APPENDIX 7

RESULTS OF NATURAL CONDITIONS SURVEY

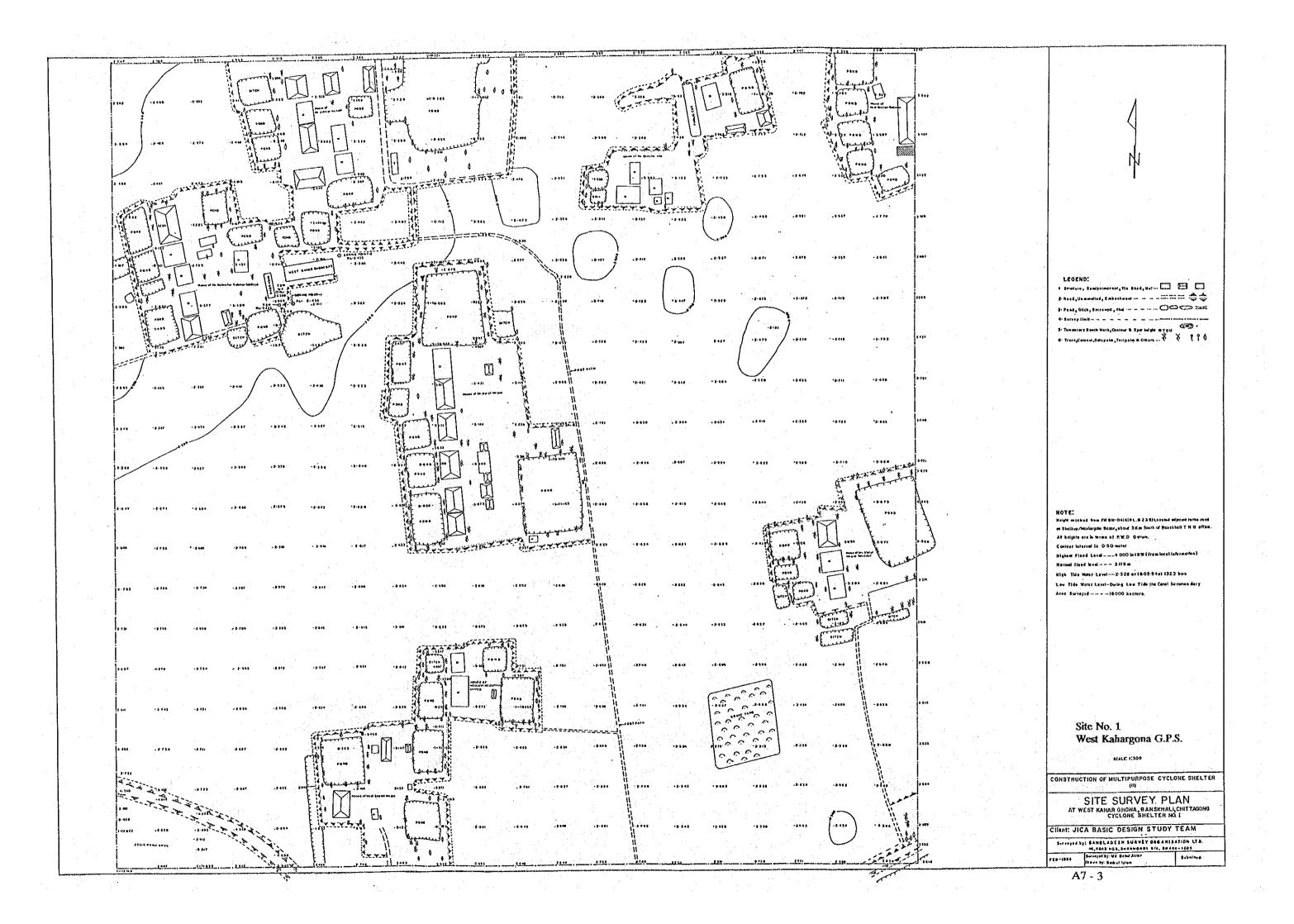
APPENDIX 7 RESULTS OF NATURAL CONDITIONS SURVEYS

The following natural conditions surveys were conducted to obtain an accurate understanding of the topographical and geological conditions at 15 sites judged suitable for the construction of a cyclone shelter in order to determine the appropriate shelter location, structure and optimal size.

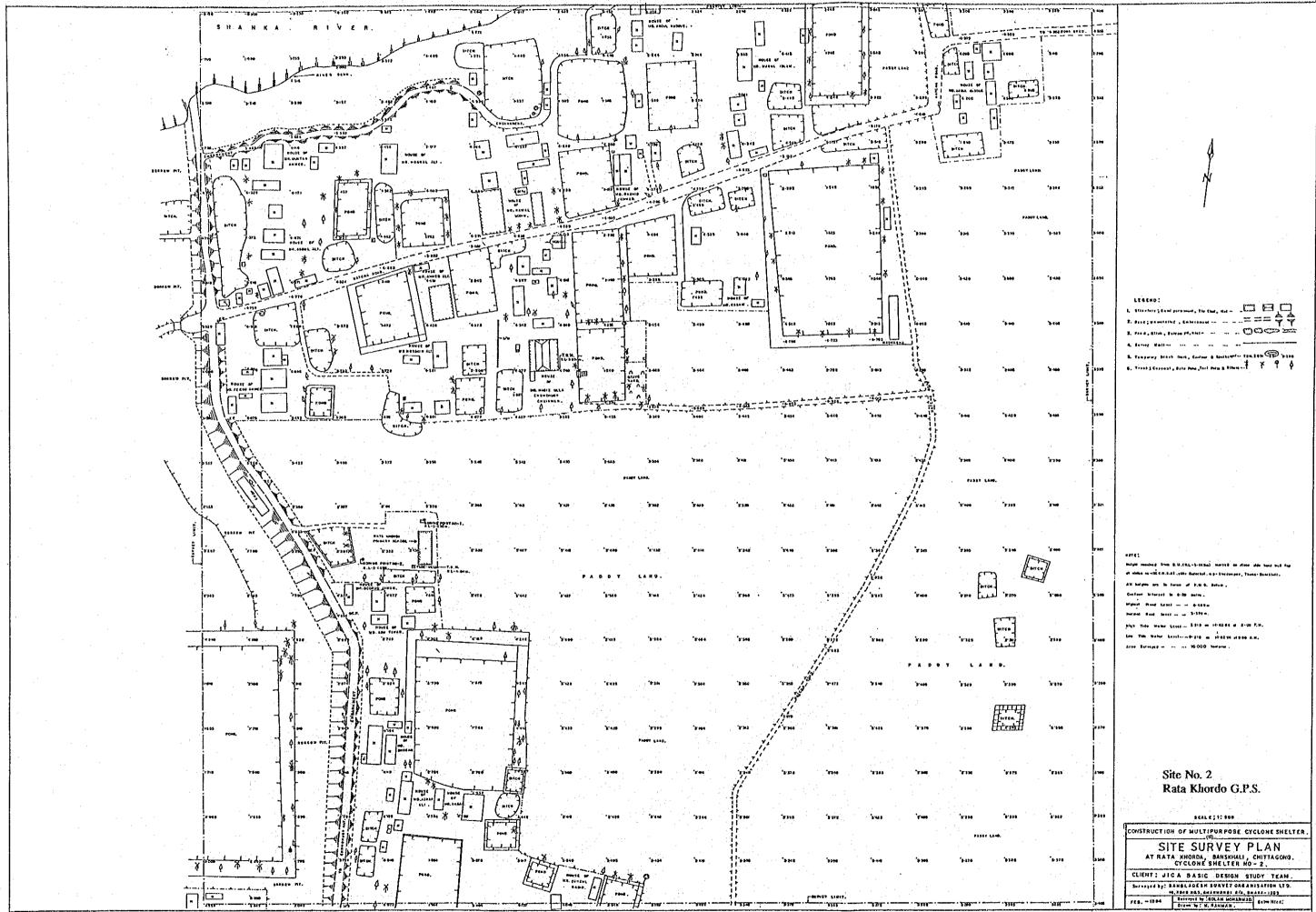
7.1 Topographical Survey

- (1) Scope of Survey: some $400m \times 400m$ square area with the planned shelter construction site at the centre and incorporating a village with a killa if any
- (2) Surveying Method: plane table surveying

