-core structures in RPV of the in-air top-access approach, develop technologies for preventing or shielding dusts etc. induced during the retrieval of fuel debris, and conduct partial mock-up tests in which targeted parts are in full scale to determine the feasibility of those technologies.

- Sealing Mechanism inside RPV
- Sealing Mechanism on Lower Side of Equipment



4. Project contents（continued）

iii）Access technology to fuel debris

① Test on hydraulic manipulators

Develop and perform a test on hydraulic manipulators for applying to retrieval of fuel debris.

- Requirements for the manipulator

・ It can move straight forward and move on the flat.

・The position of its tip and posture can be controlled and it has 6 or more drive axes.

・It can provide interface data of control hydraulic equipment and detectors.

・The operation test has been conducted on assumption that the hose length of the actual plant equivalent is about 100 meters long.

・The operation test on assumption that the hose length of the actual plant equivalent is about 100 meter long has been conducted and the differences in capabilities between the above 100-meter-long hose and the real one have been found out.

- Test contents

・Putting a 15-kg load on the tip of manipulator and developing the stability of control at a tip movement speed of 2 mm/min. and at a tip position accuracy of ±2 mm and conduct a test to confirm the stability.

- Planning for realization of radiation resistance

・By the time of application to the real machine, make a plan to have the manipulator’s resistance to radiation be 10 kGy/h or more and 2MGy or more.

4. Project contents（continued）

iii）Access technology to fuel debris

② Test on access device in RPV for submerged approach

On the assumption of submerged approach, conduct the basic design of the access device which supports processing equipment, manipulators, etc. and hang them inside RPV and confirm the feasibility of such a device by making partial prototypes.

- Regarding methods of access device, the following methods must be taken into consideration.

・Hang a work platform as the access device in RPV with wires and support it horizontally using the RPV wall.

・Hang a work platform as the access device in RPV with wires and support it horizontally by using the tensile force of wires.

- Feasibility of one of the above-mentioned methods must be confirmed through partial mock-up production

・Consider how to use the access device in accordance with the progress situation of submerged approach and make a plan for the entire period of fuel debris retrieval.

・Under assumption of receiving a reaction force at the time of processing of fuel debris such as core boring, consider and design the resistance to such a force.

4. Project contents（continued）

iii）Access technology to fuel debris

③ Test on access device installed inside of pedestal in the in-air side-access approach

As an operation step of the In-air side-access approach, perform a test to confirm the feasibility of approaches for accessing inside pedestal through a CRD exchange opening in pedestal from PCV side. In addition, develop, inspect and confirm the feasibility of methods for laying rails on a CRD exchange opening from PCV side and access fuel debris in pedestal.

- Consideration items in partial trial production

With a trial device which simulates the trial design of robot arms for accessing inside pedestal and the access rail in pedestal, the prototype and position of the real machine, conduct a movement test on a series of operations for installations to confirm the feasibility.

4. Project contents（continued）

ⅳ）Remote operation technology for fuel debris retrieval

① Test on flexible arms for remote operation

Develop the flexible arms for remote operation on the assumption that the arms will be applied to removing pipes and equipment on the bottom of PCV which may interfere in the side-access approach.

- Requirements to the arm performance (assuming accessing from the side of PCV to pedestal)

Arms Structure	・It should be “task” arms with joints made from simple component parts such as hydraulic cylinders and springs. ・It should have radiation resistance and take into account the work environment by the time of application to real machines.
Transportability of Arms	・Arms for remote operation with one joint can support a 200-kg load vertically downward and from the position they can uplift the load by bending joints in any directions up to 30 degrees or 45 degrees at most.
Combination Movement of Arms	・By combining two joints, the arms can move to a horizontal level with a 100-kg load. ・Grapples can be attached to the tip of arms and they can grip portable objects firmly and transport them. ・Combine multiple joints and keep a cutting device on the tip and they can cut structures, etc. by absorbing reaction force or oscillation.
Arms’ Interference with Obstacles	・When task arms interfere with an obstacle, the flexible joint parts absorb the impact and the arms can resume operation immediately.

- Test contents

Conduct tests and check issues under the assumption that fuel debris will be retrieved.

4. Project contents（continued）

ⅳ）Remote operation technology for fuel debris retrieval

② Test on handling device of fuel debris storage cans

Conduct the basic design of handling devices for fuel debris storage cans and perform an essential test on the mechanisms to be developed (e.g. mechanisms for closing caps.

