CHAPTER 5 OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

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5-1 Basic Design - I Building

5-1-1 Basic Principles of Design

(1) To plan a facility that best meets the objective of the Project and most optimum within the framework of the Grant Aid.

(2) To functionally interrelate with the existing facilities. For functions that are existing in the present facilities duplication within the new facilities will be avoided.

(3) To be able to adapt to further expansion in the future.

(4) To harmonize with the aesthetic aspects of the existing centre.

(5) To employ materials and method of construction best suited to the function of the Project Building and the given project time schedule. However efforts will be made to use domestic materials and methods to the fullest extent possible.

(6) To take precautions on the building construction not to affect the broadcasting activities in the existing facilities.

5-1-2 Block Plan

(1) Scope

The site allocated for the project is a plot of land, with an approximate area of 15,000 sq.mts., located immediately adjacent to the existing Studio Centre. However with due consideration of the scope of the project on hand and the projected construction cost an area 30 mts. by 119 mts or approximately 4,520 sq.mts has been designated as the proposed construction site (hereinafter referred to as the Site). The remaining area will be kept as expansion allowance.

Leaving the view out of the consideration the CEB sub-station and its occupying land facing to the Torrington

Avenue do neither obstruct the building layout planning nor the exterior planning it is planned to exclude a plot land of about 610 sq.mts in area including the sub-station from the site for the Project.

A portion of the land of the existing Studio Centre shall be used for building the connecting corridor and the toilet facilities.

(2) Ground Level

The floor level of the new Building shall be level with those of the existing studio centre to facilitate the easy transport of production equipment between the two facilities.

(3) Drainage

If the level of the ground floor is planned as mentioned in above (2) the floor level will be positioned lower than the remaining portion of the acquired land as well as Torington Avenue and as the water table level is also high extreme caution should be given to drainage planning of the new site.

(4) Access Roads

Access roads for the new Building shall be connected with those of the existing studio centre as found best fitting. The dimensions shall in principle be the same and the patterns integral with the existing roads.

From security reasons as well as in anticipation of future expansion plans no new entry gates will be made. Other facilities as parking areas will conform with the design of the existing Studio Centre.

5-1-3 Block Plan

The function of the expanded portion (hereinafter refered to as the New Studio Block) shall be to (a) produce broadcasting programmes and to (b) edit recorded VTR tapes. Other rooms provided for in the New Studio Block, are directly supportive of the above two functions. Such functions provided by the Master Control Room, Maintenance and Rehearsal Rooms

shall be common with the existing Studio Centre. Administrative units will also be shared. (A new administrative wing is being built by the SLRC on the present premises).

Connection with the old and new facilities will be via a walled and roofed Corridor which will be used not only as a passage way for people and materials but also for running various power and signal lines.

The Connecting Corridor will be an extension of that running north to south of the Studio Centre. The circulation as well as the physical layout of the New Studio Block is planned with this Corridor as the main axis. The New Studio Block is to be a separate independent structure with a 400 sq.mts studio and from due consideration of such factors as access of OB Vans to the existing Maintenance Room and is located 12 mts. north of the existing Studio Centre.

High tension power facilities shall be housed in a building (one story, approx. 50 sq.mts.) which will be built by the SLRC adjacent to the existing high tension power facilities.

5-1-4 Building Plan

(1) The various rooms and spaces of the New Studio Block is planned around the axis formed by the Corridor extended from the existing Studio Centre. The following considerations were given in the planning process;

1) The production related rooms and the VTR Editing Room will be grouped together
2) The Scenery and Props Room will be located in proximity of the existing facility.
3) Make-up Room shall be minimal in size.
4) Except the Scenery and Props Room and building equipments rooms entry to and egress from the New Studio Block will be mainly by the Connecting Corridor through the existing facility. However, excluding the necessary functions needed for the Master Control Room in the existing facility, the New Studio Block shall be able to be used

independently and as such an independent entrance and a Hall has been provided. Rooms provided and their areas are given in the following schedule.

Schedule of Rooms

Room Name	Floor Area (sq.mts.)
TV Studio No.3	440
Soundlock Room	13
Store-1	36
Sub-control Room	58
Dimmer Room	18
Make-up Room	37
Scenery-props Room	179
VTR Editing Rooms	44
Tape Library	73
Air-Conditioning Equip. Room (1)	262
Air-Conditioning Equip. Room (2)	29
Store-2	12
Power Room	57
Maintenance Room	19
Hall	49
Waiting Room	16
Toilets	37
Corridors etc.	97
Total	1,476 sq. mts.

Note: 1) Areas calculated from centre line of structure
2) Area of Air-Conditioning Equip. Rm (1) includes overhead Air-chamber.

(2) Section

1) Sectional dimensions of the Studio are as follows;

Cyclorama height ..... 7.0 mts.(from floor level)

Pipe grid height ..... 8.0 mts.(ditto)

Ceiling height ..... 10.5 mts(ditto)

2) Ceiling height of rooms other than the studio are as follows;

Sub-control Room ..... 2.7 mts.(from floor level)

Scenery Props Room..... approx. 6.0 to 9.0mts(ditto)

VTR Editing Room..... 2.7 mts.(ditto)

Power Room..... 4.0 mts.(ditto)

3) Structural Plan

a) The structural plan of the Building shall be basically in accordance with the Building Laws of Japan and the various Structural Design Guidelines of the Architectural Institute of Japan but due consideration shall be given to the standards and methods in force in Sri Lanka when carrying out the structural design and calculation. When deciding the dead load of the Studio and technical areas, data from the actual condition as designed but also the standard load employed by NHK shall be referred to as well.

b) Considering the size and the functional characteristics of the Building the structure should be of reinforced concrete. However the Studio shall be spanned by a steel trussed beam.

4) General Structure, Materials and Construction Methods

a) For areas other than the Studio materials and construction methods most suited to the prevailing situation in Sri Lanka shall be employed. For the Studio area a structural system shall be chosen best suited to fulfill its function but also suited to be built in Sri Lanka.

b) Building materials shall be chosen on the basis of their standardization, quality, availability, cost and workability. For materials required to achieve

special acoustic characteristics only materials with established performance data shall be employed.

Ordinary finishes shall in most areas conform to those of the existing Studio Centre.

c) The following is an outline of the materials and method of construction to be employed;

a. Main Structure

Foundations, columns, beams and floor slabs shall be of reinforced concrete structure.

The Studio portion of the New Studio Block shall be spanned by a steel trussed beam as the span is 18 mts.

b. Wall of the Building other than those surrounding the Studio shall be of masonry construction. The walls of the Studio shall be of cast-in-situ reinforced concrete.

c. The roof shall be of corrugated asbestos sheets. Whether to place the sheets directly on sloped concrete slabs or on to built up steel or timber frames shall be determined after detailed economic analysis.

d. Interior Finish

Rooms other than the Studio and technical areas shall be of standard finish.

The Studio and related rooms shall have finishes that control the acoustic ambience of the rooms. Specialized items requiring specific characteristics shall if not available in Sri Lanka, be imported from Japan.

e. Miscellaneous

Most doors and windows shall be of domestic make and be of timber.

Soundproof doors and windows shall be, as there are no domestic products, of Japanese make.

5-1-5 Building Equipments

(1) Electrical

1) A sub-station with an approximate capacity of 700 kVA with a secondary output of 3 phase 4 wire 400/230V shall be provided by the Sri Lankan side.

2) The following shall be provided in the Power Room of the New Studio Block.

   a) Main Switch Gear (3 phase 4 wires 400/230V)
   b) Main Distribution Board
   c) Automatic Voltage Regulator
   d) Isolation Transformer
   e) Emergency Battery

3) Illumination shall be provided by fluorescent lamps. The brightness of the rooms shall be 400 lx. in the Sub-control, Make-up and Waiting Rooms, 200 lx. for the Studio, Scenery and props, Tape Library, Power and Air-conditioning Equip. Rooms, 100 lx. for other areas.

4) Emergency light system of the same type as the existing Studio Centre will be provided.

5) Socket outlets as required will be provided in the respective rooms.

6) Fire detection will consist of smoke and heat detectors as well as manually operated fire alarms which will send an alarm signal to the Duty Officer's Room within the existing Studio Centre.

7) Telephone line conduit pipes (telephone sets and wires to be provided by Sri Lankan Side) will be provided between terminal boxes.

8) Lightning protection will not be provided as the New Studio Block is within the protective umbrella of the existing Centre.

9) Earthing will be provided as required.

(2) Water Supply and Sanitary Equipment

1) Water shall be supplied from the elevated tank placed on the roof of the existing building.

2) Drinking taps will not be provided.

3) Lavatories for men and women will be provided. Some of them are of squatting pans of local style.

4) Running hot water will be provided in the Make-up Room.

5) Soiled and waste water shall be drained through separate systems inside the Building, combined outside, and drained to the City Main.

6) Fire extinguishing outlets will be provided.

(3) Air conditioning and Ventilation System.

1) Room temperature and relative humidity will be set at 27°C and 60%. The Studio, Studio related rooms and the VTR editing rooms shall be air-conditioned. The system of air-conditioning will be by a packaged type with cooling towers.

2) Packages for the Studio will be placed in the Air Conditioning Equipment Room (1). The packages will be designed to allow for partial operation to lower running costs. Those for the Sub-control, Dimmer, VTR Editing Rooms will be placed in the Air Conditioning Equipment Room (2).

3) Split type air-conditioning units will be provided in Make-up Room, Waiting Room and Tape Storage Room.

4) Supply and return air for the packaged will be through air ducts. Extra attention will be given to sound attenuation and vibration proofing of these ducts.

5) Ventilation facilities will be provided in the Power, and Toilet Rooms.

6) Ceiling fans will be provided in the Hall.

5-1-6 Acoustics

(1) The target value for acoustic characteristics of the Studio shall be as follows;

1) Allowable noise level NC-25

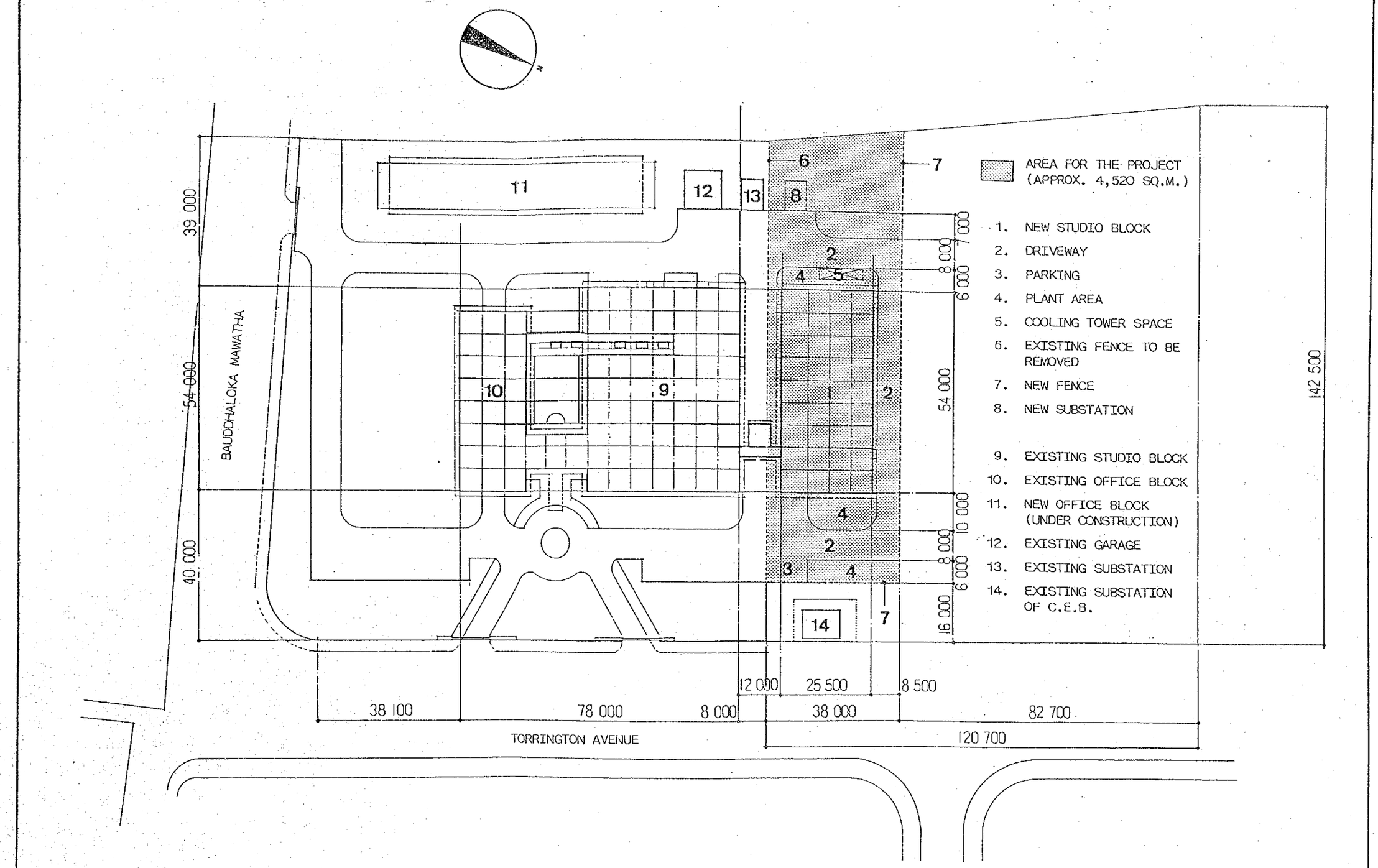
2) Reverberation time ..... 1.0 sec.

(2) Acoustic design will be carried out to meet the above characteristics along with the following considerations;

1) Sound attenuation will be achieved by making the walls and roof slab cast-in-site concrete with additional masonry walls where necessary. The interior walls will have sound absorbent finish.
2) The Air-Conditioning Equipment Rooms, will be designed to prevent vibration and noise to pass into the Studio. The packages and ducts will be vibration proofed.
3) Sound proof doors and windows will be provided for all openings of the Studio as well as the Sub-control Room.
4) The Sub-control Rooms will have adequate sound attenuation and reverberation.
5) Individual VTR editing booths will have adequate sound attenuation.

5-1-7 Basic Design Drawings

Site Layout Plan, Floor Plan, Section, Elevation, and Schematic Diagrams of Electrical and Air-conditioning System are attached herewith.