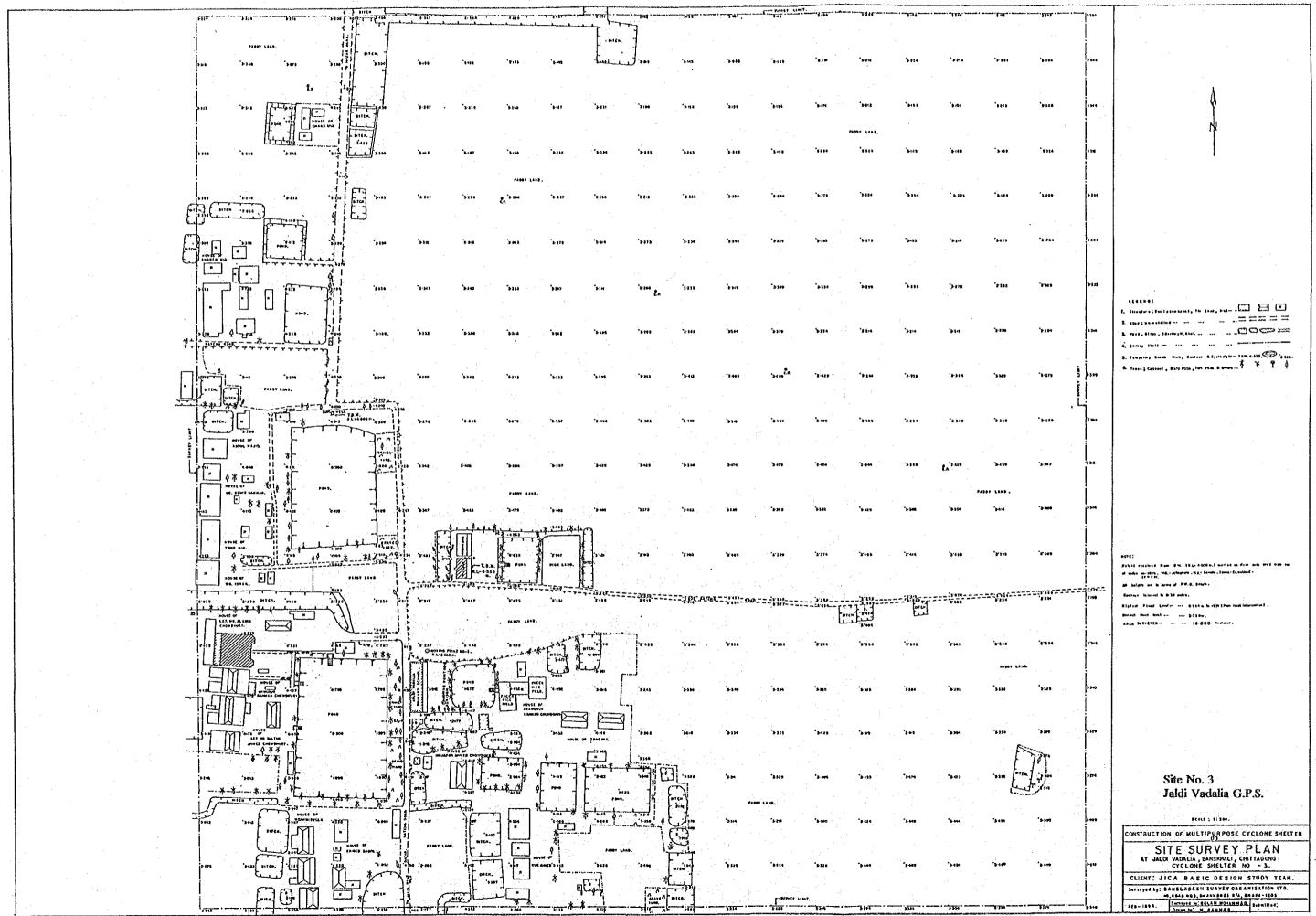
The topographical plan for each site, prepared based on the results of the survey, is given as follows.