- Requirements of equipment handling the cans in RPV or RPC

・All the collection of fuel debris, the closure of storage cans and the export/transportation of storage cans can be remotely performed.
・Develop and design by checking the preceding examples of handling devices for TMI-2 storage cans and specifying how the design conditions differ.

- Develop a handling device for storage cans of fuel debris in RPV or PCV which meets the following requirements and confirm the completion by making partial prototypes.

4. Project contents（continued）

v）Technology for prevention of contamination spread for fuel debris retrieval

① Test on platform/cell in submerged approach

Design and develop the device to maintain shielding and contamination spread prevention functions on the upper part of RPV in submerged approach and confirm the feasibility by making partial prototypes.

- Regarding methods of contamination spread prevention, the following items must be taken into consideration.

・Place a platform on the upper part of RPV and put a cell which has shielding and contamination spread prevention functions on it and retrieve fuel debris inside the cell.

・Place an openable cover which has shielding and contamination spread prevention functions on the upper part of RPV.

- Consideration conditions

・All the devices need to be remotely operated, maintained and recovered at times of emergency etc. In addition, they should be considered as a condition for maintaining the shielding and contamination spread prevention functions even at times of maintenance.

・Consider what should be done in accordance with the operation steps of in-core structures and fuel debris retrieval.

- Feasibility of one of the above-mentioned items must be confirmed through partial trial production

・By taking the basic design of the device and results of the consideration into account, confirm the feasibility by making partial prototypes.

4. Project contents（continued）

v）Technology for prevention of contamination spread for fuel debris retrieval

② Test on PCV welding equipment for welding seals with remote operation in the in-air side-access approach

Conduct a test on welding of the access opening on PCV side of the in-air side-access approaches.
To access debris from the PCV side, an access opening needs to be made on the PCV side. The access from the PCV side may be conducted in air. However, it may be combined with the submerged approach and therefore the access opening needs to be a boundary which can resist hydraulic head pressure.

- Development and tests contents

・For the boundary structure of the PCV wall and the access opening, develop the welding devices and procedures for welding construction to be operated remotely in high-dose radiation and inspect them by tests.
・The access opening, PCV wall and welding part which connects both of them shall have a strength which can resist 30-m hydraulic head pressure.

4. Project contents（continued）

ⅵ）Dose reduction technology for retrieval of fuel debris

① Test on light-weight shielding whose shape is flexible deployed in the Top-access approach

Develop, make a prototype, and test water injection shieldings which can easily perform shape conforming and lightening at times when they are not needed, and confirm their feasibility

- Tests contents

・Basic design, partial prototypes and test of water injection and drainage mechanisms.

・Use the detailed procedures for installation and operation of water injection shieldings as an actual case of the top-access approach and consider them as well as the following items:

  ・Openable large shieldings at the upper part of RPV

  ・Shielding during the work of removing the PCV head

4. Project contents（continued）

vii）Cutting and dust gathering technology as well as visual imaging technology and measurement technology in fuel debris retrieval