NAME OF PROJECT	AMENDMENT	NAME OF DRAWING	SCALE	DATE	SHEET NO
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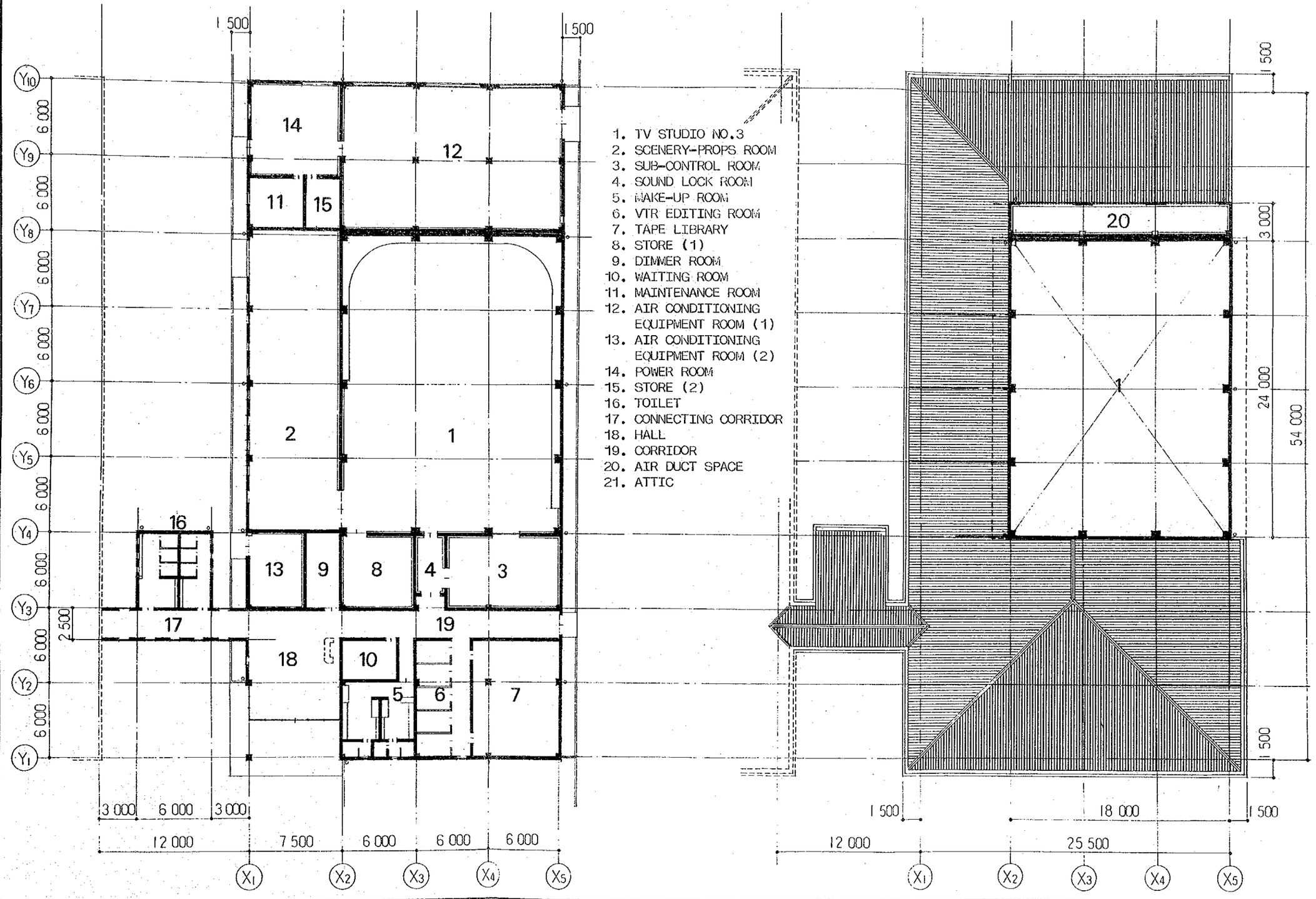

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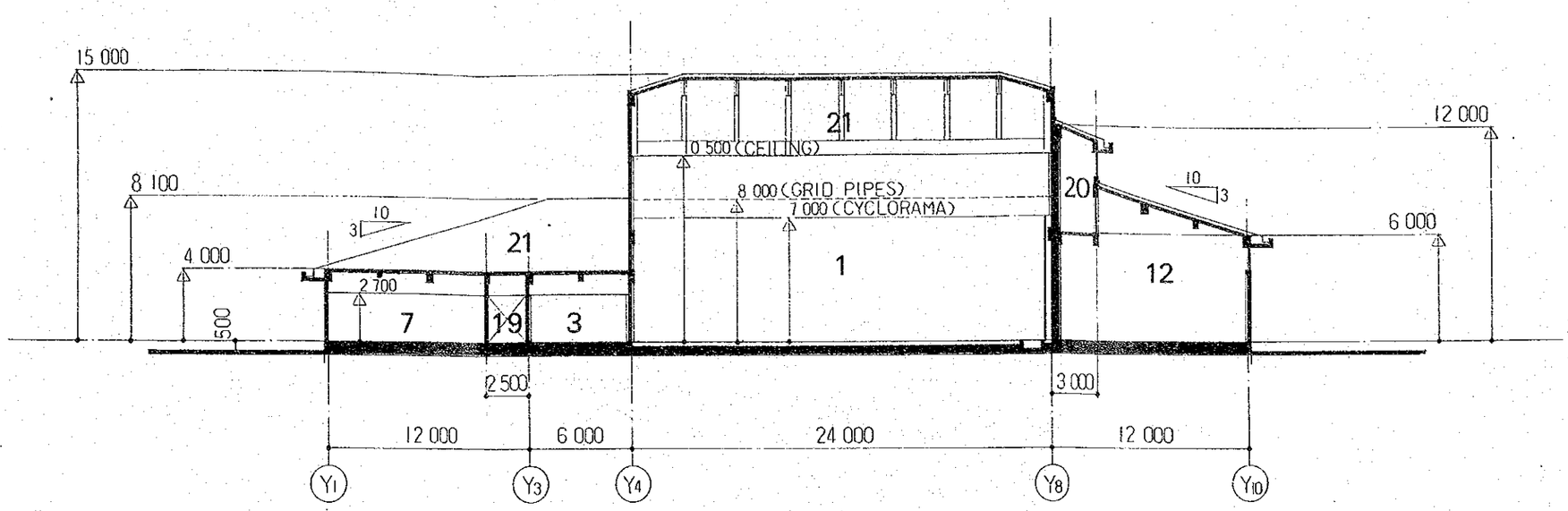

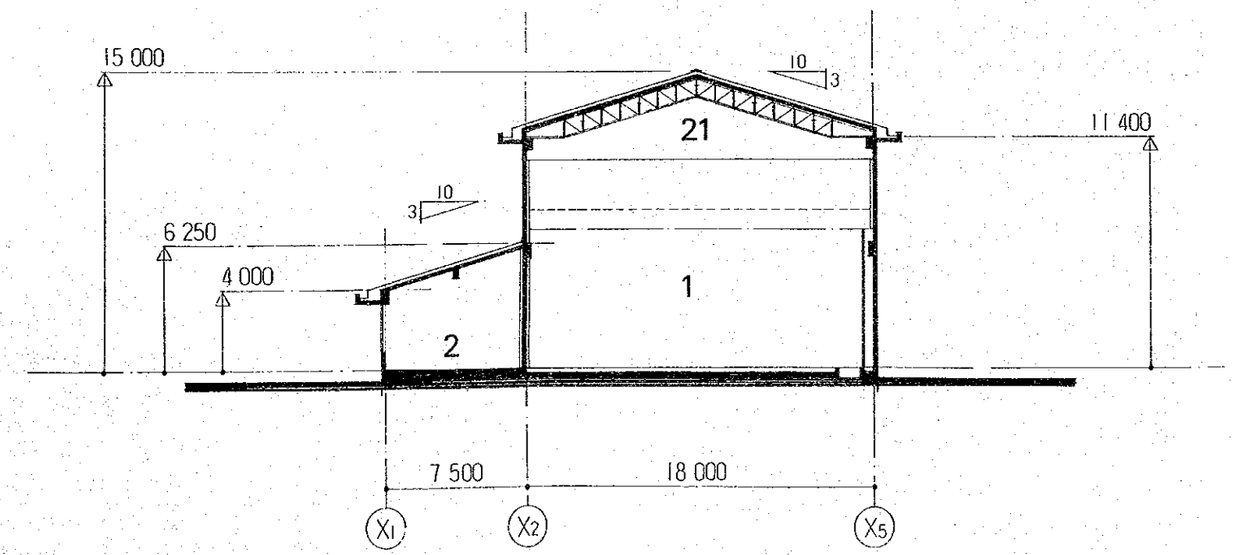

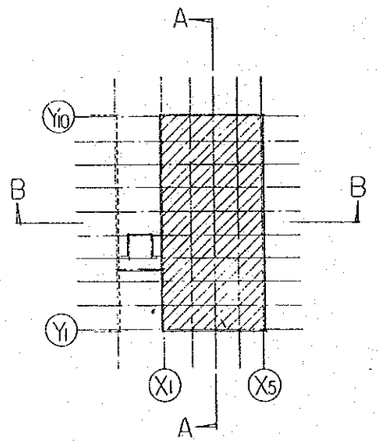

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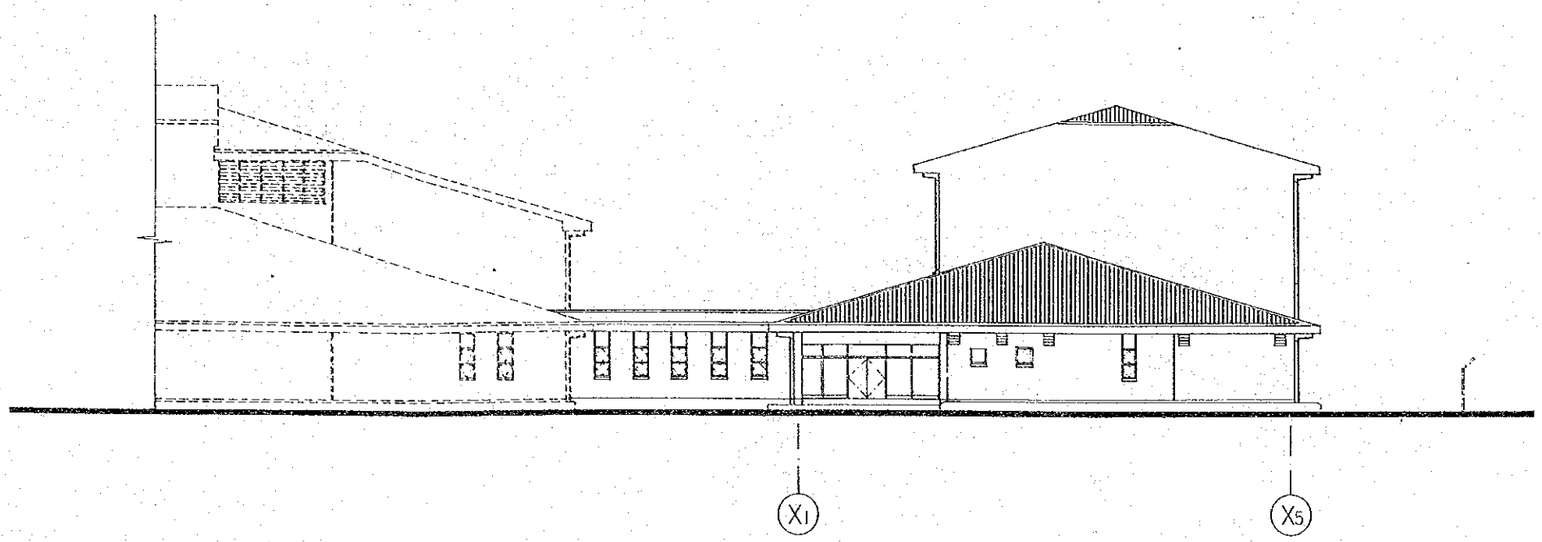