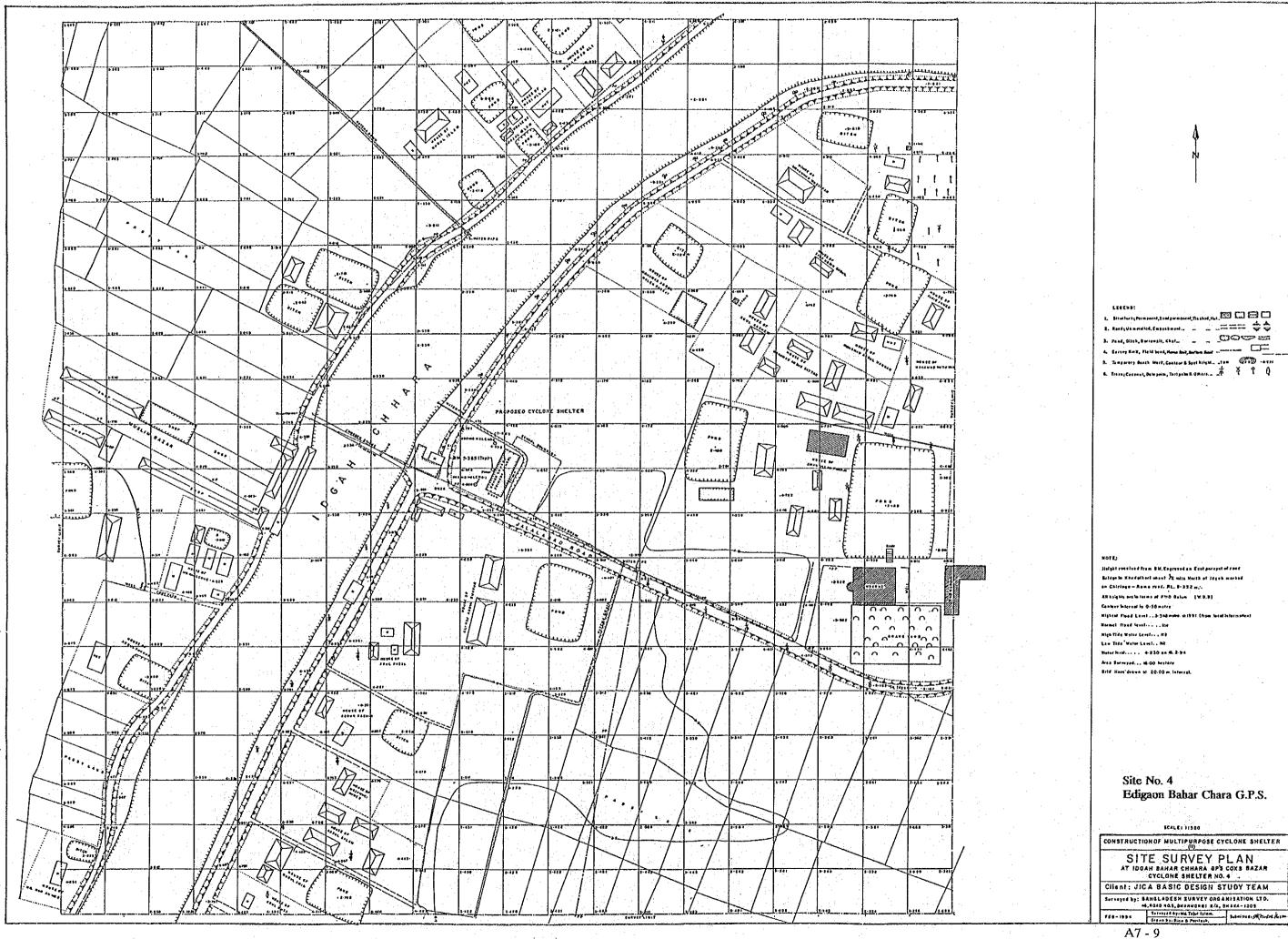


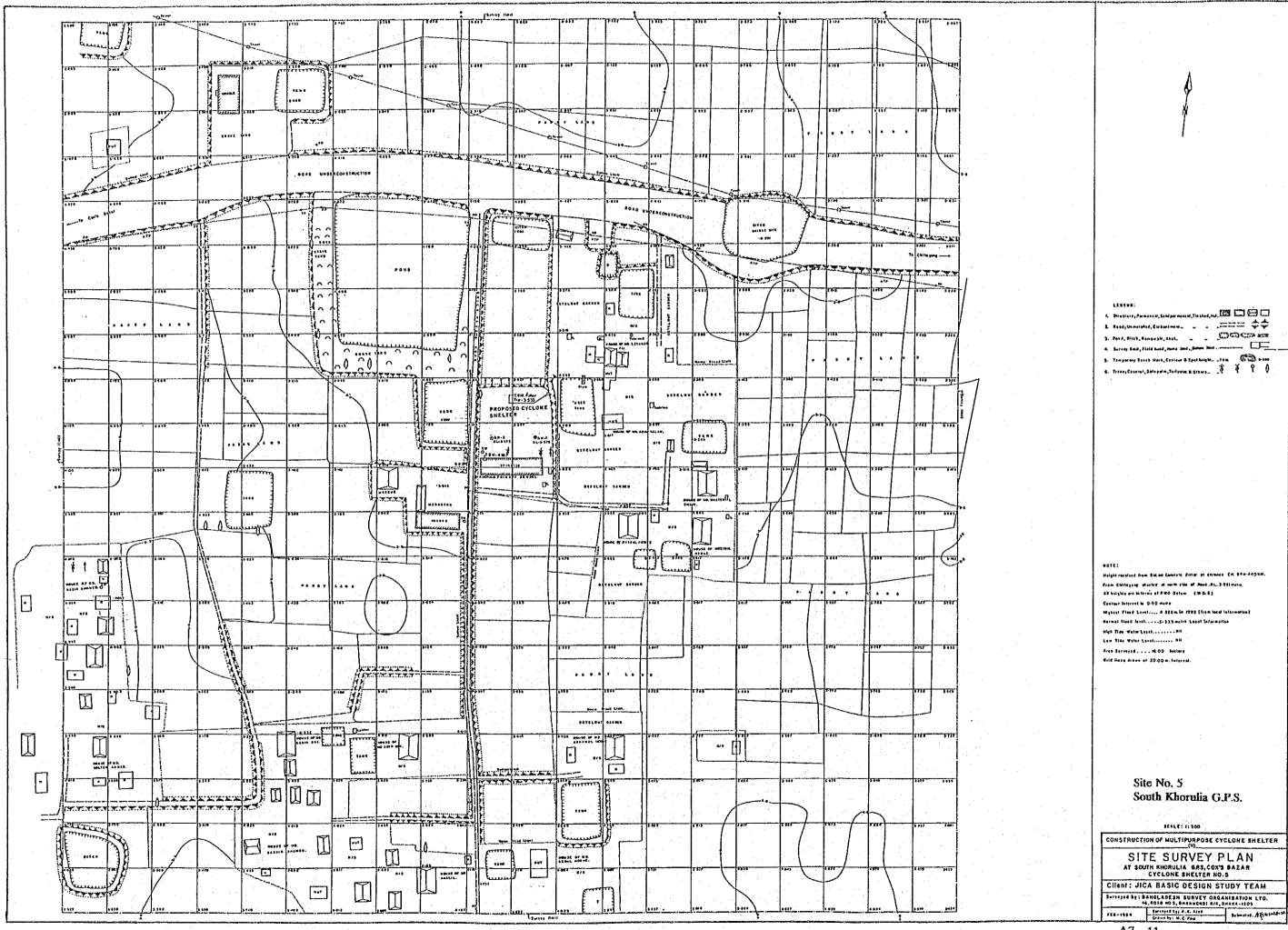




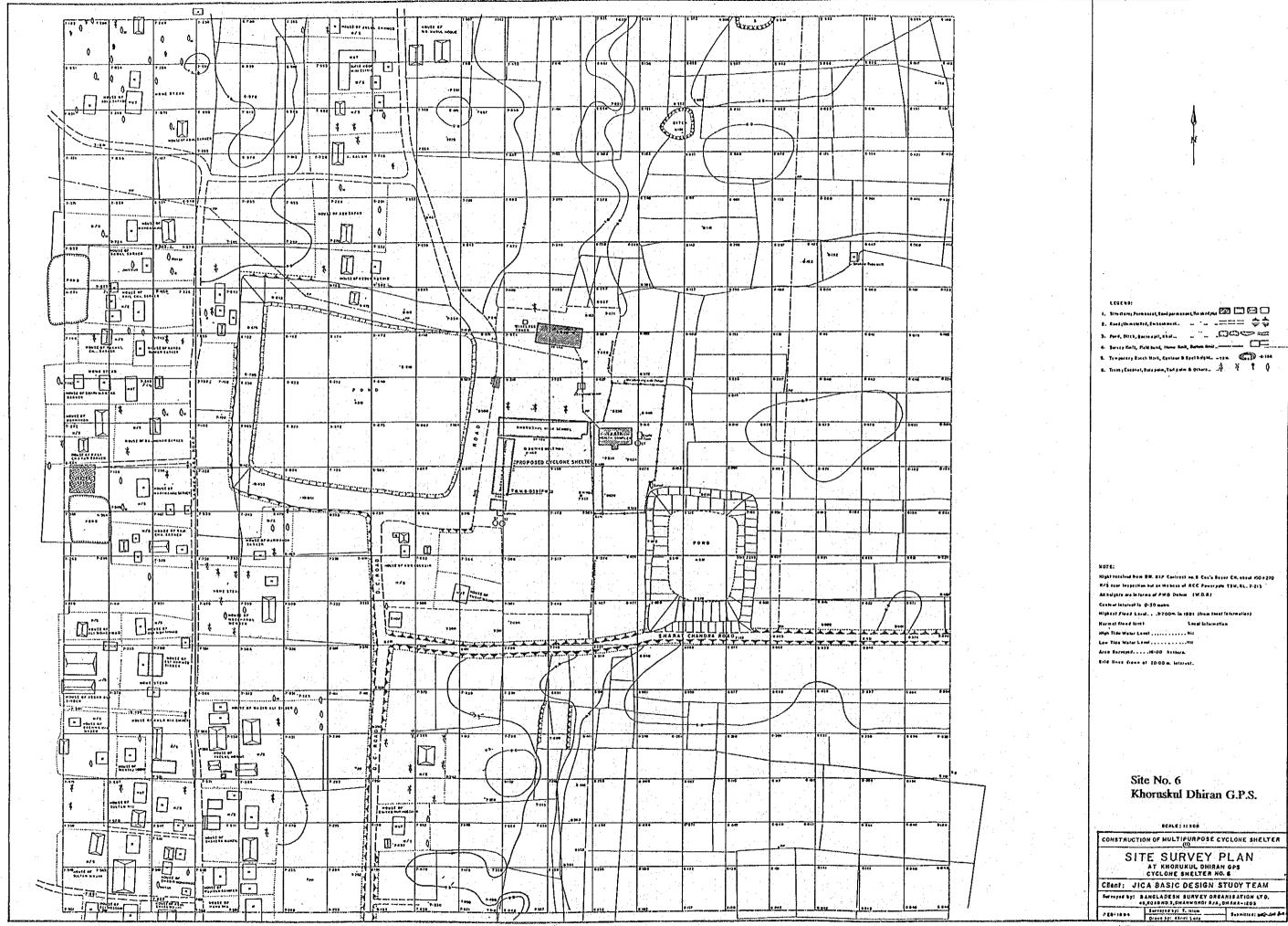




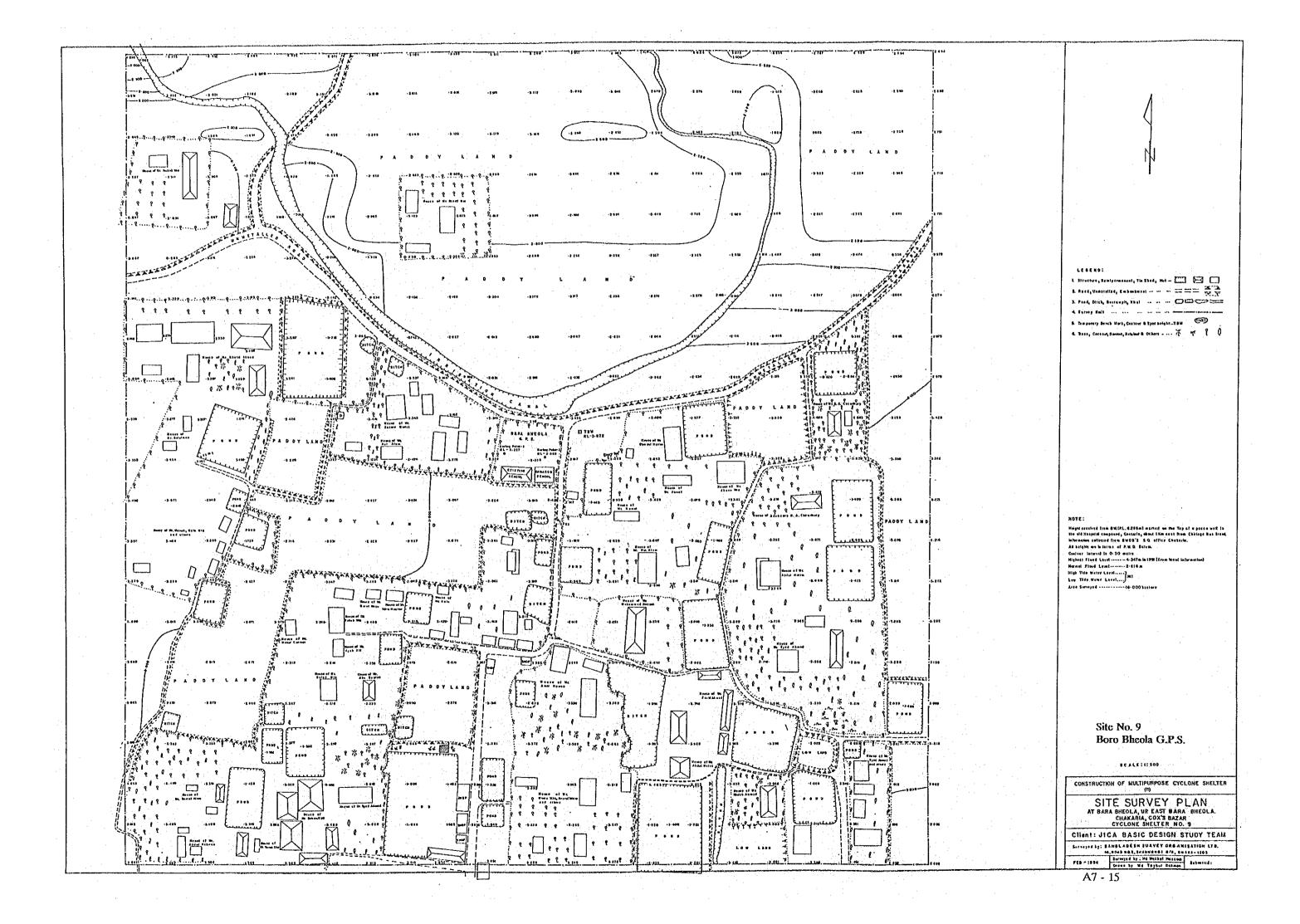