① Performance test of fuel debris cutting and dust gathering technology

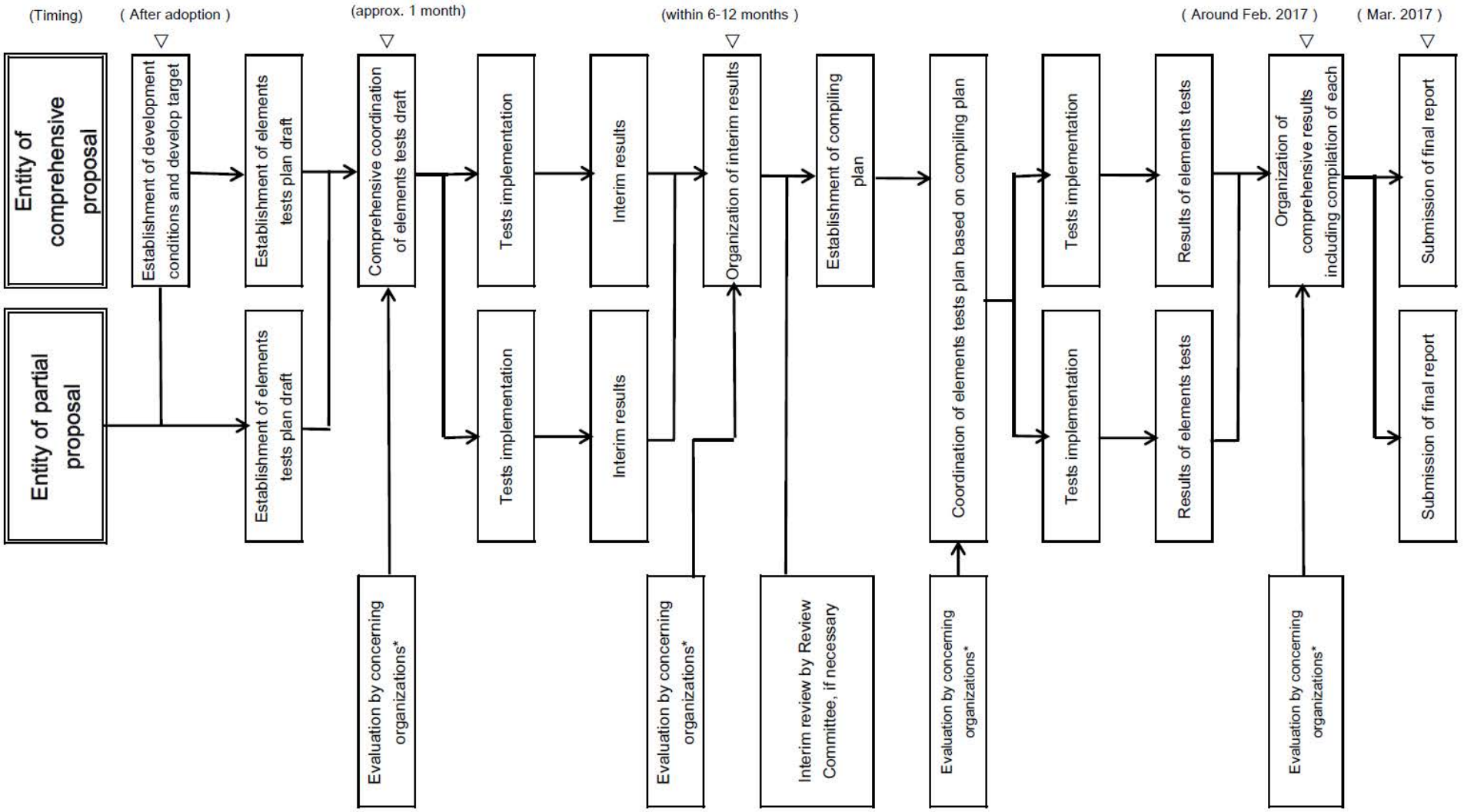
Implement cutting performance tests for the methods, which already have been applied to tests using blended material of ceramics, metal and concrete simulating fuel debris, and therefore have information on their cutting performance. If performance evaluation using common test pieces will be done for similar cutting methods, the entity of comprehensive proposal must offer the pieces. Dust gathering tests will be conducted after evaluation and confirmation of the cutting tests by concerned organizations.

② Performance test of visual imaging technology and measurement technology

Constituent elements tests for improvement of ultimate capacity of radiation resistance by irradiation tests, for improvement of visual imaging and measurement performance, etc. must be conducted. The target technology is supposed to have radiation resistance of higher than 10 kGy/hr and accumulated dose of around 2 MGy, and have practical visual and measurement ability in RPV and PCV when it is applied to the fuel debris retrieval

4. Project contents（continued）

（3）Procedure for each element test



4. Project contents（continued）

（4）Operation of research and development

①Human resource development in the middle and long term

②Gathering domestic and overseas wisdom

→ Items exclusively for the entity of comprehensive proposal

③Clarification of tests conditions and specifications for development

④Definition of criterion for judgment of degree of objective achievement

⑤Cooperation with decommissioning activities and other research and development

⑥Research management

⑦Work management at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, etc.

⑧Progress report

⑨Enhancement of outreach

⑩Preparation of other options

4. Project contents（continued）

Regarding Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Regarding TRL referred to in ③ and ④, please use the one defined in the “Guidelines for applying”.

In the item ④, comprehensible criterion which can be a measure for the judgment of objective achievement of the project must be defined using numerical values, etc. as detailed as possible. Furthermore, it must be presented that which level the criteria corresponds with from the viewpoint of technical maturity.