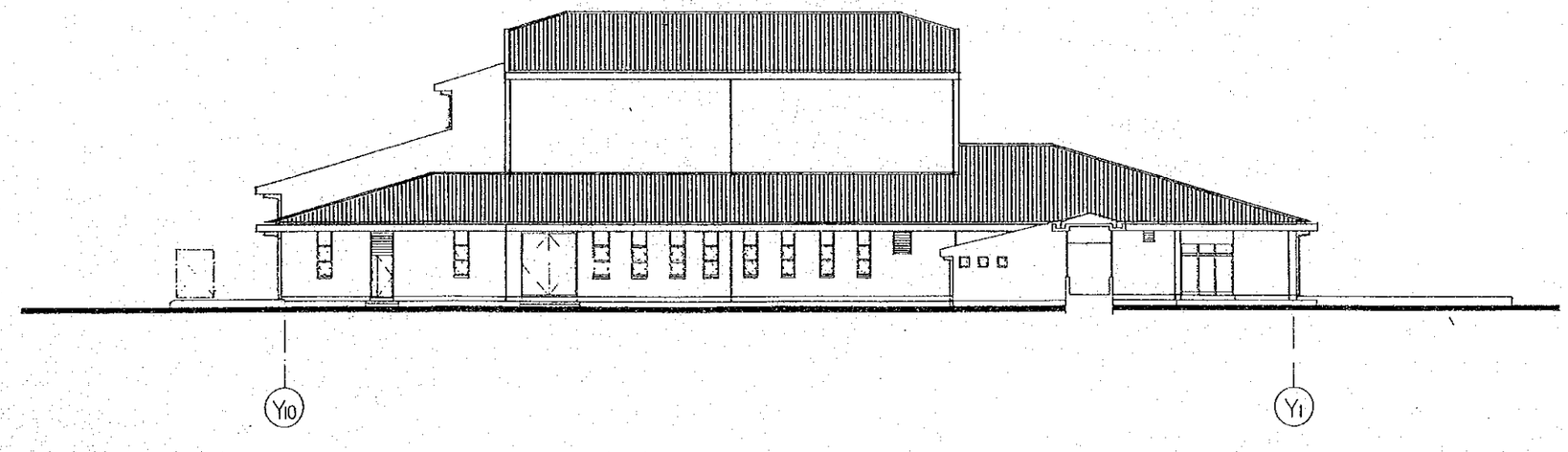

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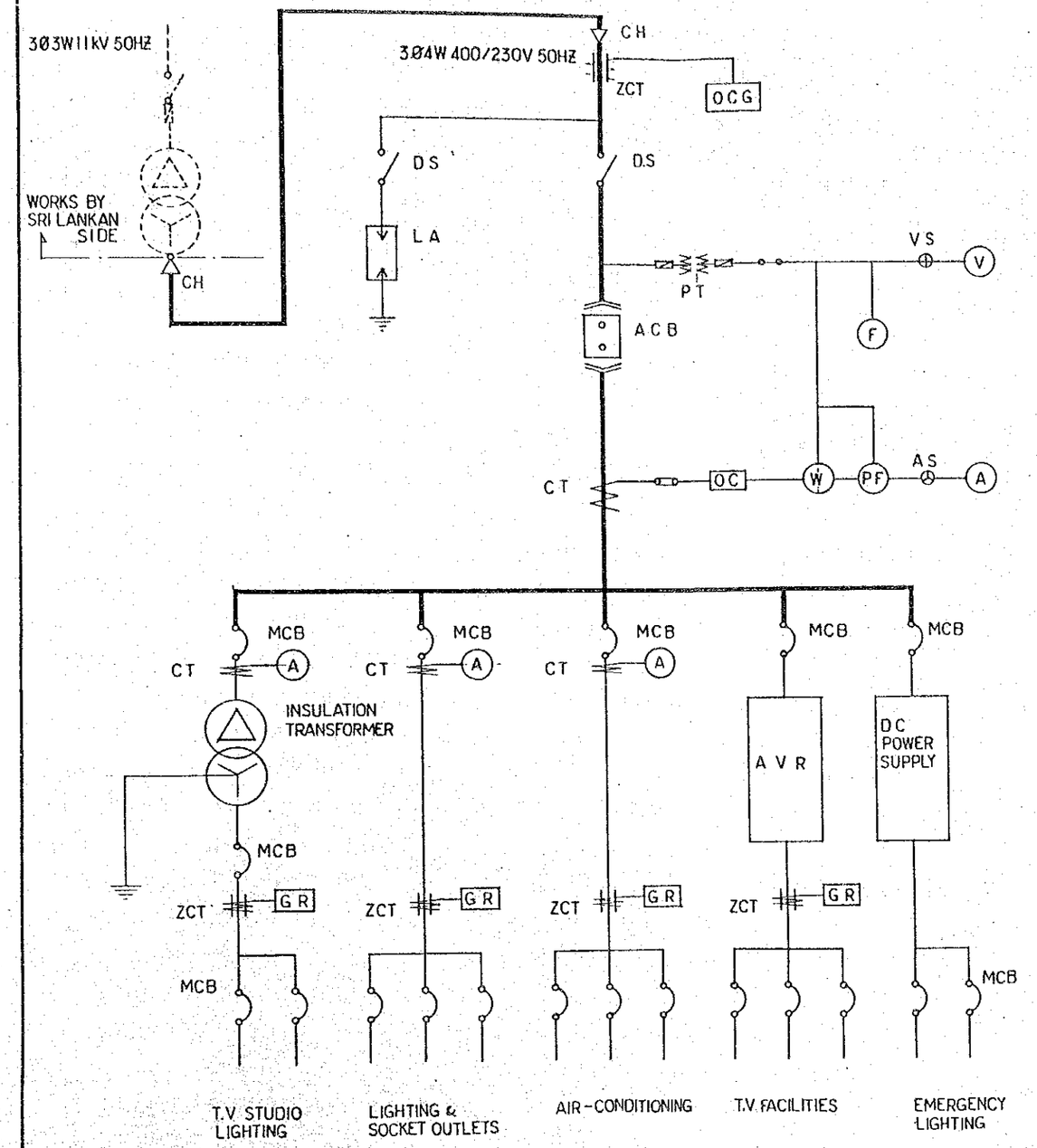
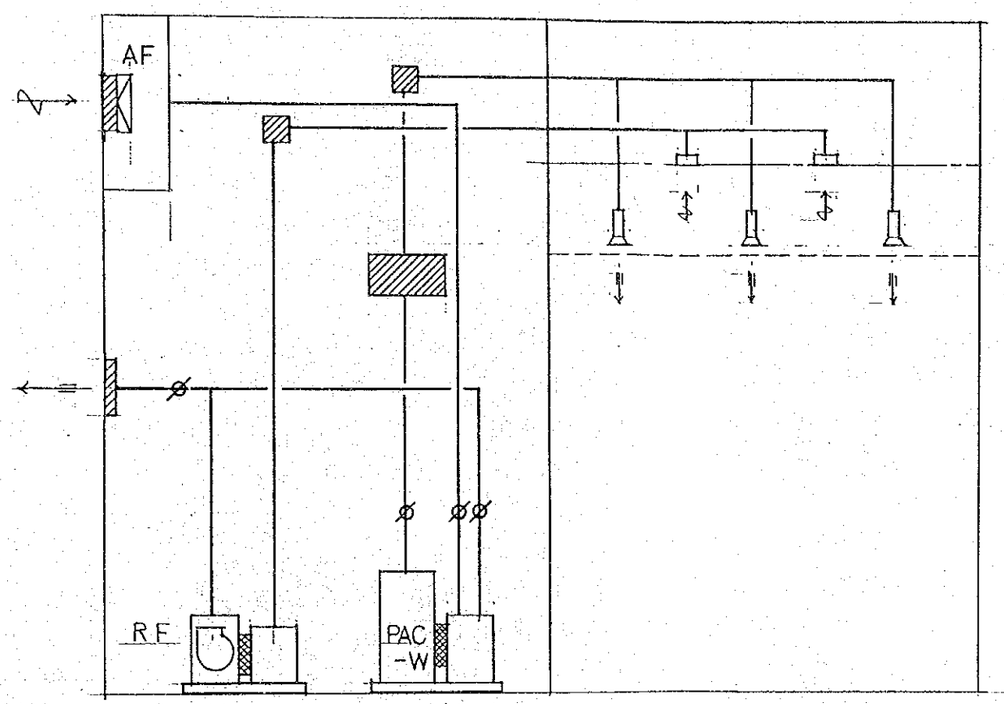
EXTENSION PROJECT OF ADDITIONAL TV STUDIO FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME NEW STUDIO BLOCK SLRC		ELEVATION	1:300	JUNE 1984	4



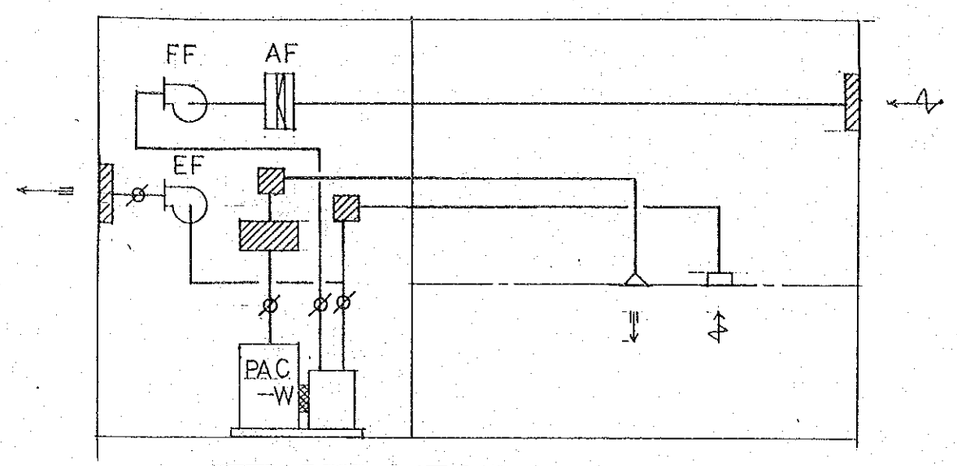
C H	CABLE HEAD
Z C T	ZERO PHASE - SEQUENCE CURRENT TRANSFORMER
D S	DISCONNECTING SWITCH
O C G	OVER CURRENT GROUND RELAY
P T	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER
A C B	AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER
C T	CURRENT TRANSFORMER
O C	OVER CURRENT RELAY
W	WATT METER
P F	POWER FACTOR METER
F	FREQUENCY METER
V	VOLTMETER
A	AMMETER
L A	LIGHTNING ARRESTER
M C B	MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER
A V R	AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR
G R.	GROUND RELAY
A S	PHASE CHANGE OVER SWITCH FOR AMMETER
V S	DITTO FOR VOLTMETER

NAME OF PROJECT :	AMENDMENT :	NAME OF DRAWING :	SCALE :	DATE :	SHEET NO :
EXTENSION PROJECT OF ADDITIONAL TV STUDIO FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME NEW STUDIO BLOCK SLRC		SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM POWER SYSTEM		JUNE 1984	5

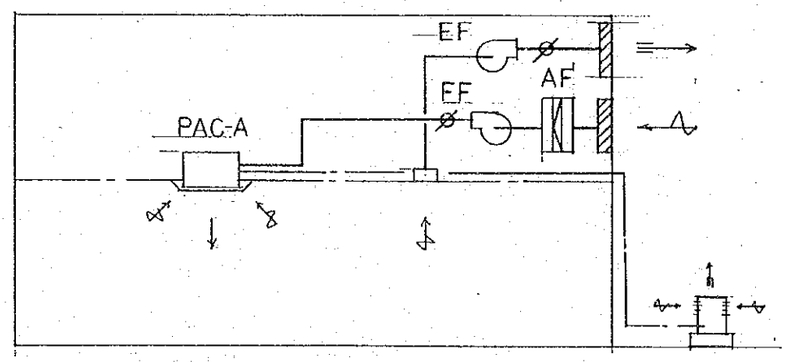
PAC-W: AIR CONDITIONER (WATER COOLED TYPE)
PAC-A: ——— DITTO ——— (AIR COOLD TYPE)
RF : RETURN FAN
AF : AIR FILTER
FF : OUT AIR SUPPLY FAN
EF : EXHAUST FAN



STUDIO



SUB CONTROL ROOM
EDITING ROOM
DIMMER ROOM



TAPE LIBRARY
MAKE-UP ROOM
VIP ROOM

NAME OF PROJECT : EXTENSION PROJECT OF ADDITIONAL TV STUDIO FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME NEW STUDIO BLOCK SLRC	AMENDMENT :	NAME OF DRAWING : SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM	SCALE :	DATE : JUNE 1984	SHEET NO : 6

5-2 Basic Design - II Broadcasting Facilities

5-2-1 Design Policy

(1) Programme Production Facilities

1) In drawing up a plan for the facilities, the designing will be done with considerations given to the ease and economy in operation and maintenance and, at the same time, in such a way that the facilities may be expanded easily in response to the future needs.

2) The systems and specifications of the equipment to be installed shall be those in conformity with the broadcast standards of the CCIR. The movable portions will be designed as much as possible to ensure that they are strong and are electrically and mechanically safe.

Particular attention will be given to the convenience of supply of spare parts as well as to the operatability, maintainability, reliability and economy of such movable portions. As to the stand-by equipment, the main parts will individually be kept ready in stock in principle but,where it is absolutely necessary, the stand-by arrangement will be made in the form of units.

(2) Transposer Facilities

1) Since the transposer stations will be constructed, in consideration of the operatability, maintainability and economy, as those to be run under the unmanned system, the stand-by system will be adopted and the solid-state transposer will be installed so as to ensure high stability, high reliability and high level of saving in power consumption.

2) Efforts will be made toward achieving a unification with the existing transposer stations in the technical systems.

3) Taking into consideration the possible expansion of broadcasting network in the future, the antennas to be installed shall be of wide band with high gain, strong and sufficiently safe both electrically and mechanically.

5-2-2 Studio Facilities

(1) Studio and Sub-control Facilities

In the 400 sq. mts.-class studio to be constructed under the present plan, three cameras and the lighting equipment with electrical suspension batons will be installed. The sub-control room will be equipped with such devices as the camera-control equipment, video switching console, audio console, sound-tape recorder, disc player and lighting-control console, and will be linked with the existing master control room systematically.

(2) VTR Facilities

Two 3/4-inch VTRs will be installed for use in recording and in providing programme materials.

(3) Power Source Facilities

At present, the existing facilities receive electricity from the commercial power source, and the facilities to be additionally constructed will also be supplied with the commercial power in a similar way. As to the power for the operation of equipment, it will be supplied, just as in the case of the existing facilities, after being transformed into constant-voltage with an automatic voltage regulator. The operational power level shall be a total of about 700kVA. Installation of an emergency generator will not be considered for the present.

(4) System Converter

In order for the SLRC to use TV programmes produced under a foreign color TV standard, a System Converter and its associated VCR will be installed.

The compositions of the main equipments as described above will be shown in the following table.

MAIN EQUIPMENT LIST FOR STUDIO

Item	Equipment	
Studio	Colour Camera Chain	3 sets
	Flying Spot Scanner	1 set
	Video Production Equipment	1 set
	Audio Mixer	1 set
	Tape Recorder	2 sets
	Disc Player	2 sets
	Microphone	1 lot
	Lighting Equipment	1 set
	Monitoring Equipment	1 set
VTR	3/4" Video Tape Recorder	2 sets
Others	VTR Editing Equipment	5 sets
	ENG	2 sets
	System Converter	1 set

5-2-3 Transposer Station Facilities

(1) Transposer and Antenna Facilities

1) Suriyakanda Transposer Station

a) As for the TV Transposer a complete stand-by system will be adopted and its output shall be 200W.

b) The switching of the antenna shall be of coaxial-switching type.

c) The antenna shall consist of a total of 12 panels, with 2-dipole antenna being installed on four panels for each of the three directions (A, B and C).

2) Namunukula Transposer Station

a) As for the TV transposer, a complete stand-by system will be adopted and its output shall be 10W.

b) The switching of the antenna shall be of coaxial-switching type.

c) The antenna shall be of a structure in which 2-dipole antennas will be installed on two panels for one direction.

(2) Power Source Facilities

The electricity will be received from the commercial power source. As to the power for use in operating the equipment, in particular, it will be supplied after being transformed into constant-voltage with an automatic voltage regulator, taking into consideration the possible fluctuations of voltage at the power source. In order to enhance the reliability of the power source, steps will be taken to establish a two-system setup by installing an emergency power generation device in addition to the commercial power source. The total power capacities of equipment, including those for use in operating the equipment and those for miscellaneous uses, shall be about 5kVA for Suriyakanda Transposer Station and about 3kVA for Namunukula Transposer Station.

The following Table shows the main equipment at the two transposer stations.

MAIN EQUIPMENT LIST FOR TRANSPOSER STATION

Item	Equipment	
	Suriyakanda	Namunukula
Transposer	VHF 200w 1 set	VHF 10w 1 set
Transmitting Antenna	2-dipole 4-stack 3-face 1 set	2-dipole 2-stack 1-face 1 set
Receiving Antenna	8-element Yagi 1-stack 2-face 1 set	8-element 1-stack 2-face 1 set
Monitor	20"Colour TV sets 1 set	20" Colour TV sets 1set
Power Supply	Distribution Panel, AVR, Insulation Transformer, Engine Generater etc. 1 set	Distribution Panel, AVR, Insulation Transformer, Engine Generater etc. 1 set
Measuring Equipment	IF-SG, Sweep, Osciloscope etc. 1 set	common to Suriyakanda

(3) Building and Towers

For use in constructing the building and the tower, each of the two stations needs to prepare about 200sq. mts. of the land for the construction work. As to the scale of the building, two rooms, each of 4m x 4m in size, will be required in order to install the transmitter and power source facilities. The building shall be of ferro-concrete structure, to be constructed according to the Sri Lanka building standards.

The tower to be erected at Suriyakanda shall be 70m in height above the ground and the other at Namunukula, 20m. Both of the two towers shall be of a self-sustaining type with square-shaped cross-section, and shall be erected close to the building. The structural design against the wind pressure shall be in conformity with the relevant standards and the component materials for the tower shall all be coated with zinc by hot-dip galvanizing.

Such necessary instruments as the aircraft obstruction light, the horizontal and vertical racks for the power lines and the ladder for maintenance use shall be attached to the tower.

(4) Channel Plan

The channel plan has been prepared in accordance with the following selection standards and taking into consideration the current condition of use of frequencies by the existing stations, the efficient use of channels, the convenience of the TV viewers, the radio wave propagation characteristics and the future network expansion plans:

1) According to the general principles of frequency distribution, necessary number of channels will be selected from the same frequency band.
2) Those channels adjacent to the transmission channels used by any of the existing stations will not be allocated.

3) The same as in the case of the existing stations, the channels will be selected from the Band III in which a reduction is expected in interferences caused by abnormal propagation.

4) The standards for the interference protection ratio shall be set at 40dB for the same channel and 0dB for the adjacent channel.

At present, three channels have been allocated to the existing stations. As a result of the reexamination made on the channel allocations in connection with the proposed establishment of the two stations under the present plan, it has been found that it would be impossible to allocate three channels to each of all the stations.

Thus, a channel allocation has been planned as shown in the table below.

CHANNEL PLANS

CHANNEL	TRANSMITTING STATION				
	Mt. Pidurutalagala	Kokavil	Kandy	Suriyakanda	Namunukula
5	○				
6					
7	△				
8		○			
9				△	
10		△	○		◎
11				◎	
12			△		△

◎: Proposed channels for new stations

○: Applied channels for existing stations

△: Channels for future plan

In future, when the time comes to expand the broadcast network, it will be impracticable to allocate the channels from the VHF band (Band III) and will become necessary to move to the UHF band.