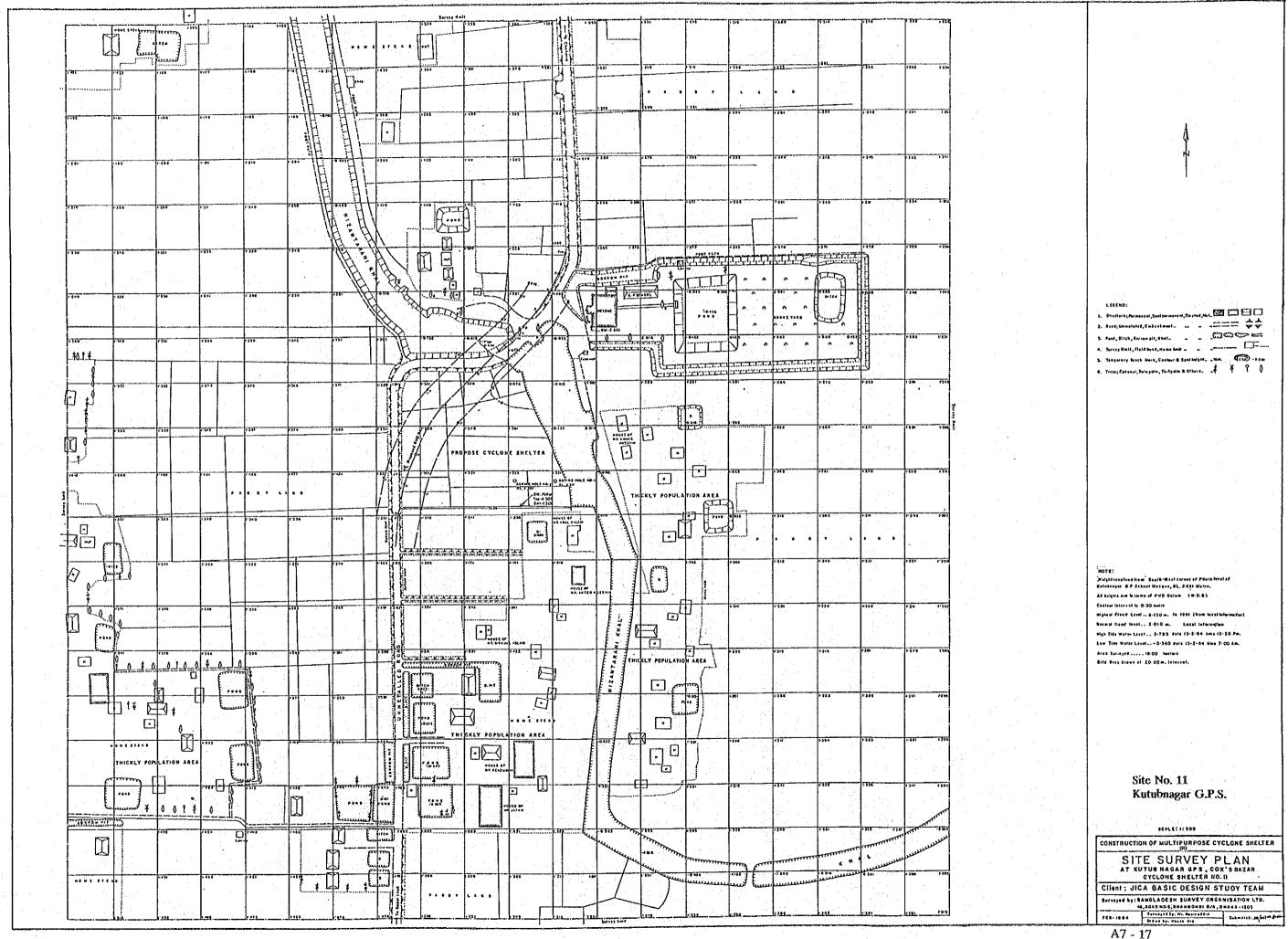




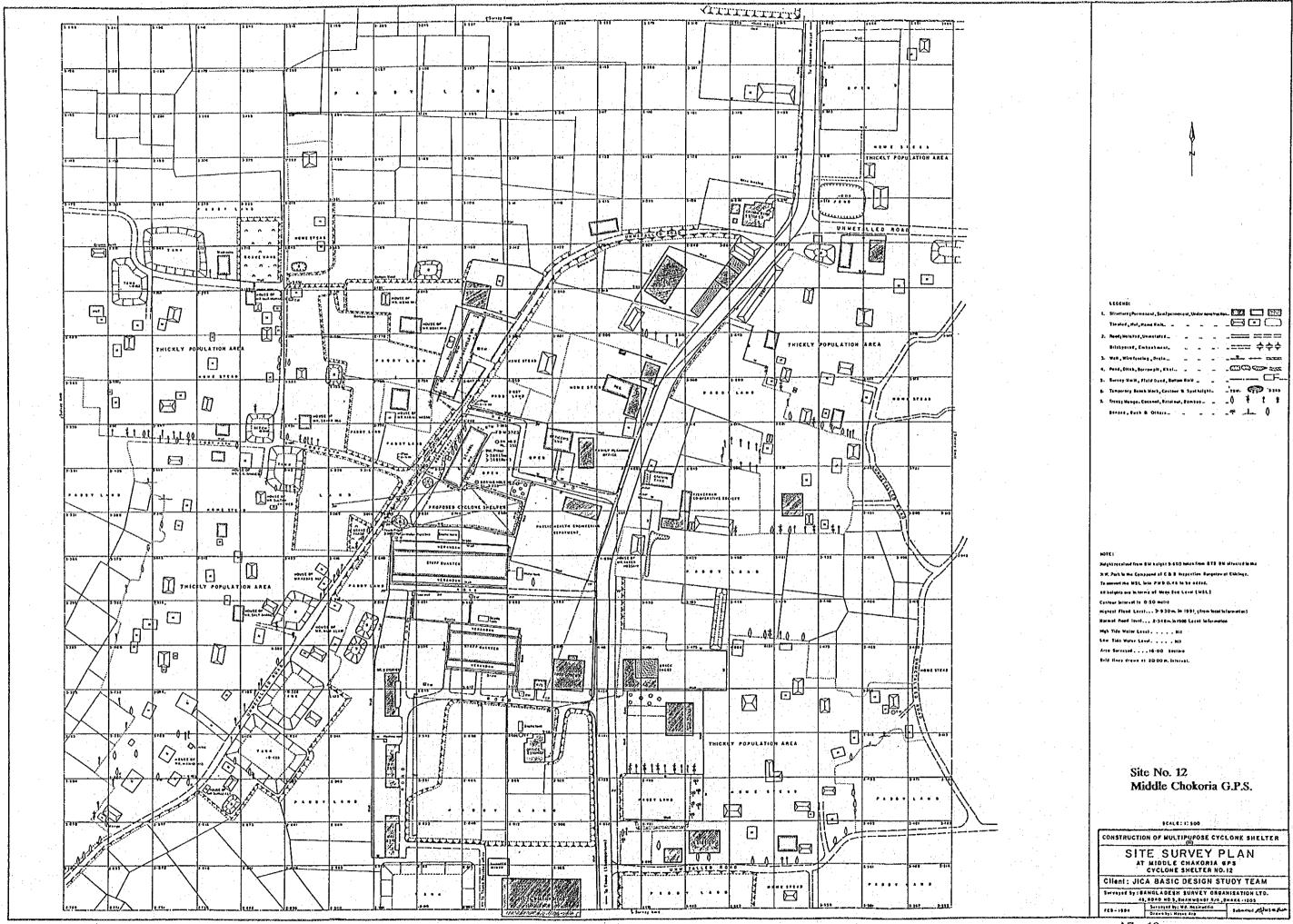




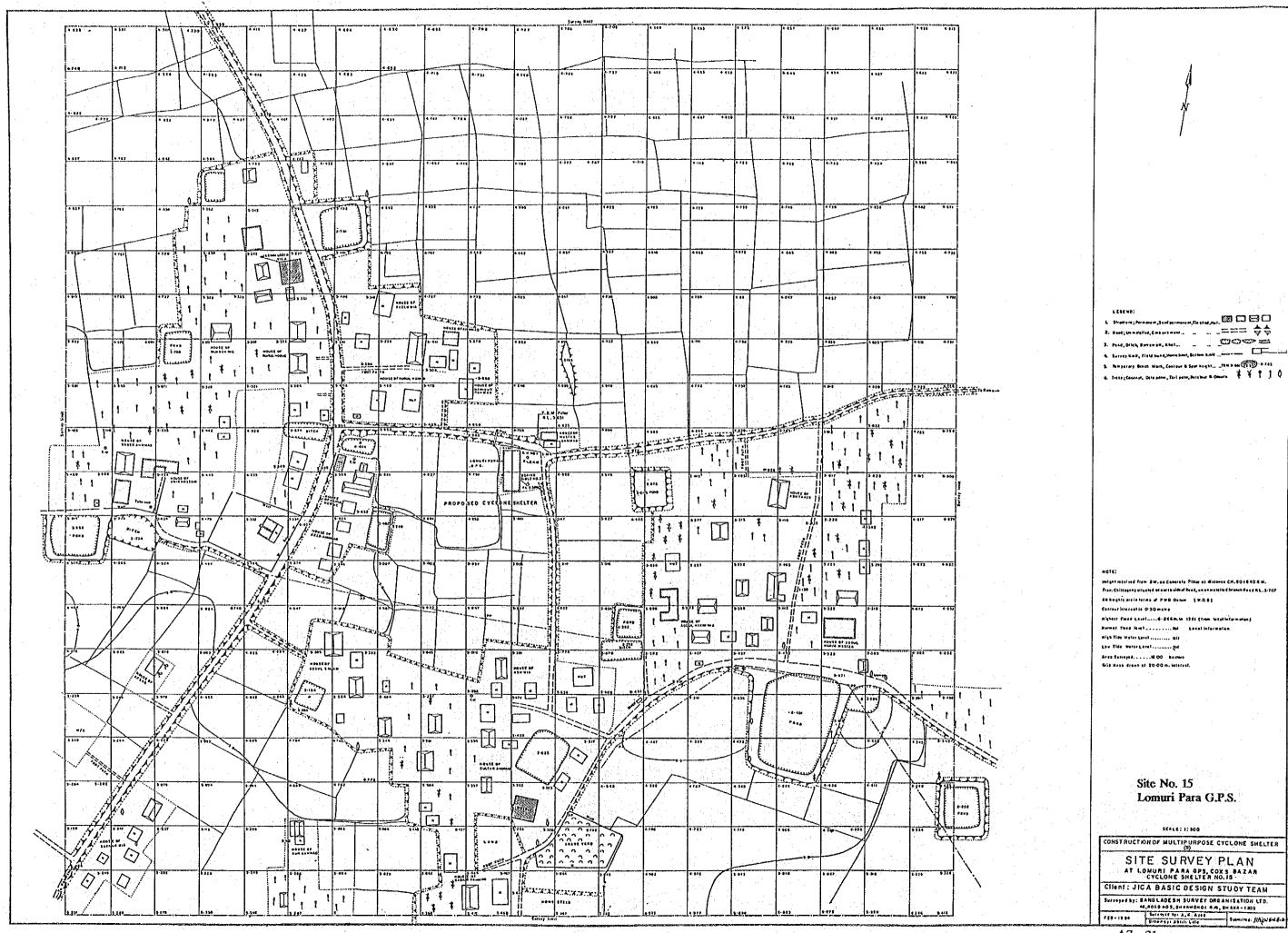




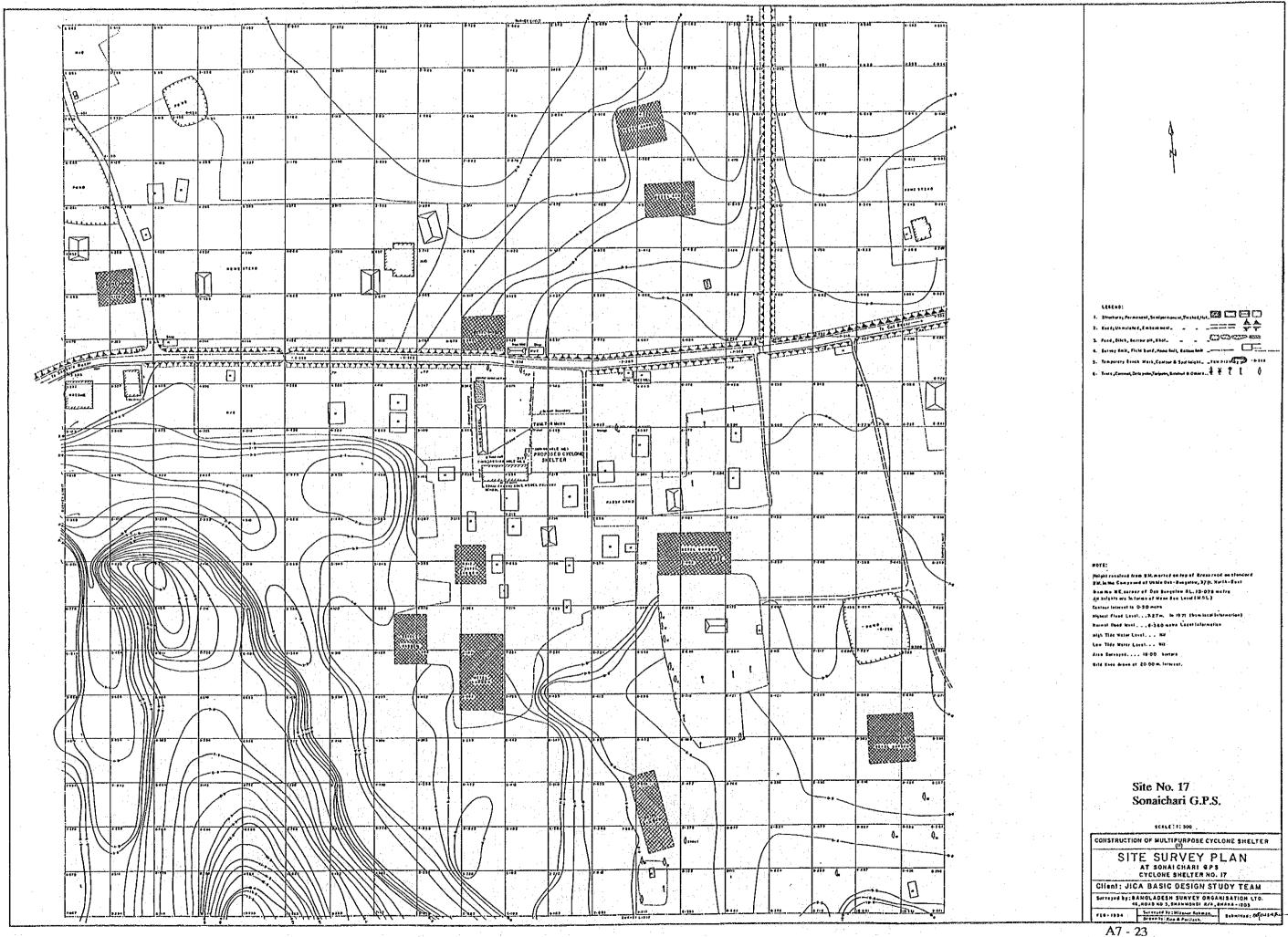


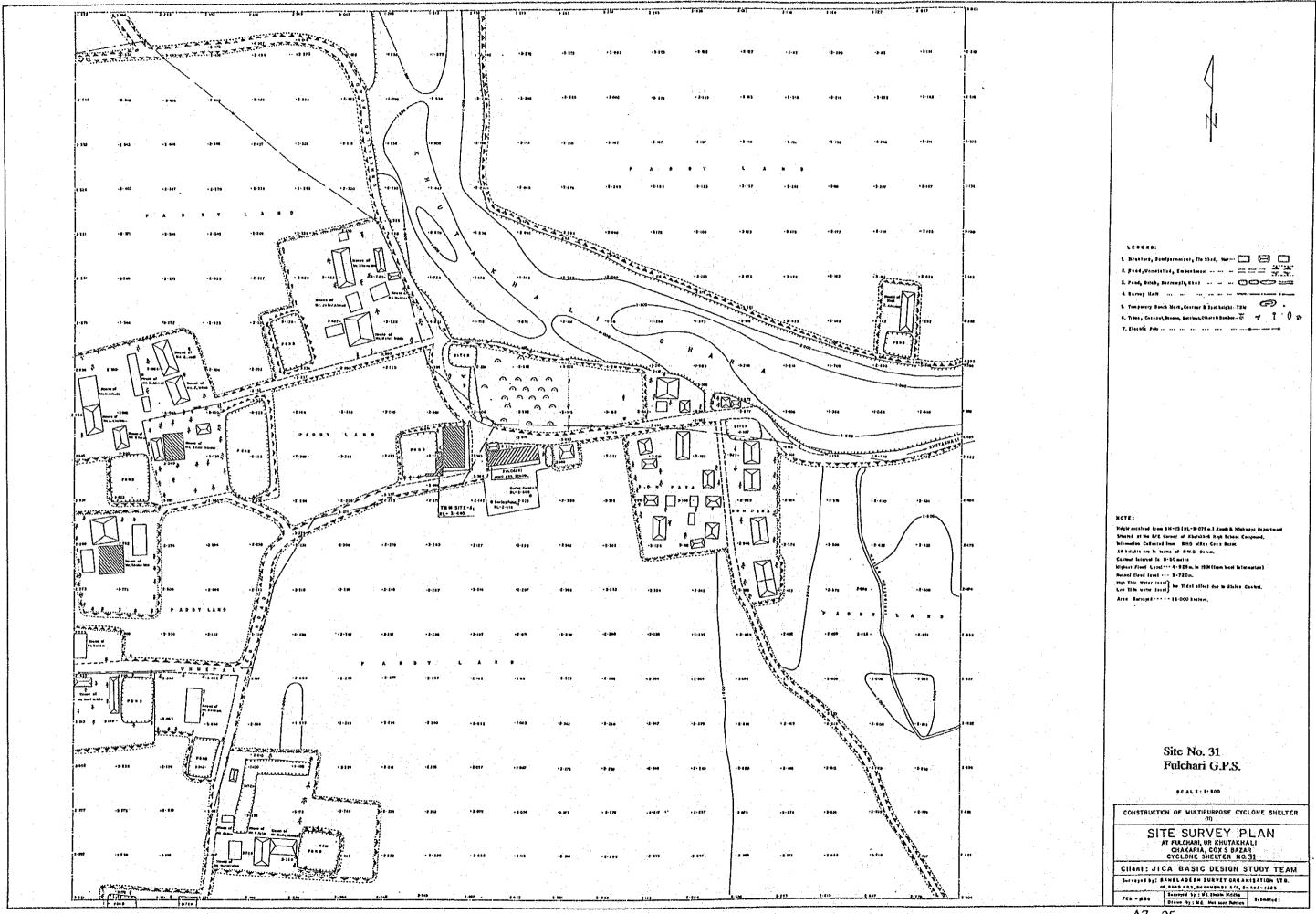