Table Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Level	Definition corresponding to fuel debris retrieval	Phase
7	At the stage of completion of practical utilization	Practical use
6	At the stage of being demonstrated in the field	Field demonstration
5	At the stage of production of prototype with the scale of practical use, and demonstration in a simulated environment such as in a factory, etc.	Demonstration of simulation
4	At the stage of implementation of function tests at the level of trial production as a process of development and engineering	Research for practical use
3	At the stage of proceeding with development or engineering using application or combination of existing experiences. Or at the stage of proceeding with development or engineering based upon elementary data in the area with lack of existing experiences.	Application research
2	At the stage of proceeding with development or engineering in the area nearly without applicable existing experiences, and with setting up the specifications.	Application research
1	At the stage of clarifying elementary contents regarding development or engineering.	Elementary research

Project scheme, etc.

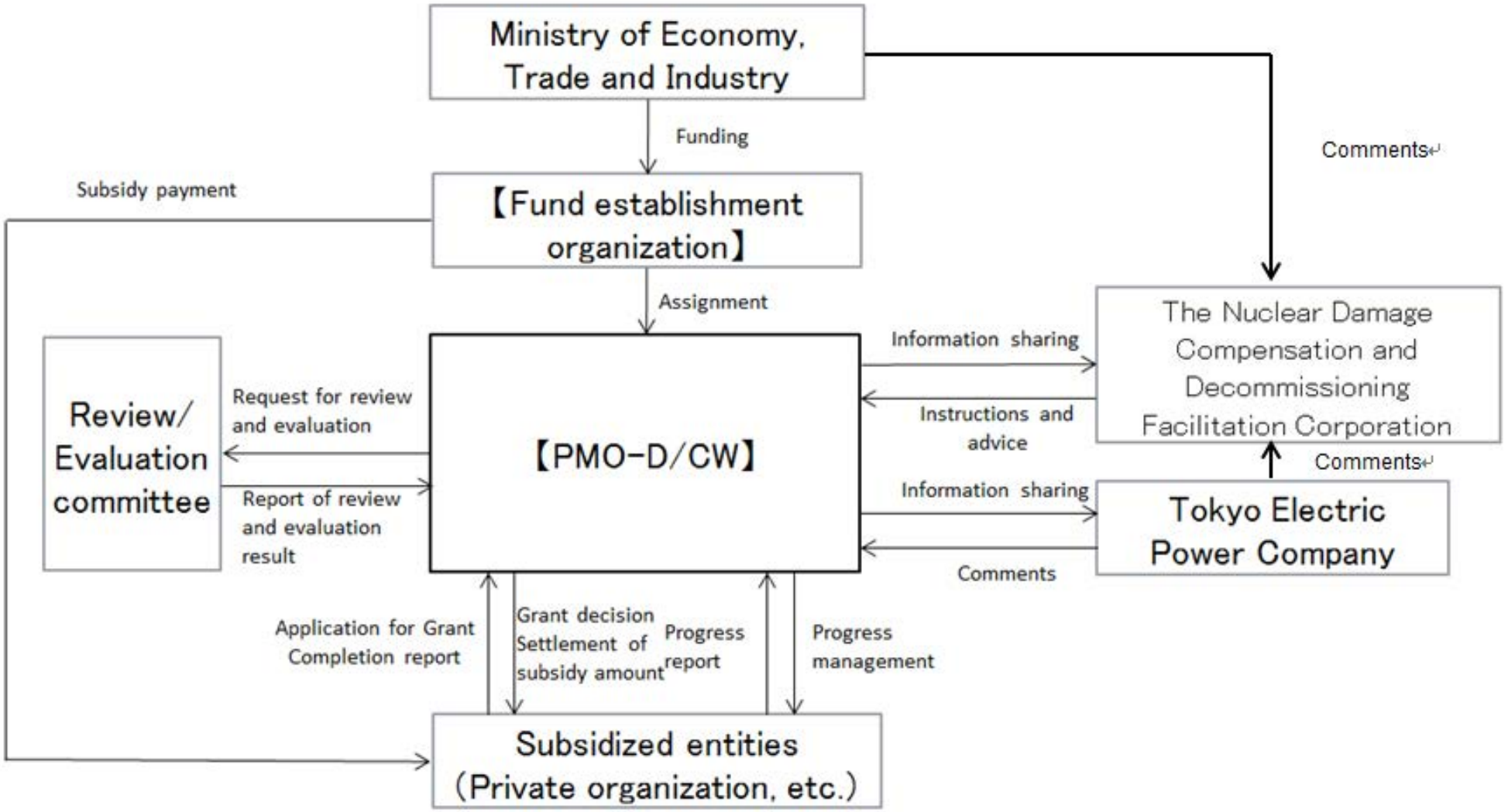
1. Project term
2. project scheme
3. Application requirements
4. Requirements for subsidy grant