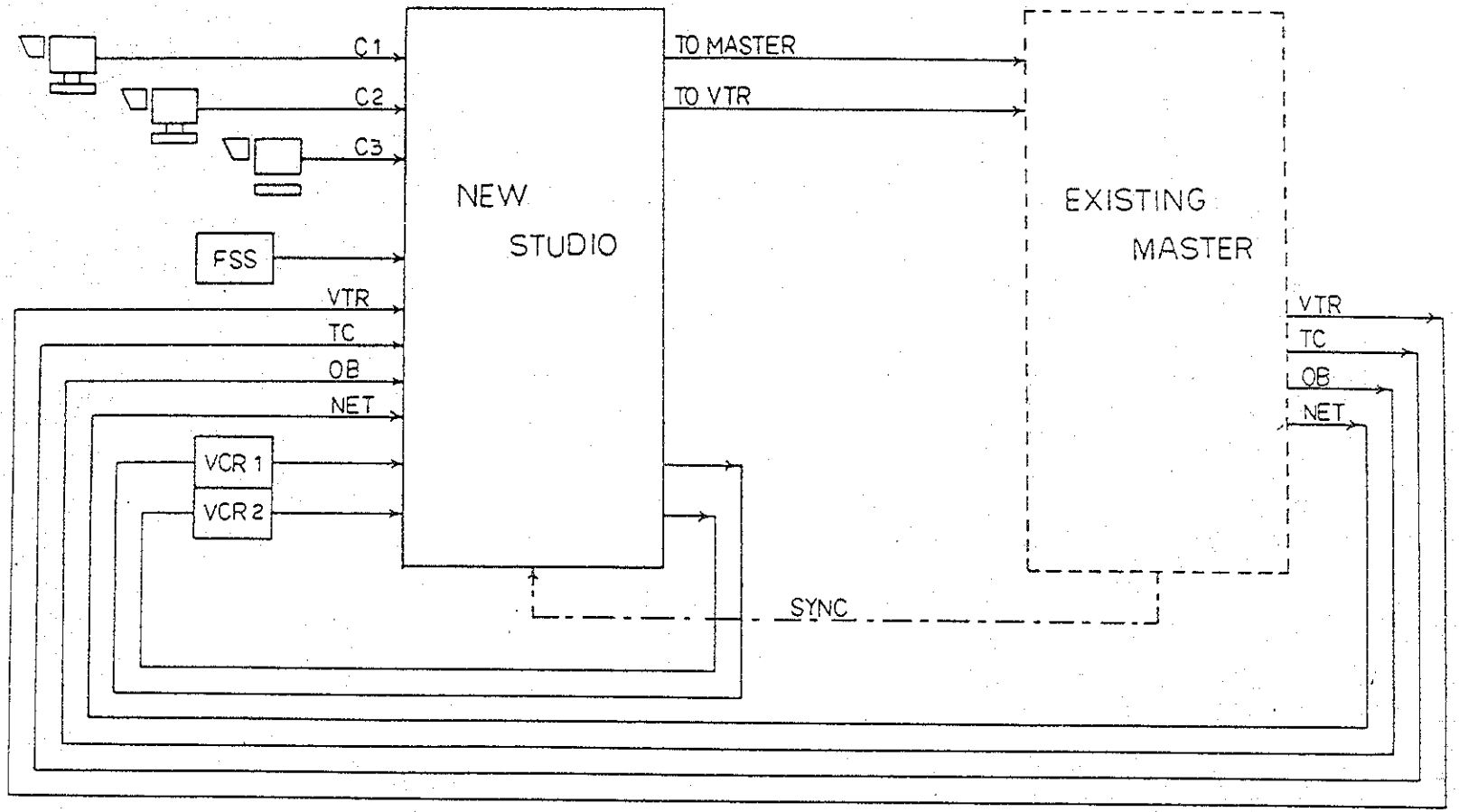
(5) Technical Standards

1) Standard system	CCIR B system
2) Color system	PAL system

5-2-4 Basic Designs

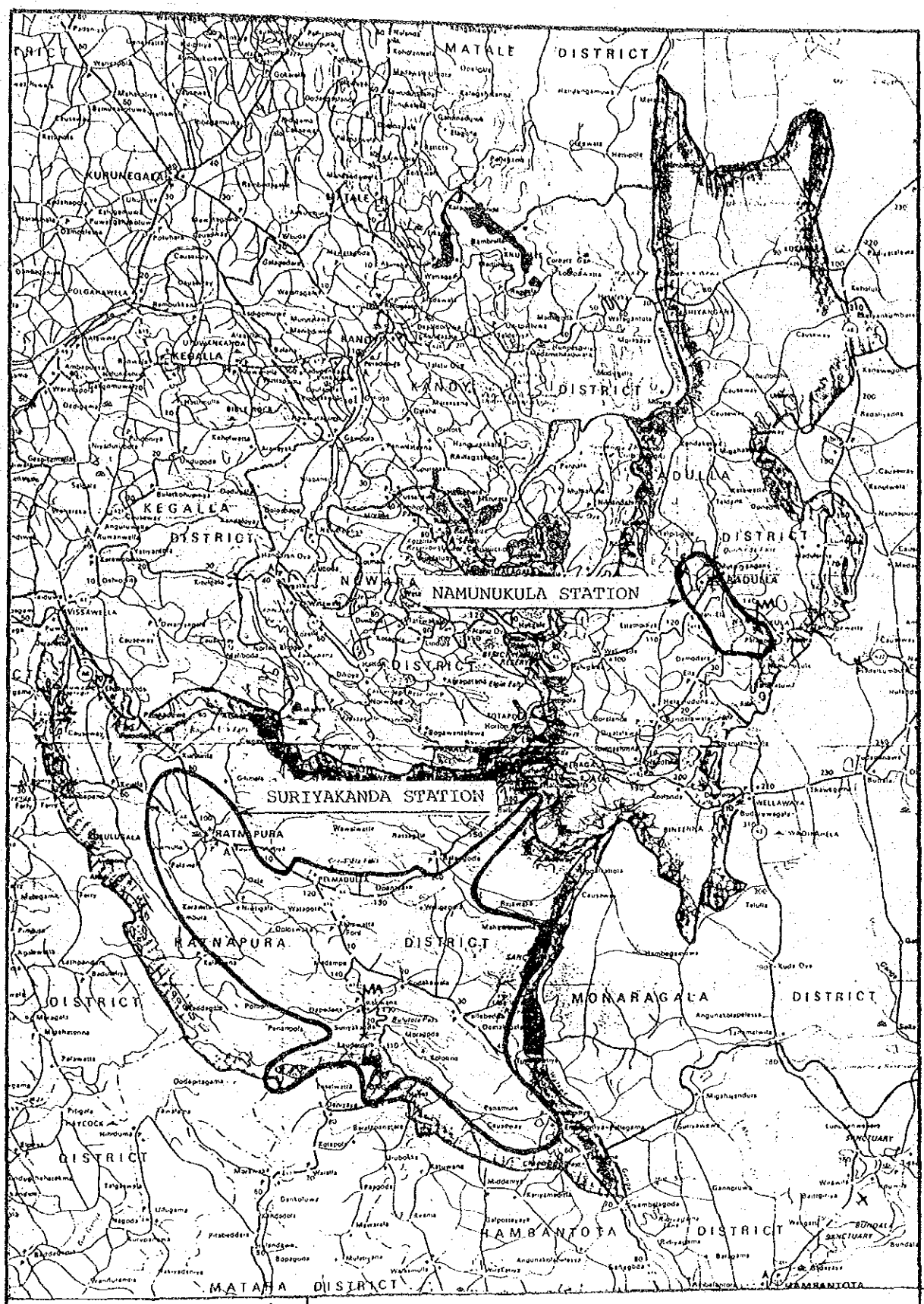
Shown below are a system diagram for the studio, a broadcast-area map, a map showing locations of the two stations, profiles, the system diagrams for the transposer stations, the power sources and the antennas, and plans for the building of the Suriyakanda and the Namunukula Transposer Stations.

Incidentally, as to the conditions for the broadcast areas, they shall be set within the range of 55dB/μV in field intensity at the receiving antenna with the height of 10m above the ground.



C : Camera
FSS : Flying Spot Scanner
VTR : Video Tape Recorder
TC : Telecine Chain
OB : Outside Broadcast Van
NET : Network
VCR : Video Cassette Tape Recorder
SYNC : Syncronizing Signal

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STUDIO SYSTEM



Expected Service Area by New Stations

Proposed site position

Latitude : 06°26'24"

Longitude : 80°37'07"

Altitude : 1,310m

LOCATION OF SITE FOR SURIYAKANDA

Proposed Site Position

Latitude : 06°54'33"

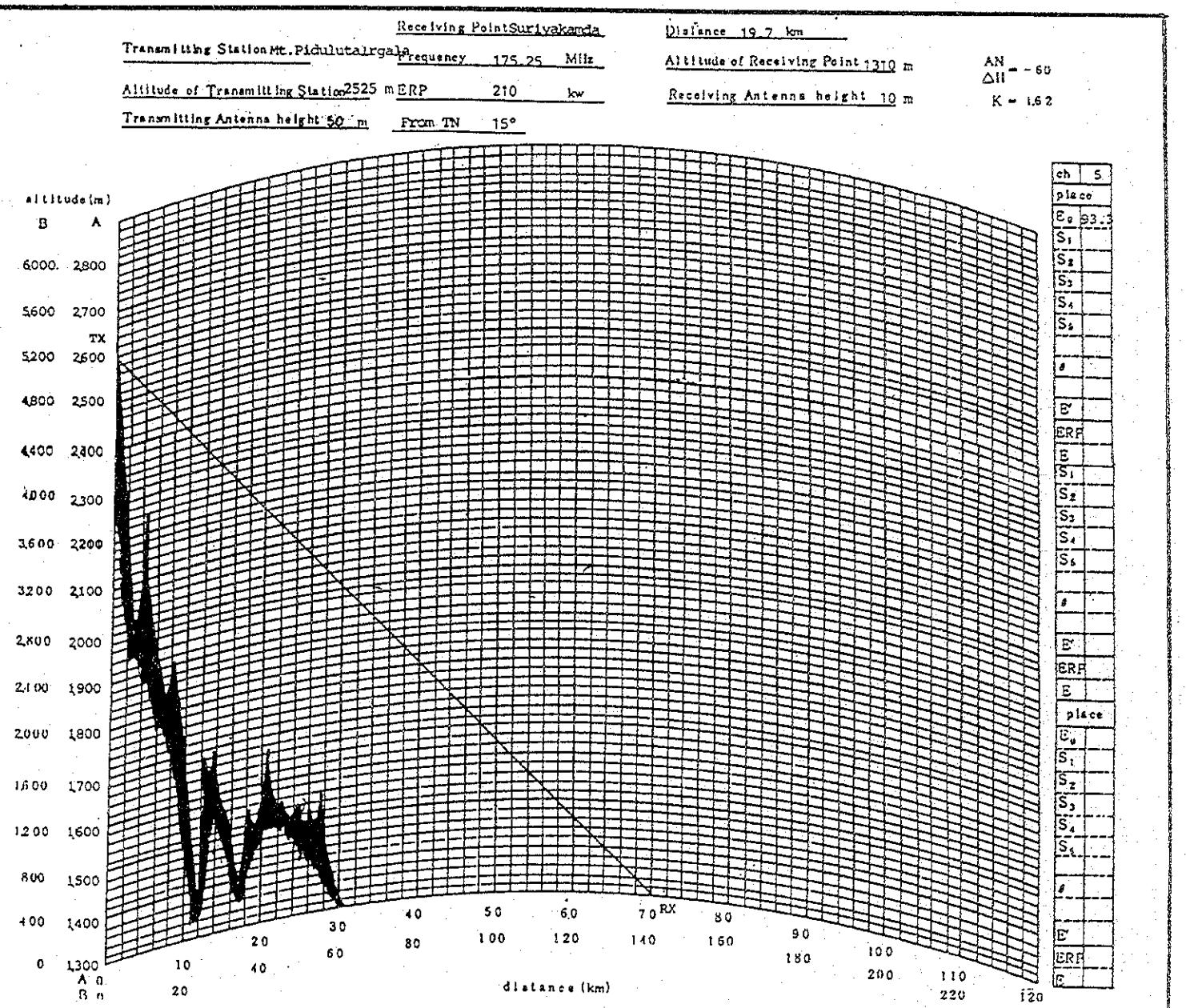
Longitude : 81°06'13"