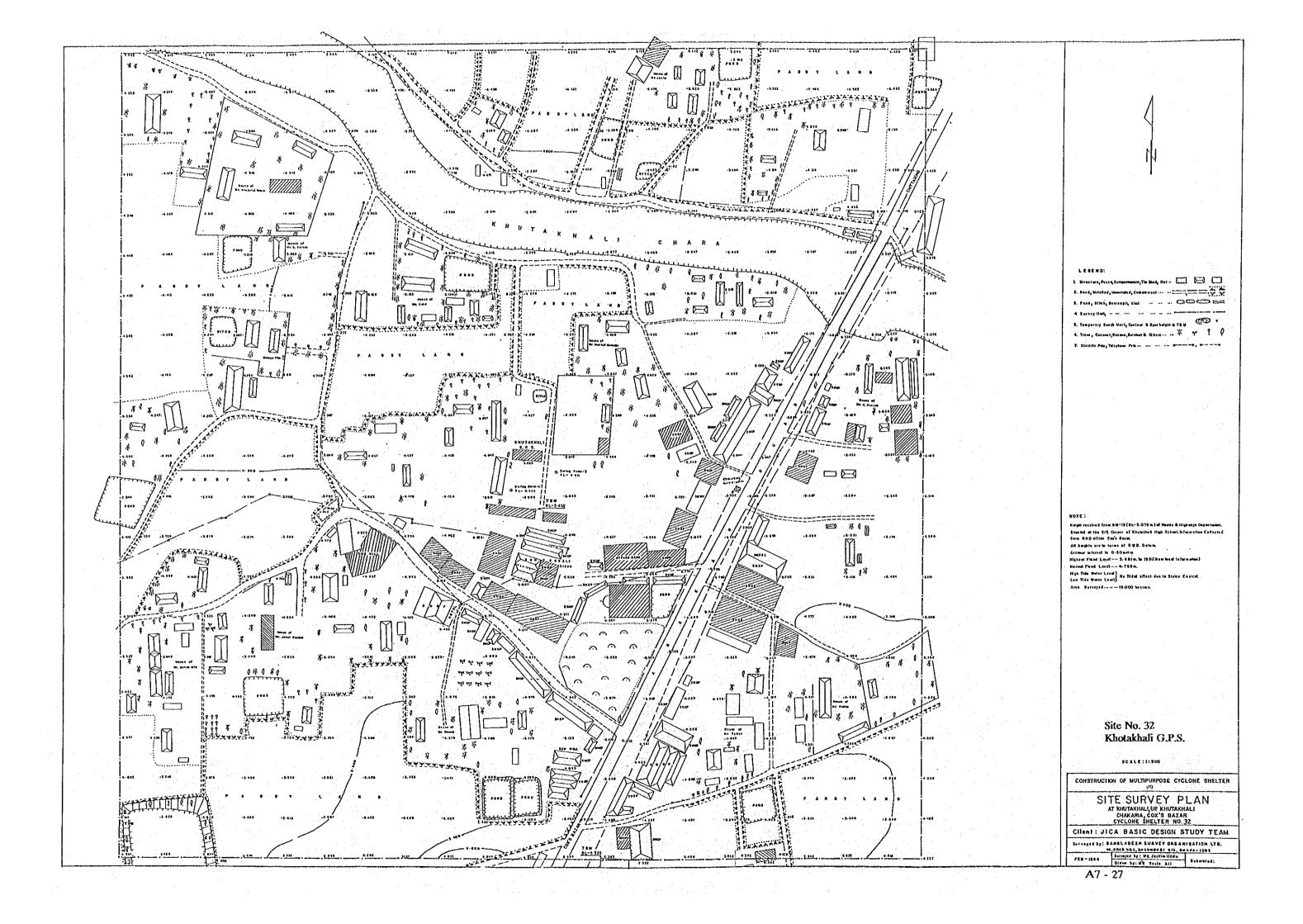




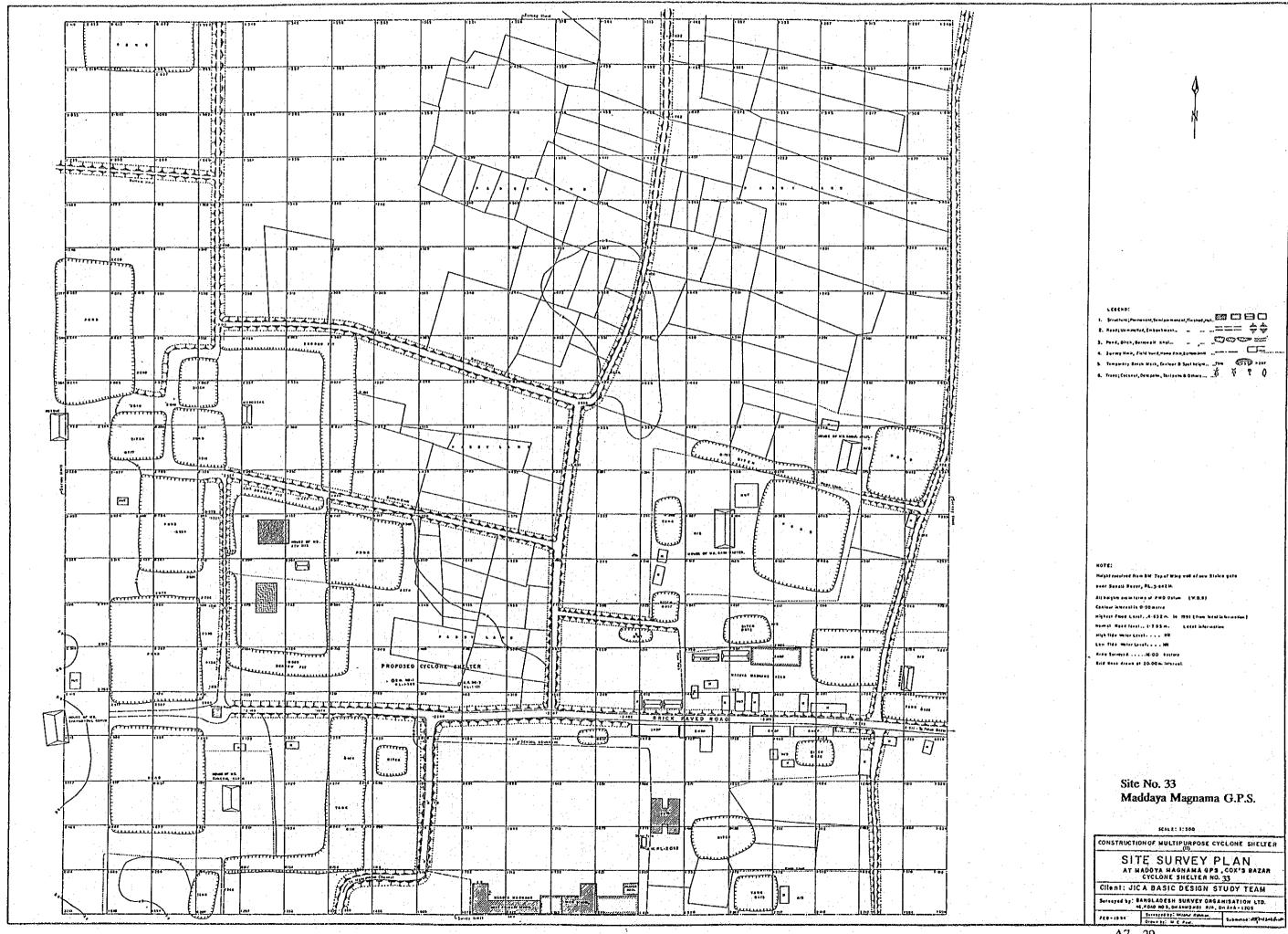




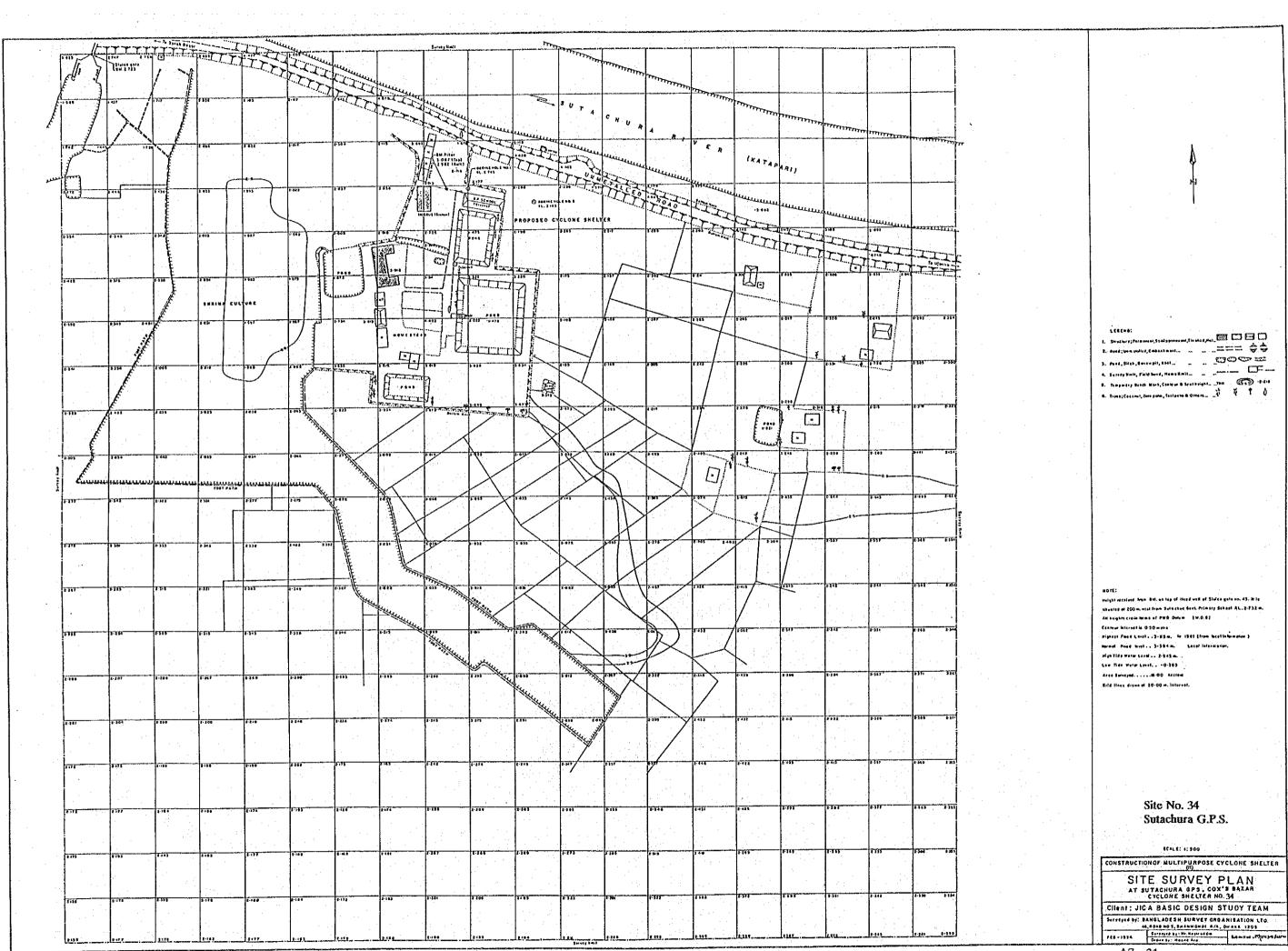














7.2 **Geological Survey**

(1) Survey Contents