1. Project term

Day of grant decision～March 31, 2017

- The research and development are supposed to be continued until the FY 2016.
- As for a partial proposal, its continuation shall be determined at the end of FY 2015.
- Further continuation of the subsidized projects after the FY 2017 shall be judged in consideration of the results of the research and development, budgetary situation of Government, etc. comprehensively.

2. Project scheme



3. Application requirements

The private companies, etc. satisfying all of requirements (1) to (8) shown below are qualified to apply for the subsidies. Applications from consortia are also acceptable. In that case, a managing legal entity must be appointed out of each consortium and submit the project proposal. (Please note that no managing legal entity may recommission the entire work to another legal entity.)

(1) Possessing the organization for properly conducting the relevant subsidized project.

(2) Having the capacity, knowledge and experience required for conducting the relevant subsidized project.

(3) Having the management foundation required for smoothly conducting the relevant subsidized project and sufficient ability to control the funds and other resources.

(4) Being able to follow the appropriate accounting procedures in accordance with the “Grant Policy for Subsidy for the Project of Decommissioning and Contaminated Water Management” and “Subsidized Project Administration Manual”. With regard to overseas entities, being able to prepare the evidenced documents in Japanese or English, and present them in Japanese territory on demand from the PMO.
http://en.dccc-program.jp/files/20150623man.pdf

(5) Not foreseen to be subject to Articles 70 and 71 of the Cabinet Order concerning the Budget, Auditing and Accounting.

(6) Not fulfilling any of the conditions stipulated in the “Guidelines for the suspension of subsidies controlled by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the suspension of designation relating to the contracts”. (January 29, 2003, No 1) First column, the second items in Attachment

(7) Admitting that the results obtained through this project can be utilized by TEPCO, etc. if they request to do so under the condition that each party is in agreement. Not preventing the utilization by behaviors such as not admitting use of the technology intentionally, asking for unreasonable compensation, etc. in spite of receiving the request.

(8) In order to make sure of the above-mentioned item, preventing a situation where the results from this project are not able to be utilized for measures for decommissioning and contaminated water management at the Fukushima Daiichi NPS by ceding the above-mentioned condition in (7) to the successor if the applicant hands over the result to a third party and loses their own right to utilize it accordingly. In the case of a conflict which makes the applicant unable to make sure of the items in (7), the concerned parties must solve it by their own responsibility.

4. Requirements for subsidy grant

（1）Number of proposals to be adopted：More than one

（2）Subsidy rate and amount

Settled amount calculated in JPY

Comprehensive proposal:

Upper limit: 4,000,000,000 JPY (Project budget: 4,000,000,000 JPY)

Partial proposal:

Upper limit: 500,000,000 JPY (Project budget: 500,000,000 JPY)

The contents of the project, amount of the subsidy, etc. will ultimately be settled only after coordination with PMO.

4. Requirements for subsidy grant（continued）

（3）Time of Payment

In principle, the subsidies are paid after the project is completed.

*Please note that cases where the payment (i.e. the payment by estimate) before the completion of the project is permitted are limited.

（4）Confirmation of the amount of payment

The amount to be paid is decided based on the result report which is submitted by the operating entities after the project is complete as well as the results of the survey at the verification site and/or the office.

The amount to be paid will be the total of the expenses to be covered by the subsidies, which do not exceed the granted subsidy amount. For this reason, the account ledgers, receipts and other documents are necessary for supporting all the expenses. All the expenses will be strictly inspected and the expenses are strictly evaluated. Thus, the expenses not meeting the conditions mentioned above may be rejected.

Application Procedure

1. Forms of application documents
2. Submission of application documents
3. Points of attention in preparation and submission of application documents
4. Explanation on dealing with information

1. Forms of application documents

- You have to work out the following four documents:
  - Form 1　Application form
  - Form 2　Outline of Subsidy Project
  - Form 3　Certificate of Conformance
  - Form 4　Input / Output information
  - Other documents
    - Outline of Corporation or Organization (such as brochure, etc.)
    - The financial results, and statement of revenues and expenses (for the last year)
    - The articles of association or the act of endowment
    - Other supporting documents

- You can download the formats from our website.
- The language you use must be either Japanese or English.