Altitude : 1,680m

LOCATION OF SITE FOR NAMUNUKULA

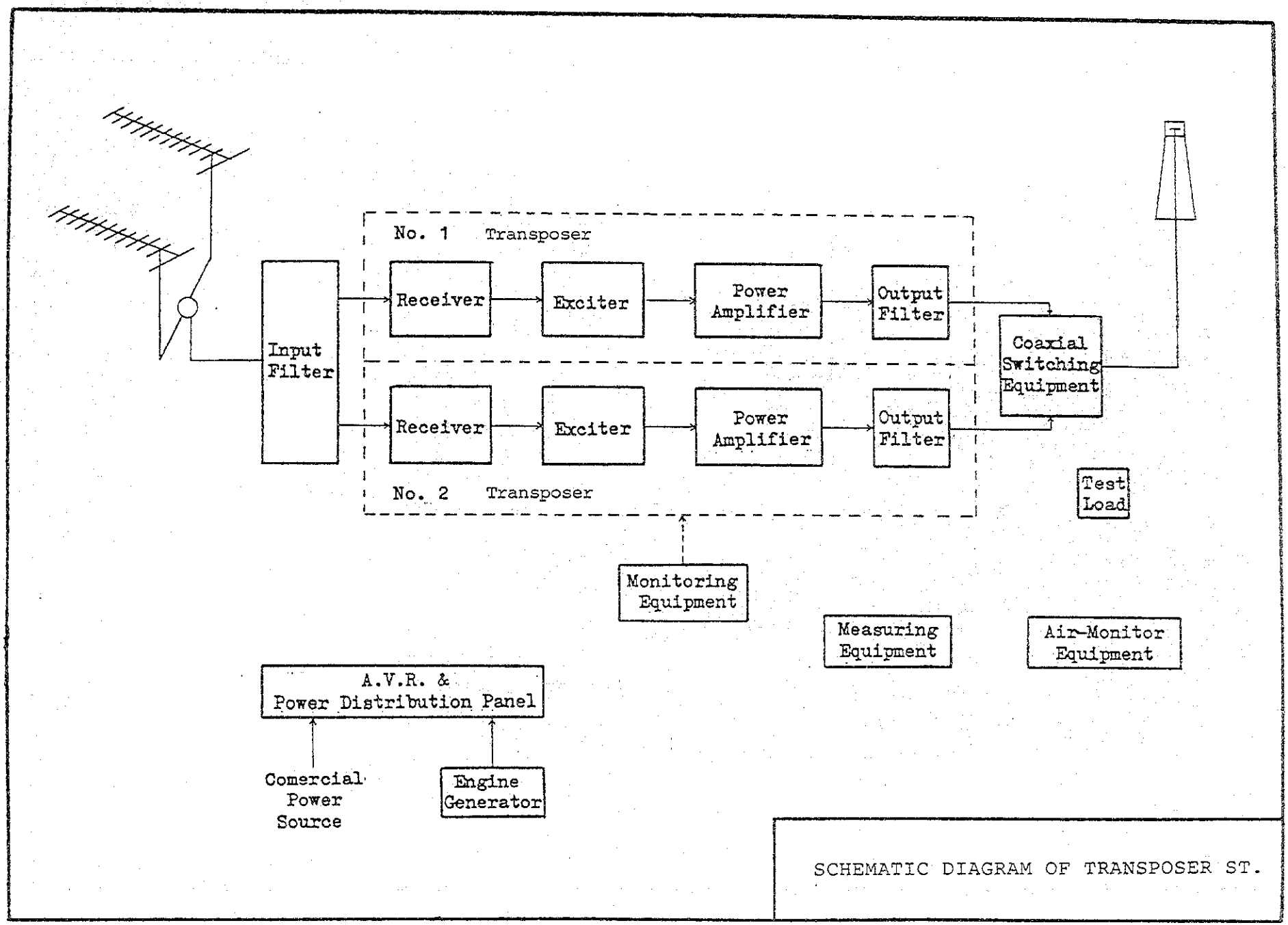
Profile Map

Mt. Pidulutalagala - Suriyakanda

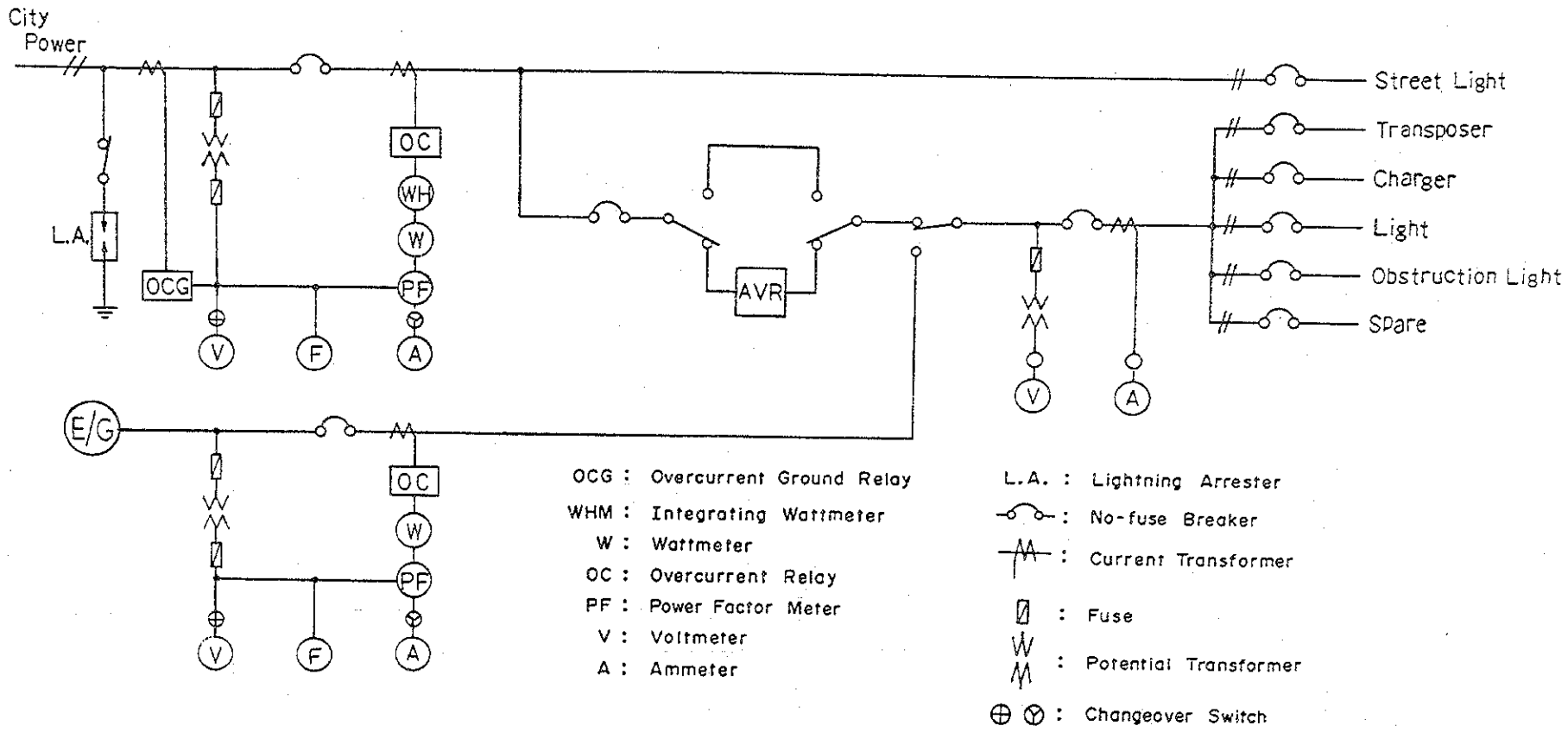


Profile Map

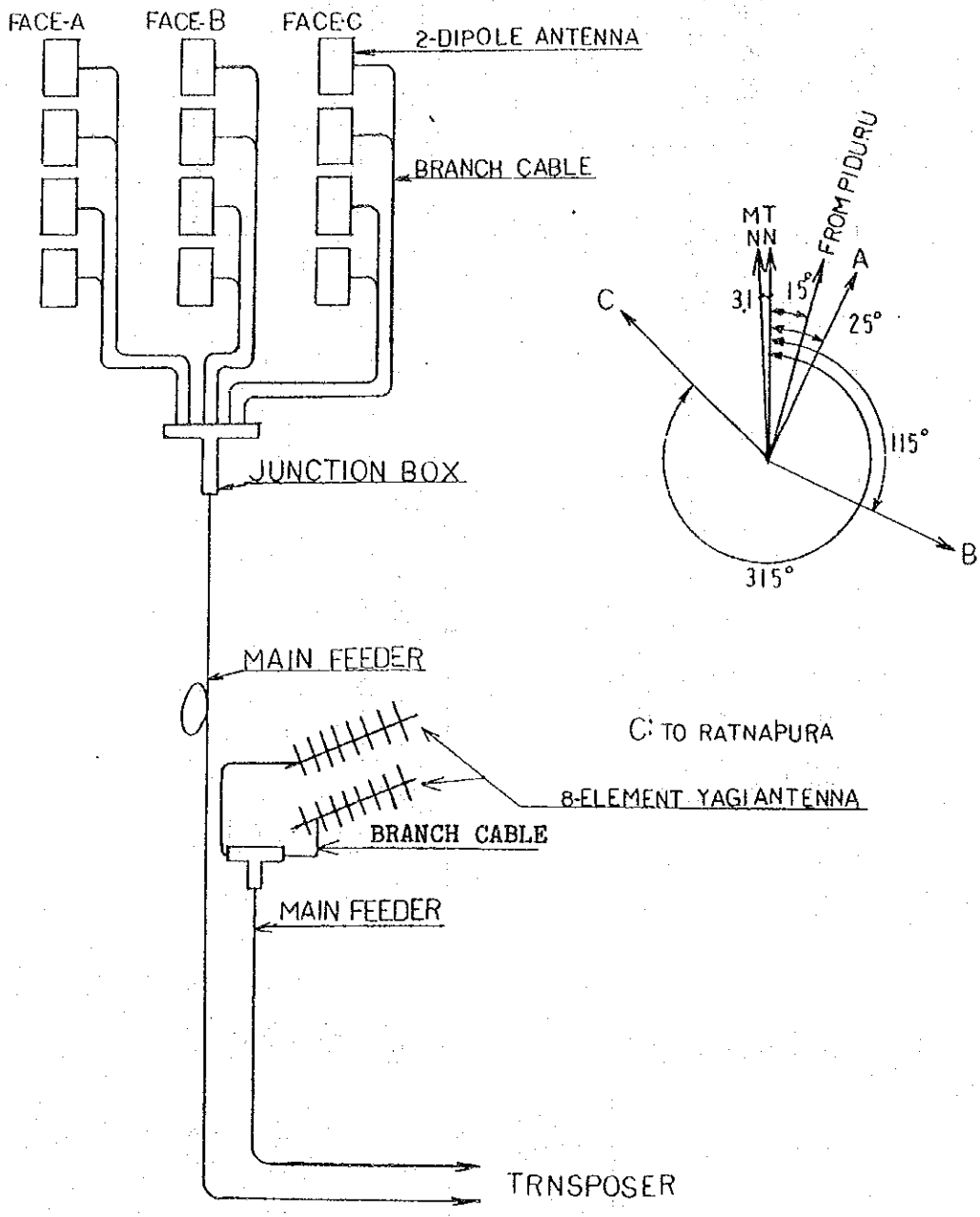
Mt. Pidulutalagala - Namunukula



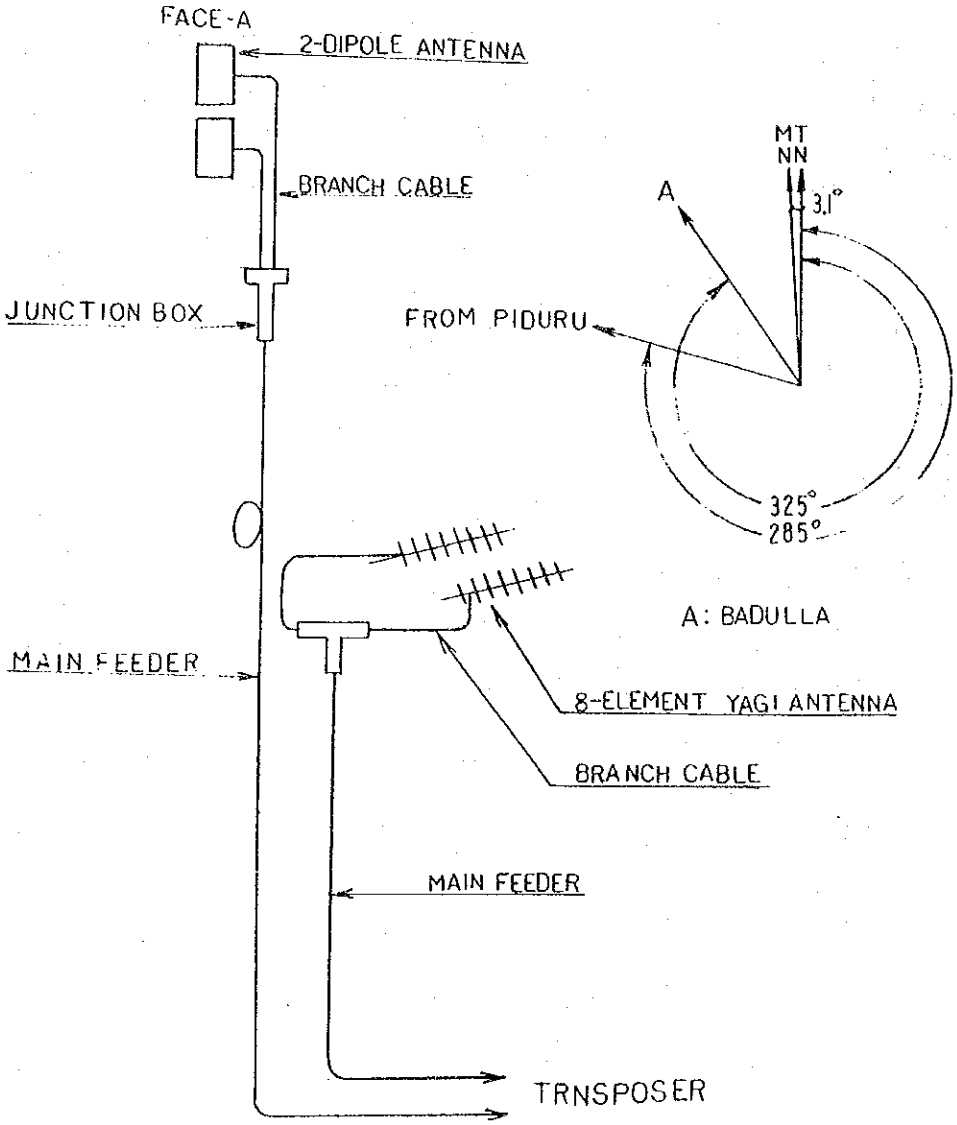
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF TRANSPOSER ST.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF POWER SUPPLY

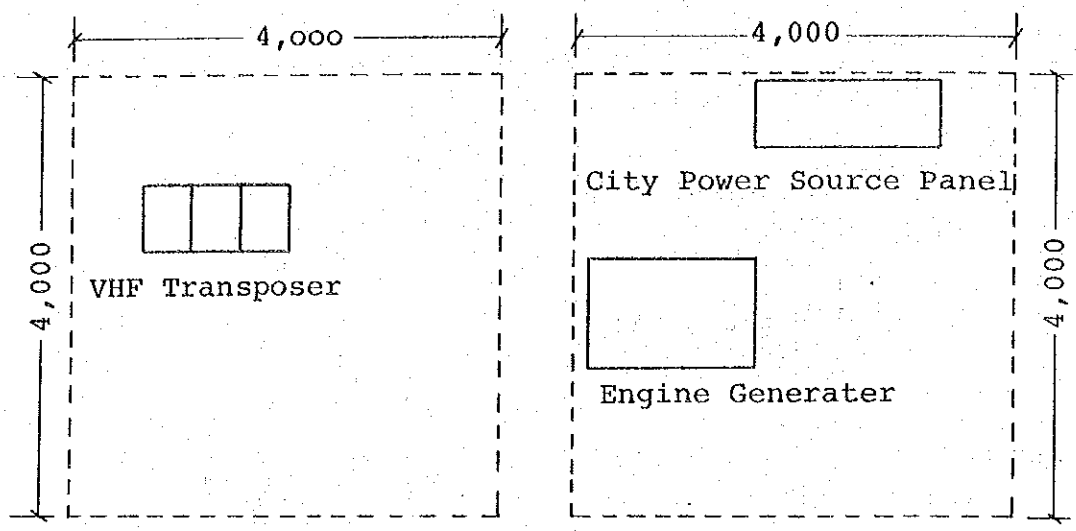


Schematic Diagram of Antenna System for Suriyakanda

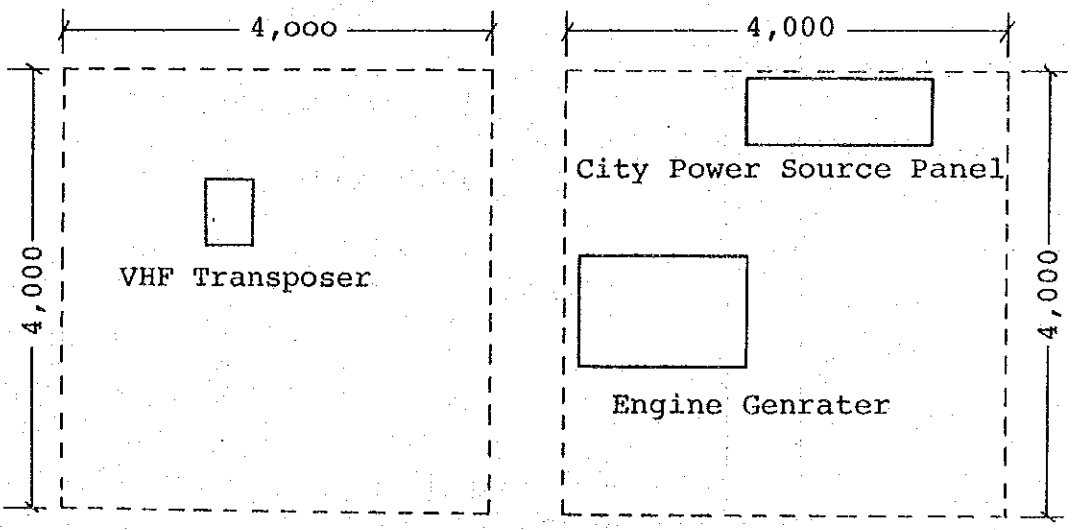


Schematic Diagram of Antenna System for Namunukula

SURIYAKANDA STATION



NAMUNUKULA STATION



FLOOR LAYOUT OF TRANSPOSER STATIONS

5-3 CONSTRUCTION BUDGET

Expenses estimated for the works to be done by the Sri Lankan side are given below for the sake of reference.