1) Boring (soil survey)

: soil survey consisting of 2 boring holes at each shelter site with a boring depth of approximately 5m below the surface of the bearing layer or of approximately 30m in total depth if no bearing layer exists

2) Standard Penetration Test: in principle, every meter

3) Soil Test

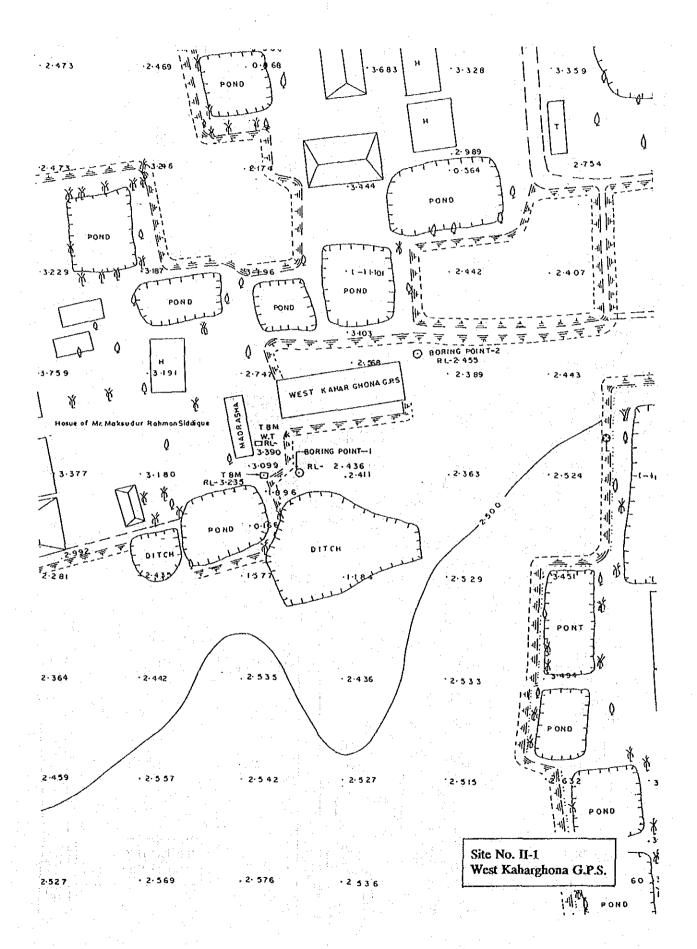
: unconfined compression strength, grain size