1. Forms of application documents（continued）

Form 1　Application form

- Applicant
  - ✓ Company/Organization Name (of the leading company of the consortium)
  - ✓ Representative (Full Name and Title)
  - ✓ Address
- The seal or signature of the representative is necessary.
- Contact
  - ✓ Contact Person (Full Name)
  - ✓ Section/Department
  - ✓ Title
  - ✓ Phone number
  - ✓ E-mail
- Exhibit

  You have to fill in the items 1. through 9. However, you can omit 7. and 8. by replacing it with the contents of Form 2.

7. Allocation amount of the costs for the subsidy project, costs eligible for the subsidy and subsidy amount to be applied for The contents are the same as (2) Expenditures, I. Summary table of “2. The income and expenditure budget of the Subsidized Project” of the Form 2, “Brief explanation of subsidized project”.
8. Bases for Calculation for the above amount The contents are the same as (2) Expenditures, II. Distribution of Costs of “2. The income and expenditure budget of the Subsidized Project” of the Form 2, “Brief explanation of subsidized project”.

1. Forms of application documents（continued）

Form 2 Outline of Subsidy Project

1. The implementation plan for the Subsidized Project
2. Plan of the income and expenditure of the Subsidized Project
3. Financial basis and management structure

- You have to work it out appropriately referring to the remarks, annex and reference documents.
- ”II. Distribution of Costs of (2) Expenditures of 2. Plan of the income and expenditure of the Subsidized Project ” must be described as detailed as possible as stated, “Describe in this sheet or other separate sheets the name of the goods, unit price, man-hour, etc. as basis for the calculation.”.
- The following items are admitted as one of the project costs.

  1. Expenses for raw materials, 2. consumables,
  3. design/fabrication/processing, 4. facility/equipment,
  5. goods purchase, 6. research, 7. outsourcing, 8. travel,
  9. remunerations, 10. rent/depreciation, 11. other necessities

1. Forms of application documents（continued）

Form 3 Certificate of Conformance to Qualification Requirements

You have to demonstrate that you can meet application requirements (1) through (8) stipulated in the “Guidelines for applying”.

（1）Possessing the organization for properly conducting the relevant subsidized project.
（2）Having the capacity, knowledge and experience required for conducting the relevant subsidized project.
（3）Having the management foundation required for smoothly conducting the relevant subsidized project and sufficient ability to control the funds and other resources.
（4）Being able to implement the project in accordance with all the applicable laws and regulations enacted in Japan, and to follow the appropriate accounting procedures in accordance with the “Subsidized Project Administration Manual”.
（5）Not foreseen to be subject to Articles 70 and 71 of the Cabinet Order concerning the Budget, Auditing and Accounting.
（6）Not fulfilling any of the conditions stipulated in the “Guidelines for the suspension of subsidies controlled by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the suspension of designation relating to the contracts”.（January 29, 2003, No 1）First column, the second items in Attachment
（7）Admitting that the results obtained through this project can be utilized by TEPCO, etc. if they request to do so under the condition that each party is in agreement. Not preventing the utilization by behaviors such as not admitting use of the technology intentionally, asking for unreasonable compensation, etc. in spite of receiving the request.
（8）In order to make sure of the above-mentioned item, preventing a situation where the results from this project are not able to be utilized for measures for decommissioning and contaminated water management at the Fukushima Daiichi NPS by ceding the above-mentioned condition in (7) to the successor if the applicant hands over the result to a third party and loses their own right to utilize it accordingly. In the case of a conflict which makes the applicant unable to make sure of the items in (7), the concerned parties must solve it by their own responsibility

・If you have some documents to be attached, please fill in the column “Verification, etc.” and write the name of the attached document.

1. Forms of application documents（continued）

Form 4　Input/Output information

Clarify how results could contribute to decommissioning activities and other research and development, and positively cooperate with other organizations. At the commencement of the project, input/output information must be coordinated with other projects, comprehensive proposals and partial proposals among entities in a timely manner; and it must be shared with PMO and the concerned organizations.

For this purpose, input/output information must be prepared as a part of the application documents using Form 4.