1) New Studio Block

Power supply	600,000 rupees
Sub station hut	200,000
Other incidental work	50,000

2) Transposer Stations at Suriyakanda and Namunukula

Buildings and towers	2,450,000
Access roads	500,000
Power supply	500,000
Earthing	50,000
Total	4,350,000 rupees

CHAPTER 6 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

CHAPTER 6 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

6-1 Main Body of Execution

SLRC will be a main body for executing the Extension Project for Additional TV Studio for Educational Programme. As mentioned before, SLRC is running TV broadcasting business successfully with its well composed organization and people of talent, and as such SLRC is competent to be a main body for executing the Project.

Engineering Unit and Civil Engineering Unit of SLRC will form a organization necessary for administering the construction work.

The Ministry of State will be the party of the Contract. The Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation will be the Executive Agency for the contract and shall enter into agreements regarding Construction work and Consultancy Services.

6-2 Construction Plan

The television programme production studio, which is the main facility of the Project, has an approximate floor area of 400 sq. mts. and a ceiling height of 10 mts. The studio is spanned by a trussed steel beam.

To fulfill the function as a studio such special architectural elements as pipe grids for the suspension of studio lights and batons which are suspended at the upper part of the studio, rigid cyclorama, circling half the studio to be used as a background for lighting, and sound absorbent acoustic finishes for the walls to control sound reverberation are provided. The floor of the studio is double ply with the upper concrete slab resting on sheets of glasswool for the purpose of dampening the entrance of solid-borne sound into the studio. The surface of the floor must be flat to accommodate the smooth rolling of the TV cameras while that of the cyclorama must also be flat to attain the desired background effects and require specialized expertise for their implementation.

Because of the large amount of heat created by the studio lighting lamps a large capacity air-conditioning system

is required. In order to suppress the sound emitted by this system not only are the ducts acoustically treated but also the air-conditioning equipment room is structurally isolated from the main studio structure. The walls surrounding the studio is planned to be cast-in-situ concrete for the purpose attaining proper sound attenuation. However this method of construction is not common to Sri Lanka (most walls are of masonry construction) and require extra attention at the time of its implementation. Other acoustic related works as the installation of sound-proof doors and windows will also require an extra amount of attention and care.

As mentioned above the construction of a studio requires special expertise and the selection of a qualified and experienced contractor is the key to the success of the Project.

Of course it goes without even mentioning that a competent supplier of broadcasting equipment be selected as well. And in order to facilitate close knit interface between the Building and Broadcasting Equipment it is desirable that the building construction and equipment supplier form a consortium to implement the Project.

In the same context it would also be requisite that the services of an experienced and competent consultants in the field of studio architecture and broadcasting equipment be sought and engaged.

6-3 Allotment of Funds for the Construction Work

Allotment of the scope of the works covered by Japanese Grant Aid and the scope of the works to be executed by the owned funds of the Sri Lankan Government is as follows.

(1) Extension of Colombo Studio Centre

1) The site for the Project is to be secured by Sri Lankan side, and land for the site has been already procured.
(A lot of vacant land adjoining to the northern side of the site is to be used free of charge by the contractor for the construction work. The plot and its area are to be as required.)

2) Site preparation

Within the site area shown on a drawing attached to chapter 5, obstructions on the ground including trees are to be removed and the ground surface are to be levelled to the elevation of that of existing facilities by Sri Lankan side.

The removal of the trees which exist within the site but are of no obstruction for the project will be the objective of a discussion. Bankings required to prevent from intrusion of rainwater are to be installed along the border just outside of the site by Sri Lankan side.

3) Fences

The existing temporary boarder fence between the existing facilities and the site are to be removed by Sri Lankan side. The fences along the new borders of site are to be installed by Sri Lankan side.

4) Parking lots and pavement

Parking lots and pavement within the site are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

5) Building

New Studio Block building together with toilets and a connecting corridor to the existing building are to be fully covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

6) Building equipment facilities

a) Electrical installations

An additional sub-station at a proper place within the site, the transforming and main switching apparatus of adequate capacity to be housed in the sub-station and power supply main line from the outside are to be built, installed and be connected by the Sri Lankan side. Negotiation with CEB and taking steps necessary for the installation are to be carried out also by Sri Lankan side.

Distribution systems from the transformer(s) above mentioned and the all electrical installations within the site and in the New Studio Block building are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

b) Water supply system

All water supply systems are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid. The water main to the New Studio Block building is planned to be branched off from the existing water supply line at an appropriate point.

c) Drainage and sewerage systems

Drainage and sewerage systems including the last respective pit within the site are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

A drain line and a sewer from the pits mentioned above to the city sewer are to be installed by Sri Lankan side.

d) Telephone system

Conduit pipes from the existing MDF (Main Distribution Frame) in the existing building to the terminals required including terminal boxes and outlet boxes are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid. Cabling from the MDF to the terminals, providing receiver sets and connection wiring of them are to be executed by Sri Lankan side.

7) Furniture and fittings

Furniture and fixtures as carpets, desks chairs etc. except those fixed firmly to the building itself are to be furnished by Sri Lankan side.

8) Broadcasting equipment

Broadcasting equipment and installation of them including cabling and wiring are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

9) Bank commissions

Commissions on the notices for the (documents of) authority to pay and commissions on payment for the authorized Japanese exchange bank based on the bank agreement are to be borne by Sri Lankan side.

10) Import of goods and materials

Expenses of freight of goods and materials required to be imported for the project including domestic transport to the site from the port are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

Custom clearance and exemption of import duties of these goods and materials at the port of unloading including formalities are to be done by Sri Lankan side.

11) Convenience to Japanese nationals

Convenience to all Japanese nationals who work for the purpose of executing the Project for their getting permission of entry, departure and stay and exemption of tax and tariffs during their stay in Sri Lanka is to be undertaken by the Government of Sri Lanka.

12) Use/operation and maintenance

Buildings, facilities and equipment which have been constructed, installed and/or bought by Japanese Grant Aid are to be used or operated properly and effectively and maintained in good working order.

13) All the expenses required for the construction and/or the installation of the facilities and the equipment including the expenses for the transportation which are not covered by Japanese Grant Aid are to be borne by Sri Lankan side.

(2) Construction of Suriyakanda and Namunukula transposer stations

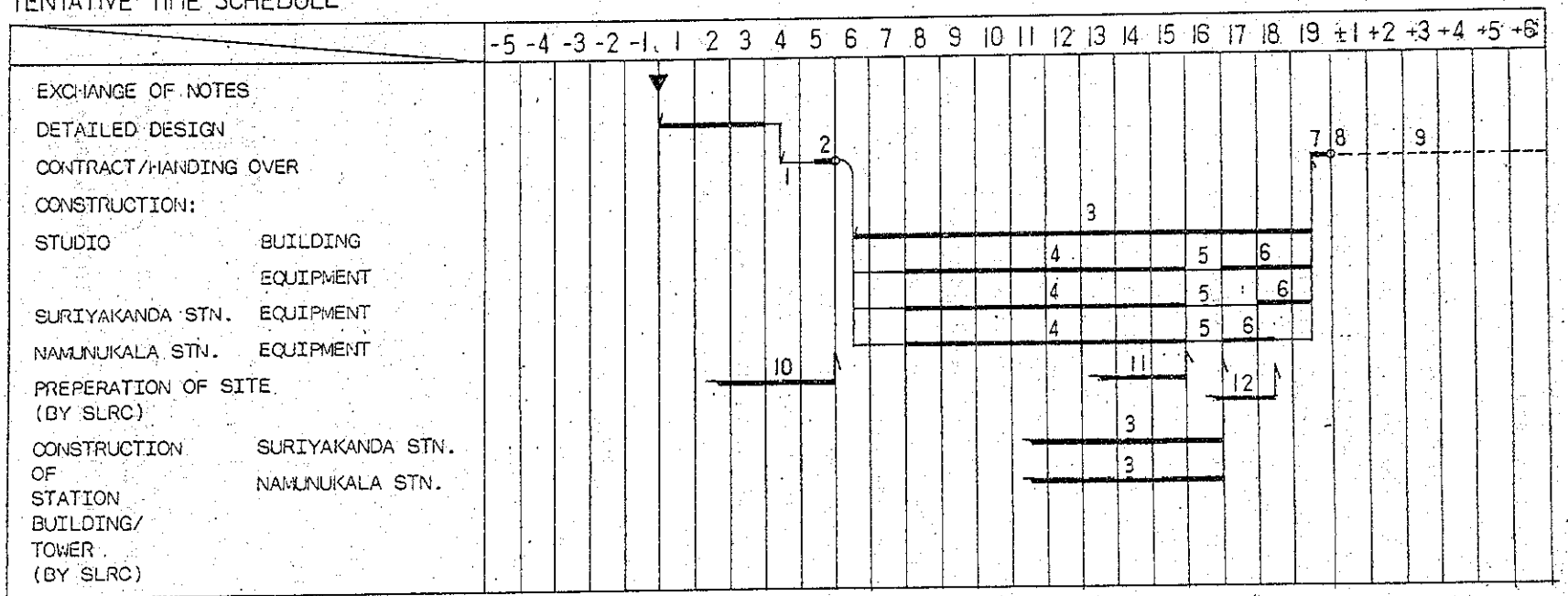
All the TV broadcasting equipment as transposer, antennas and emergency engine generators including installation, wiring and cabling within the site are to be covered by Japanese Grant Aid.

Procurement and preparation of the sites constructions of buildings and roads, fabrication and installation of towers, earthings, power main and all other works and expenses required for the Project and not covered by Japanese Grant Aid are to be executed and/or borne by Sri Lankan side.

6-4 TIME SCHEDULE OF WORKS

See Tentative Time Schedule on the next page.

TENTATIVE TIME SCHEDULE



1. TENDERING
2. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
3. CONSTRUCTION WORK
4. EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURE
5. SHIPMENT
6. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
7. INSPECTION
8. HANDING OVER
9. GUARANTEE PERIOD
10. SITE CLEARANCE AND LEVELLING
11. MAIN POWER WORK
12. DRAINAGE WORK

6-5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN AFTER COMPLETION OF FACILITIES

6-5-1 Allocation Plan of Personnel Necessary

As the results of the extension of Colombo Studio Centre and installation of two more new transmitting stations increase of personnel necessary is estimated one hundred and nineteen (119) persons as follows.

(1) Personnel necessary for programme production at studio

.....	10 persons
Vision Mixer	1 person
Cameraman	3
Audio Mixer	1
Lighting director	1
Assistants in camera, Audio and lighting work	4
1 team	10 persons

At present five teams are in charge of Studio 1, Studio 2, Dubbing Studio and an OB Van, and four teams are working on busiest days.

Consequently, increase of one team by the result of extension of a new studio will make six teams that will ensure a team as a relief at all times.

(2) Personnel necessary for VTR editing ... 15 persons

It is estimated that two persons for one set of equipment are necessary, so increase of 5 sets of equipment requires ten persons.

Supposing the relief staffs, five (5) more persons are required.

(3) Personnel necessary for maintenance of broadcasting equipment

..... 3 persons

Totally six (6) persons of regular maintenance staffs and each two (2) specialists for VTR, camera and system will be required in future. There are nine (9) personnel at present, so additional personnel necessary are estimated three (3) persons.

(4) Personnel necessary for operation and maintenance of air-conditioning and electrical systems.

..... 6 persons

It is planned that persons, one (1) for air-conditioning and one (1) for electrical, work on a two-shift basis, and a relief person is to be considered.

(5) Personnel necessary for new transmitting stations

..... 4 persons

Both Suriyakanda and Namunukula transmitting station are to be unattended except a guard for each station as a rule, two engineers are to be increased for the periodical inspections and for emergency.

(6) Producers necessary..... 16 persons

As 7 programmes will increase for a week, seven teams and two relief persons are to be required. Each team consists of a producer and a assistant producer.

(7) Personnel necessary for formal ETV .... 18 persons

The assumption is that nine subject will be newly produced. For each subject a producer and an assistant producer are to be required.

(8) Personnel necessary for newscasting

..... 20 persons

The assumption is that the newscasts for children in three different languages will be broadcasted, the same numbers of the news section as those of present are to be required.

(9) Personnel necessary for graphical works

..... 8 persons

On the assumption that one team of eight persons work for each of the two existing studio, one team of eight persons is to be required.

(10) Personnel necessary for make-up ..... 2 persons

(11) Personnel necessary for tape library

..... 2 persons

(12) Other personnel required ..... 15 persons

(Guards, general labourers etc.)

6-5-2 Financing

The cost of running and maintaining the Project after its completion has been estimated from the 1984 budget of the SLRC . A total increase of 27,858,000 rupees will be required.

(1)	Personnel cost	3,068,000 rupees
(2)	Welfare	269,000
(3)	Energy	2,986,000
(4)	Communication	100,000
(5)	Transport	150,000
(6)	Miscellaneous	379,000
(7)	Maintenance (Building)	1,340,000
(8)	Maintenance (Equipment)	800,000
(9)	Programme Production	17,587,000

6-6 Procurement

Materials necessary for the building of the Project shall be, to the extent possible, domestically procured (including third country procurement) but for items of unknown or untested qualities of those not available in Sri Lanka shall be procured in Japan.

Labour shall in principle , excluding engineers and specialised technicians , be domestic.

CHAPTER 7 PROJECT EVALUATION

CHAPTER 7 PROJECT EVALUATION

Regarding the overall effect and value of introducing television programme broadcasting to Sri Lanka it is reported in the Basic Design Report for the initial establishment of Television Broadcasting Network that although it is difficult to evaluate it in quantitative terms qualitatively the following evaluation is possible,

(1) Enhances understanding among the various peoples
(2) Propagates cultural equalization
(3) Proliferates education and deepens knowledge
(4) Fulfills of domestic life through worthwhile entertainment
(5) Vitalizes economic activities

It is yet two years since the commencement of operation of the SLRC. It has been observed that all is well on the 'sending' side, as all facilities are being utilised to the utmost and the maintenance good, however reaction from the 'receiving' side is yet to be confirmed quantitatively. But the increase of number of TV sets and the number of letters of complaint requesting improvement of reception from residents of 'shadow areas' show that there is an intense interest among the populace regarding television and is a measure of the impact of television broadcasting.

Although television broadcasting, in itself, may not be able to solve the age old differences between the Sinhala and Tamil peoples, however, during the recent unfortunate incidents between the two peoples, the president and members of the cabinet appeared nightly on television presenting the position of the government towards the situation where by, it is said that, it prevented the spread of unfounded rumours and in the end helped to restore order.

Mention has been made of the positive accomplishments of educational broadcasting in Chapter 2 but it is problematic in that it is only for GCE-A level students, and a wider range of the populace should benefit from the educational programmes. It is, however, mentioned in the plan for educational programmes

expansion drafted by the SLRC that its purpose is to 'provide equal opportunities in education and know-how to all citizens' and intend to provide non-formal education for all age groups of the populace with an objective of 'making people aware of the environment they are living in and their responsibilities as citizens of Sri Lanka'. If the integralization of all activities of the people is the way towards economic and social progress there is no better way to achieve this end by utilizing the audio and visual communication capabilities of television.

By implementing this project it may not be possible to fully meet the requirements for extension of the overall activities of the SLRC but will be sufficiently able to meet the demands of educational programme production and with the installation of the two proposed transposers the broadcasted programmes will reach 91% of the citizens of Sri Lanka.

CHAPTER 8 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHAPTER 8 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8-1 Conclusion

The Project holds the key to the educational programme broadcasting (ETV) development plan in Sri Lanka, and it will have a big effect upon the education in this country. Construction of the New Studio Block will result in the extension of educational programme broadcasting hours and programme enrichment as well. Construction of the new transposer stations will give more Sri Lanka citizens an access to receive education by television.

8-2 Recommendations

The following items are to be intensively considered to the full effectiveness of the Project.

(1) Much discussions and practical research are made worldwide concerning the use of TV for education, especially school oriented programme; direct teaching vs. curriculum enrichment, live programme vs. recorded, whole programme vs. partial use, series programme vs. selection use, etc.

(2) Electrical power
Supply condition is to be improved in parallel with the distribution plan of TV sets.

(3) In order to cope with the Project the number of staff and budget for the operation and maintenance need to be increased.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX - 1

MEMBERS LIST AND ITINERARY OF THE MISSION TEAM

1-1 Members of The Mission Team

Name	Duty-in-charge / Position
Mr. Susumu INADA	Team Leader Second Economic Cooperation Division, Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. Kenji HIBINO	Educational Broadcasting Planning Technical Coordinating Division, Headquarters of Engineering, Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK)
Mr. Yoshifusa SHIKAMA	Project Coordinator Basic Design Section, Grant Aid Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Mr. Kazunari SHIRAI	Facility Planning Architect Overseas Division, Nippon Sogo Architects & Engineers (NSK)
Mr. Koichi TAMURA	Architectural Design Architect Research Division, Nippon Sogo Architects & Engineers (NSK)

Mr. Yoshishige NAGANO — Building Equipment Design
Senior Engineer
Building Equipment Design
Division,
Nippon Sogo Architects &
Engineers (NSK)

Mr. Jiro OHNO — Studio Design
Senior Engineer
Consulting Services Division,
All Japan Radio & Television
Engineering Service Co., Ltd.
(ZENTELE)

Mr. Masami DOHUCHI — Broadcasting Equipment Planning
Senior Engineer
Consulting Services Division,
All Japan Radio & Television
Engineering Service Co., Ltd.
(ZENTELE)

1-2 Itinerary of The Mission Team

Field survey was done in the twenty days from February 11th to March 1st, 1984.

Date	Day	Activity
Feb. 11	Sat	Leaving Tokyo
12	Sun	Arriving in Colombo
13	Mon	Meeting at JICA Colombo Office and at Embassy of Japan Courtesy call to the Department of External Resources and Ministry of State Meeting at SLRC --- Explanation of the Inception Report
14	Tue	Meeting at SLRC --- Discussion on overall problems and discussions on individual subject
15	Wed	Visiting a classroom at Saint Paul School --- Inspection of receiving ETV Meeting and Survey at SLRC
16	Thu	Meeting and Survey at SLRC Preparation of Minutes of Discussion
17	Fri	Signing of Minutes of Discussion by Chairman of SLRC Mr. M.J. PERERA and Team Leader Mr. S. INADA at SLRC Inspection of Television Production Training Centre under construction Visiting Independent Television Network (ITN) --- Inspection a studio under construction Visiting Curriculum Development Centre --- Discussion on education and ETV
18	Sat	Team Leader Mr. S. Inada : Leaving Colombo for Tokyo Meeting and Survey at SLRC
19	Sun	Visiting to Kandy Transmitting Station

Date	Day	Activity
Feb. 20	Mon	Collection of data at Department of Building Survey and collection of data at SLRC
21	Tue	Meeting and Survey at SLRC
22	Wed	Mr. K. HIBINO , Mr. Y. SHIKAMA, Mr. K. TAMURA, Mr. Y. NAGANO and Mr. M.DOHUCHI : leaving Colombo for Tokyo
22	Wed	Mr. J. OHNO : Field survey in shadow areas
- 25	- Sat	--- Inspection of proposed site at Suriyakanda in Ratnapura district & Namunukula in Badulla district Mr. K. SHIRAI : Collection of data and informations as to local building conditions at related Department and Corporations, and in the city area
26	Sun	Review of collected data
27	Mon	Meeting at SLRC
28	Tue	Visiting JICA Colombo Office and Embassy of Japan for reporting the result of the survey and bidding farewell Visiting SLRC for bidding farewell
29	Wed	Mr. K. SHIRAI and MR. J. OHNO : leaving Colombo
Mar. 1	Thu	: Arriving in Tokyo

APPENDIX-II

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION
ON
BASIC DESIGN STUDY FOR THE EXTENSION PROJECT
OF
ADDITIONAL STUDIO FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME
IN
THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

In response to the request made by the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka for the Extension project of Additional Studio for Educational Programme, the Government of Japan has sent, through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), a Team headed by Mr Susumu INADA, 2nd Economic Co-operation Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs to conduct a Basic Design Study for 18 days from February 12th, 1984.
The Team has carried out a field survey, held a series of discussions and exchanged views with the authorities concerned of the Project.

As the result of the study and discussions, both parties have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments to examine the results of Survey attached herewith towards the realization of the Project.

SUSUMU INADA
Leader
Japanese Study Team

M.J. PERERA
Chairman
Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation

Colombo, 17th February, 1984

1. The objective of the Japanese Grant Aid Programme is to provide necessary building, facilities and equipment for the Project.

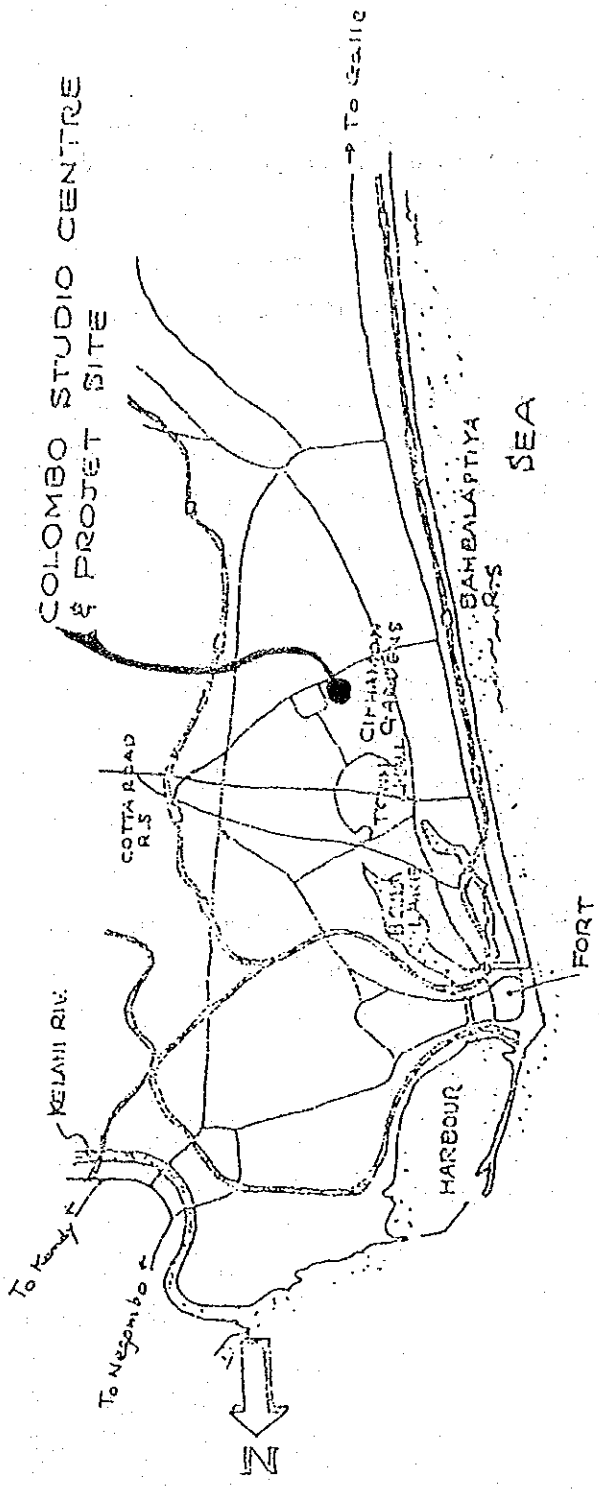
2. The proposed Site of the Project is the land acquired by the Government of Sri Lanka. The Project site is shown in Annex I.

3. The Japanese Study Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of Sri lanka Government that the former takes necessary measures to co-operate by providing the building and other items listed in Annex II within the scope of Japanese economic co-operation programme in Grant form.

4. The Sri Lanka side has understood Japan's grant aid system explained by the team which includes a principle of use of a Japanese Consultant Firm and a Japanese General contractor for the implementation of the Project.

5. Major undertakings to be taken by both Governments for implementation of the Project are shown in Annex III.

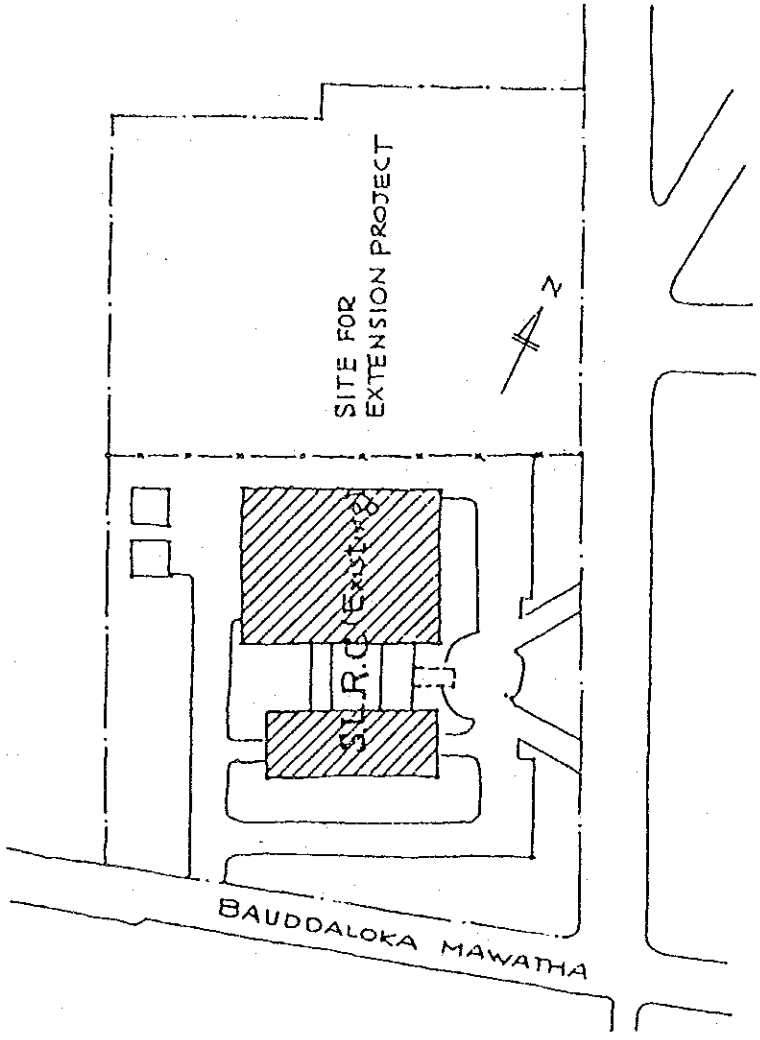
ANNEX 1



SITE LOCATION MAP

APPROX. 1:63000

ANNEX 1-(1)



SITE PLAN (APPROX. 1:2000)

ANNEX II

Items requested by Sri Lanka side the cost of which will be borne by the Government of Japan.

1. Studio (Min. 400 m^2)

2. Transmitters for Two Stations

3. Editing facility

4. Related equipment of No. 1 and No. 3

ANNEX III

Major Undertakings To Be Taken By Both Government

	Items		To be covered by Recipient Side
1.	To secure a lot of land		●
2.	To clear, level and reclame the site when needed		●
3.	To construct the gate and fence in and around the site		●
4.	To construct the parking lot	○	
5.	To construct the road	○	●
	1) Within the site	○	
	2) Outside the site		●
6.	To construct the building	○	
7.	To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		●
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	○	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	○	
	2) Water Supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		●
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and elevated tanks)	○	
	3) Drainage		
	a. The drainage city main (for storm, sewer and others) to the site		●
	b. The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site	○	
	4) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		●
	b. The gas supply system within the site	○	
	5) Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trank line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building		●
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame/panel	○	
	6) Furnitures and Equipment		
	a. General furnitures (carpet, curtain, table, chair and others)		●
	b. Project equipment	○	
8.	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		●
	2) Payment commission		●
9.	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	○	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	○	
10.	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.		●
11.	To maintain and use properly and effectively that the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant		●
12	To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and the installation of the equipment		●

APPENDIX-III

MEMBERS LIST AND ITINERARY OF THE EXPLANATION MISSION TEAM FOR THE DRAFT REPORT

III-1 Members of The Explanation Mission Team

Name	Duty-in-charge /Position
Mr. Yoshifusa SHIKAMA	Team Leader Basic Design Section, Grant Aid Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
Mr. Kazunari SHIRAI	Facility Planning Architect Overseas Division,, Nippon Sogo Architects & Engineers (NSK)
Mr. Jiro OHNO	Studio Design Senior Engineer Consulting Services Division, All Japan Radio & Television Engineering Service Co., Ltd. (ZENTELE)
Mr. Masami DOHUCHI	Broadcasting Equipment Planning Senior Engineer Consulting Services Division, All Japan Radio & Television Engineering Service Co., Ltd. (ZENTELE)

III-2 Itinerary of the Explanation Mission Team

Explanation of the Draft Report was carried out in the nine days from April 21st to 29th, 1984.

Date	Day	Activity
Apr. 21	Sat	Leaving Tokyo
22	Sun	Arriving in Colombo
23	Mon	Meeting at JICA Colombo Office and at Embassy of Japan Courtesy call to the Department of External Resources Explanation of the Draft Report at SLRC
24	Tue	Explanation and discussion about Details of the Draft Report at each division individually Signing of Minutes of Discussions by Chairman of SLRC Mr. M.J. PERERA and Team Leader Mr. Y. SHIKAMA at SLRC
25	Wed	Visiting to Negombo high school Supplementary study to Basic Design
26	Thu	Reading out and collation of the Draft Report together with SLRC's staffs
27	Fri	Preliminary study of Detailed Design Visiting JICA Colombo Office and Embassy of Japan for reporting the result of the explanation work and bidding farewell Visiting SLRC for bidding farewell
28	Sat	Leaving Colombo
29	Sun	Arriving in Tokyo

APPENDIX-IV
MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

THE DRAFT FINAL REPORT OF BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON
THE EXTENSION PROJECT OF ADDITIONAL STUDIO FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME
IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

The Government of Japan despatched a mission to carry out the Basic Design Study on the Extension Project of Additional Studio for Educational Programme through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in February, 1984 respectively.