- Through communication of necessary information and available information between the entity of comprehensive proposal and the entity of partial proposal, the following points must be realized:
  - ✓ Coordination of consideration plan of the approaches or of development plan of the system and equipment
  - ✓ Smooth progress of research and development conducted by both the entity of comprehensive proposal and the entity of partial proposal; and
  - ✓ Improvement of results of each project

- Through input/output information exchange among the projects, the following points must be realized:
  - ✓ Optimization of the entire projects for the decommissioning
  - ✓ Clarification of division of roles in the comprehensive plan

2. Submission of application documents

- Submission of application documents

  Midday of Tuesday, July 21, 2015 (Japan time)

- Submission documents
  - Form 1　Application form
  - Form 2　Outline of Subsidy Project
  - Form 3　Certificate of Conformance
  - Form 4　Input / Output information
  - Other documents

  Other than Form 1 through 4, outline of corporation or organization, the financial results and statement of revenues and expenses, the articles of association or the act of endowment and other supporting documents must be submitted.

2. Submission of application documents（continued）

■ How to submit application documents

- The application documents must be submitted via hand-carry, mail, email, etc.

- If you submit the documents via hand-carry of mail, please submit 15 hard copies using A4 format.
- Other than the hard copies, you have to submit a CD-R of the electronic data.

- Application email address is as following: dr-apply-al@mri.co.jp

- We don’t accept documents via FAX.
- The deadline must be observed strictly.
- If there are faults in the documents, the proposal is disqualified.

Questions are to be sent to the following address：hairo26-2nd-ml@mri.co.jp

3. Points of attention in preparation and submission of application documents

The following points must be taken care of in working out and submission of application documents. If there are some deficits regarding these points, your proposal might be disqualified.

【 Working out of application documents 】

- Basic items of the application form and the outline of project must necessarily be met. Whether or not the basic items are met is to be judged through description of necessary items in the application documents. You are advised to make sure if all of the basic items of “Criteria for reviewing proposals and allocation of points” are filled in in the application form and the outline of project.
- Please confirm that the project costs do not exceed the upper limit (4 billion JPY for a comprehensive proposal, 500 million JPY for a partial proposal) and that the project term terminates before March, 2017.
- The proposal must sufficiently be feasible with regard to the financial basis and technical experiences of the entity.
- Please make sure whether or not your proposal is in accordance with the purpose and prerequisites of the project by going over the “Guidelines for applying”.

【 Submission of application documents 】

- Please observe the deadline and method of submission stipulated in the “Guidelines for applying”.

4. Explanation on dealing with information

- The contents of the proposals are not to be released; they are shared exclusively with METI, NDF, TEPCO, the fund establishment organization, and Management Office.
- Irrespective of the above mentioned condition, the title and outline of the adopted proposals can be released.
- The input/output information is to be shared with the entity of comprehensive proposal and the entity of partial proposal.

Reviewing method and its criteria

1. Reviewing method
2. Reviewing criteria

1. Reviewing method

- The reviewing is to be conducted as following:
  1. Management Office is to conduct paper screening of the application documents.
  2. Proposals without deficiencies and which meet basic criteria are to be confirmed and evaluated of their paper screening by the review committee, consisting of experts.
  3. The applicants passing the paper screening are required to implement a presentation for the review committee. (The schedule is to be notified after the deadline of application.)
  4. Besides presentation, hearings and on-site investigation might be conducted and supplementary documents might be required if necessary.
  5. Adopted proposals are to be decided with a comprehensive judgment of the result of the paper screening (if any), presentation, and hearings and on-site investigation (if any).

2. Reviewing criteria

- In the paper screening, the following description is to be evaluated.

  ・Project purpose, project details and implementation method, implementation schedule, implementation scheme, project cost, financial basis and management system for implementation of project, technical contents

- Proposals are to be evaluated in accordance with “Criteria for reviewing proposals and allocation of points for items to be reviewed” and “Table of the Criteria for Technical Examination and Allotment of Points”.

  ・All of the “Criterion for the basic points” of the “Criteria for reviewing proposals and allocation of points” must be filled in; proposals lack of these contents are disqualified.

  ・All of the “Criterion for the additional points” of the “Criteria for reviewing proposals and allocation of points” are to be evaluated based upon the contents of the proposal.

  ・”Basic points” of “Table of the Criteria for Technical Examination and Allotment of Points” are the items which must necessarily be met.

  ・ If a proposal does not meet ”Basic points” of “Table of the Criteria for Technical Examination and Allotment of Points”, its “Additional points” will not be evaluated.

Contact
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