The Mission carried out field survey, had a series of discussions and exchanged views with Sri Lanka delegation headed by Mr. M.J. Perera, Chairman, Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation.

As a result of survey and discussions, JICA prepared a Draft Final Report on the study and despatched a mission headed by Mr. Yoshifusa Shikama, Basic Design section, Grant Aid Department, JICA to explain and discuss on the Report to Sri Lanka delegation from 22nd April to 28th April, 1984.

Both parties confirmed the result of the discussions attached herewith.

April 24 , 1984
Colombo

Yoshifusa Shikama
YOSHIFUSA SHIKAMA
TEAM LEADER
JICA

.....
M.J. PERERA
CHAIRMAN
SRI LANKA RUPAVAHINI
CORPORATION

MAJOR POINTS OF UNDERSTANDING

BASIC DESIGN

1. The Sri Lanka side has principally agreed to the basic design proposed in the Draft Final Report.

2. The Final Report(10 copies in English) on the Project will be submitted to the Sri Lanka side by the end of June, 1984.

3. The Sri Lanka side understood the system of Japan's Grant Aid Programme and the arrangement to be taken by the Sri Lanka side for realization of the Project.

Y. N.

24/6

APPENDIX-V

LIST OF CONCERNED PERSONS MET BY THE MISSION TEAM

Department of External Resources

Mr. Ackiel MOHAMED,	Director
Mr. Senarat WEERAPANA,	Assistant Director

Ministry of State

Mr. Douglas LIYANAGE,	Secretary
Mr. DE SILVA,	Additional Secretary

SLRC (Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation)

Mr. M.J. PERERA,	Chairman
Mr. Anura GUNASEKERA,	Director General
Mr. R.T.WIJEMANNE,	Dy.D.G. (Engineering)
Mr. Shirley PERERA,	Dy.D.G. (Commercial)
Mrs. Indrani H.GUNARATONE,	Dy.D.G. (ETV Unit)
Mr. Piyasena SAMARANAYAKE,	Director (ETV Unit)
Mr. Punchi N. MEEGASWATTE,	Producer (ETV Unit)
Mr. Hartley FERNANDO,	Director (Transmission)
Mr. C.S.ALMEIDA,	Director (Training)
Mr. C.R.M.ABEYNAIKE,	Engineer (Studio/MCR)
Mr. Thomas THEVARAJAH,	Civil Engineer (Civil Eng. Unit)
Mr. Desmond J.SABASTIAN,	Senior Technical Officer (Civil Eng. Unit)
Mr. W.A.D. PERERA,	Engineer Power & AC (Electrical Eng. Unit)
Mr. Shouzou NAKAMURA	Technical Advisor of JICA (TV Broadcasting Engineering) Dispatched from NHK
Mr. Tsunemaro TAKAYANAGI	Technical Advisor of JICA (Programme Production) Dispatched from NHK

ITN (Independent Television Network)

Mr. D.T.L.GURUGE,	Competent Authority
Mr. Ananda WETTASINGHE,	Director (Engineering)

Ministry of Education

Mr. D.A.PERERA,	Chief Adviser

CDC (Curriculum Development Centre)

Mr. N.A.C.GUNATHILAKA,	Director
Mr. Eiichiro NOJIMA	Technical Advisor of JICA (Audiovisual Education) Assistant Professor, Fukui University
Mr. Masanou Nukui	Technical Advisor of JICA (Science Education) Assistant Professor, Chiba University

Department of Buildings, Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Construction

Mr. Upali IDDAWELA,	Chief Architect
Mrs. Premala SIVAPRAKASAPILLAI,	Chief of Structural Engineering Division

State Timber Corporation, Ministry of Lands and Land Development

Mr. N.B.JAYASIRI,	Manager (Special Projects)

Embassy of Japan

Mr. ITAMI	First Secretary

JICA Colombo Office

Mr. Yoshiya IKEDA	Resident Representative

APPENDIX - VI

LIST OF COLLECTED DATA

1. STATISTICAL POCKET BOOK OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA 1982
   (Department of Census and Statistics, Ministry of Plan Implementation)

2. Education Proposals for Reform 1981
   (Ministry of Education)

3. Budget 1984
   (Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation)

4. Report of Evaluation Returns
   (Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation)

5. ETV AUDIENCE: A PROFILE
   (Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation)

6. LIST OF SCHOOLS SRI LANKA
   (Planning Unit, Ministry of Education)

7. Maps, Scale 1:63,360 50 sheets

8. ADMINISTRATION REPORT 1982
   (Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation)

9. SRI LANKA RUPAVAHINI CORPORATION ACT
   (Government Publications Bureau)

10. SRI LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) LAW
    (Government Publications Bureau)

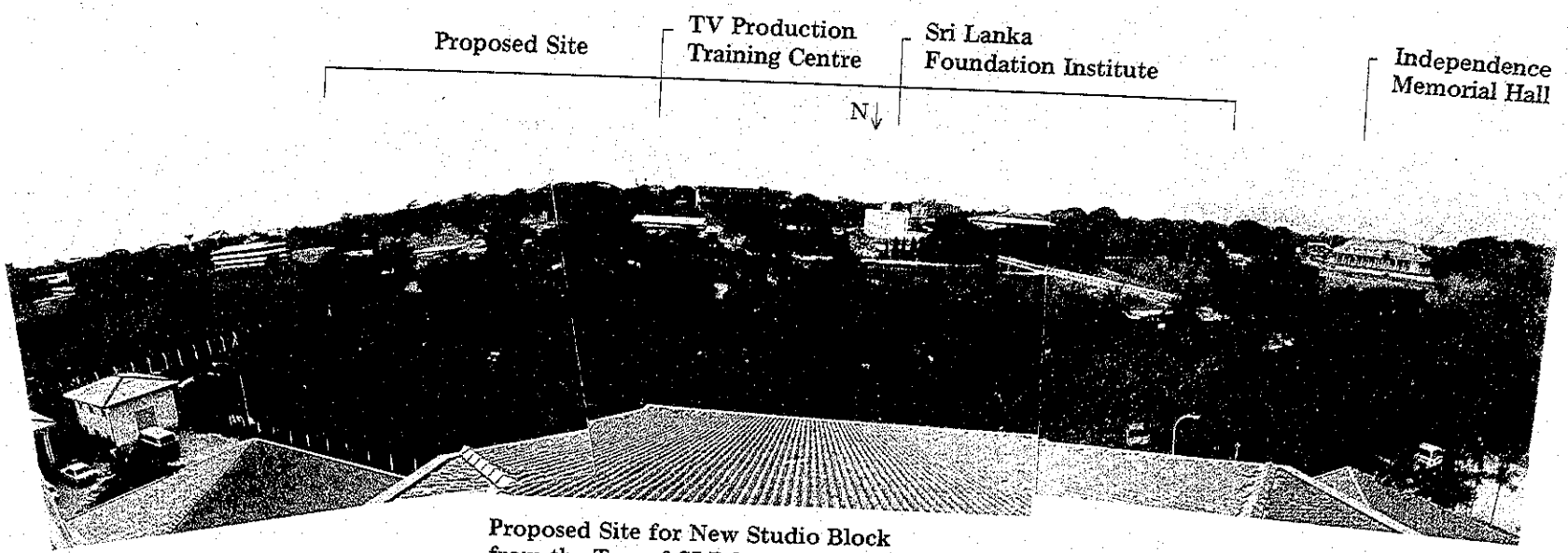
11. CENTRAL BANK OF CEYLON Bulletin 1983
    (Central Bank of Ceylon)

12. Uda PLANNING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS
(Urban Development Authority)

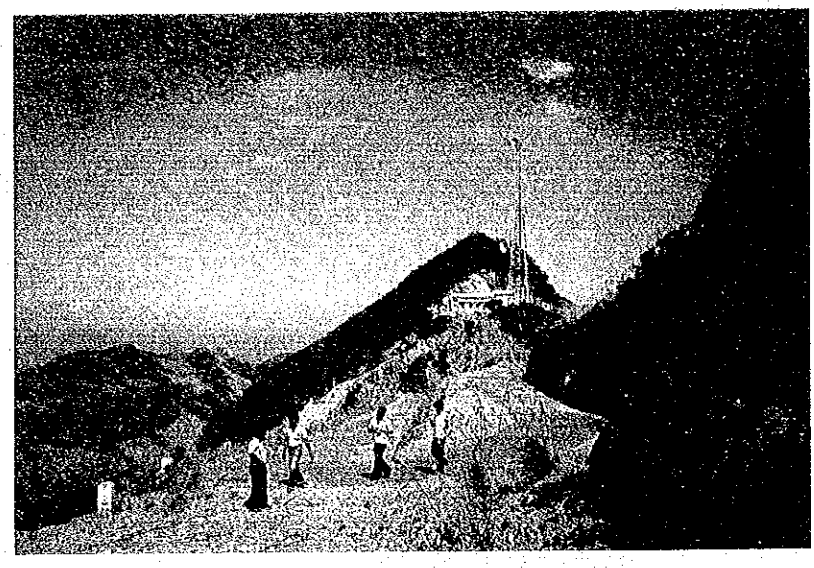
13. Form of Agreement
Form of Tender
Standard Specification - Building
General Specification - Electrical Installation
(Public Works Department)

14. List of Approved Timbers
(Public Works Department)

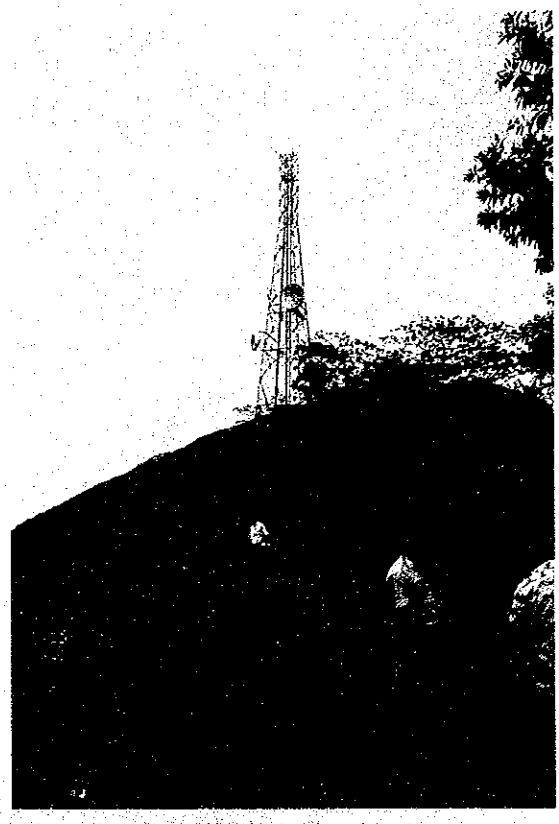
15. SLIA Building Products & Trade Services Exhibition '84
Catalogue & Directory
(Sri Lanka Institute of Architects)



Proposed Site for New Studio Block
from the Top of SLRC Colombo Studio Centre



Proposed Site for Suriyakanda Station

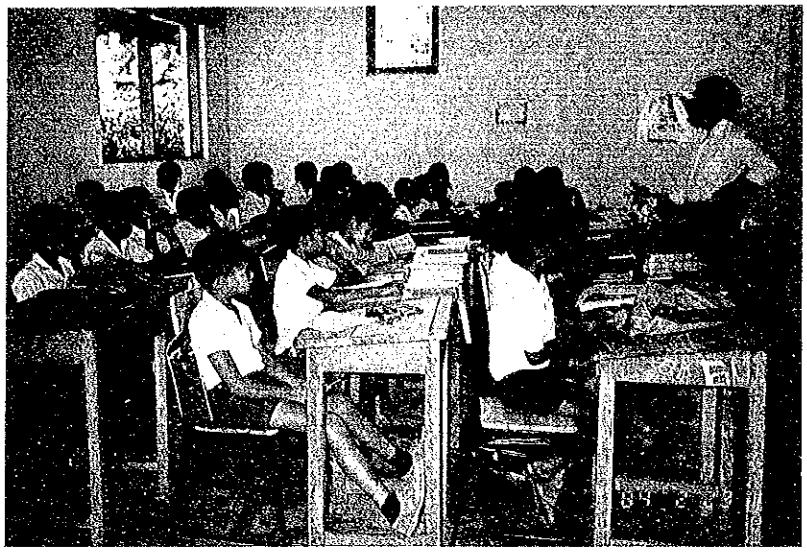


Proposed Site for Namunukula Station

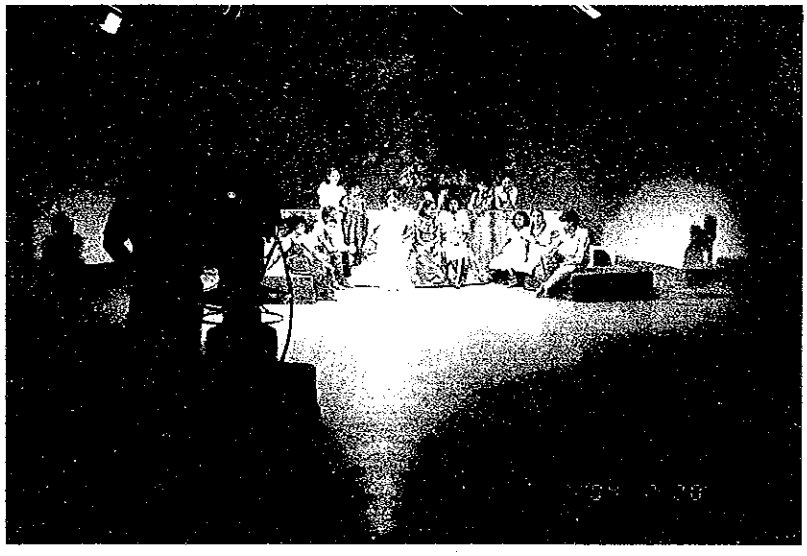
Meeting with Ministry of State

Discussion with SLRC Staffs

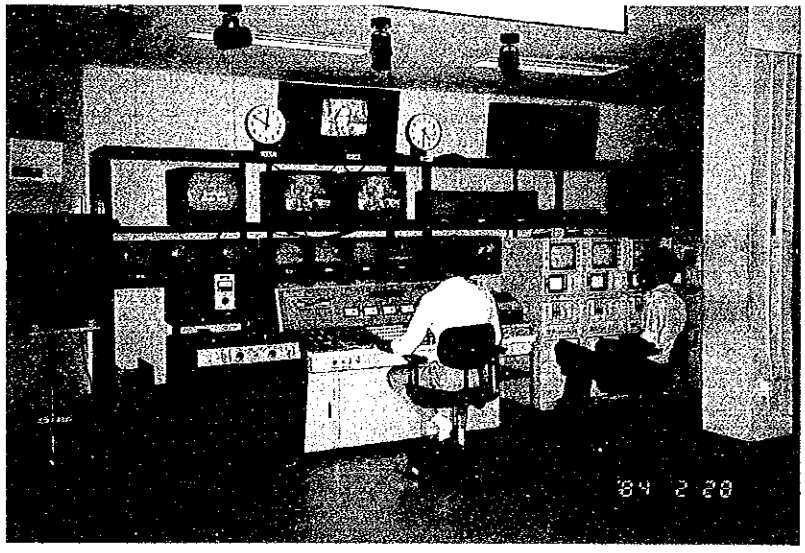
Signing of Minutes of Discussion



Classroom Lesson in Badulla Area



Programme Production in Existing Studio



Existing Master Control Room