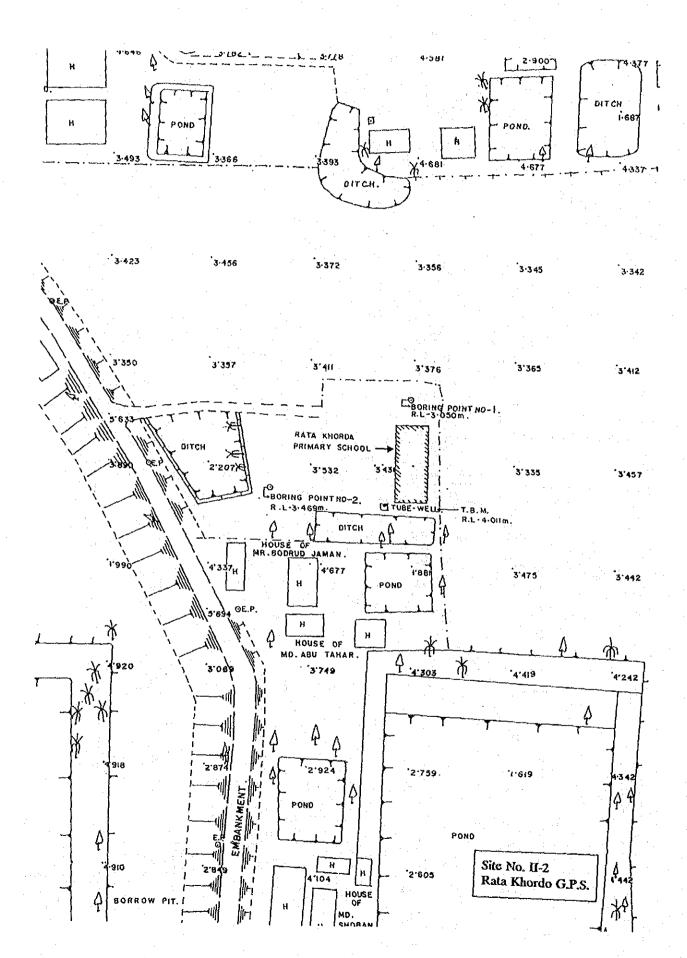
distribution, natural moisture content, etc.

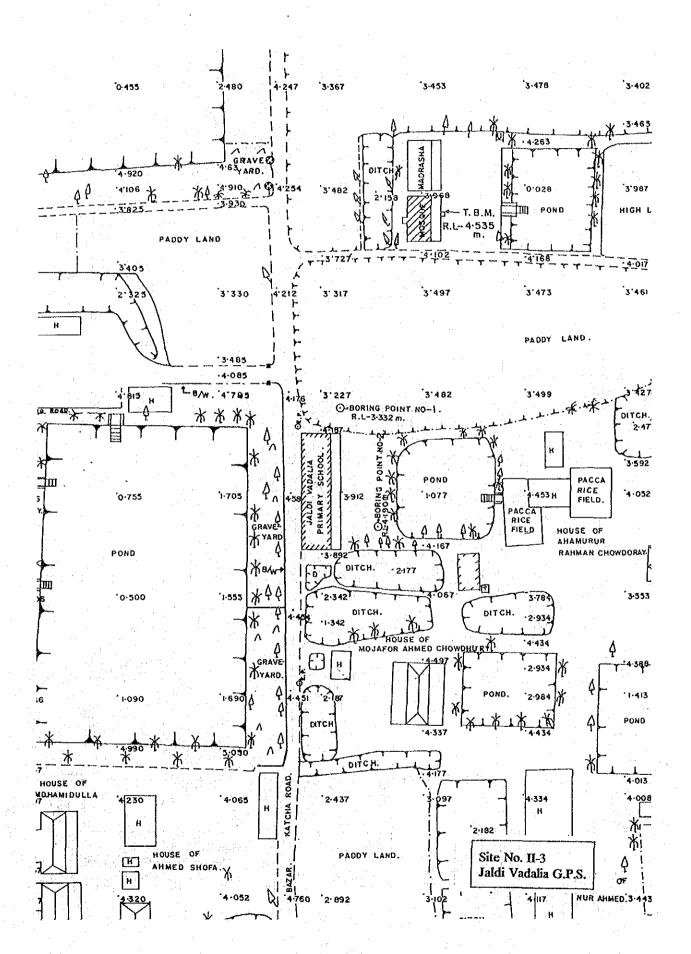
The results of the geological survey are given as follows.

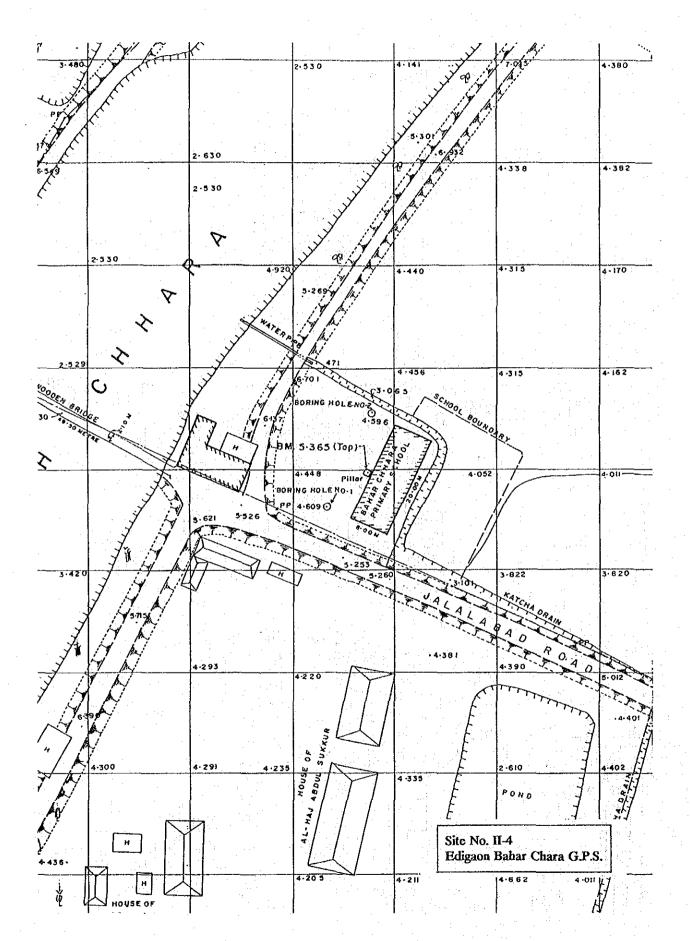
APPENDIX 7.2.1

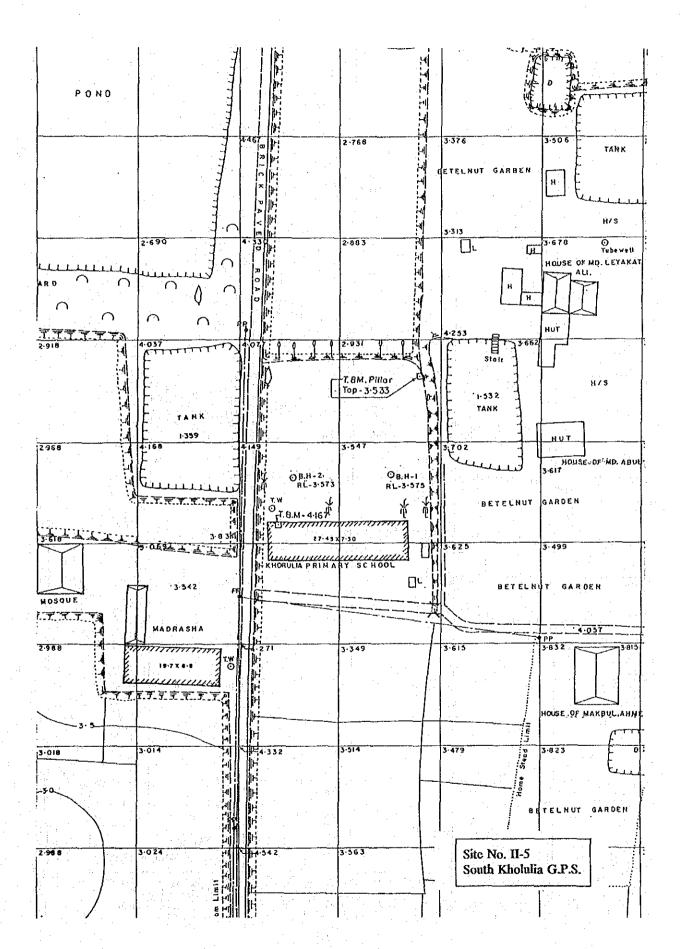
LOCATIONS OF BORING HOLES

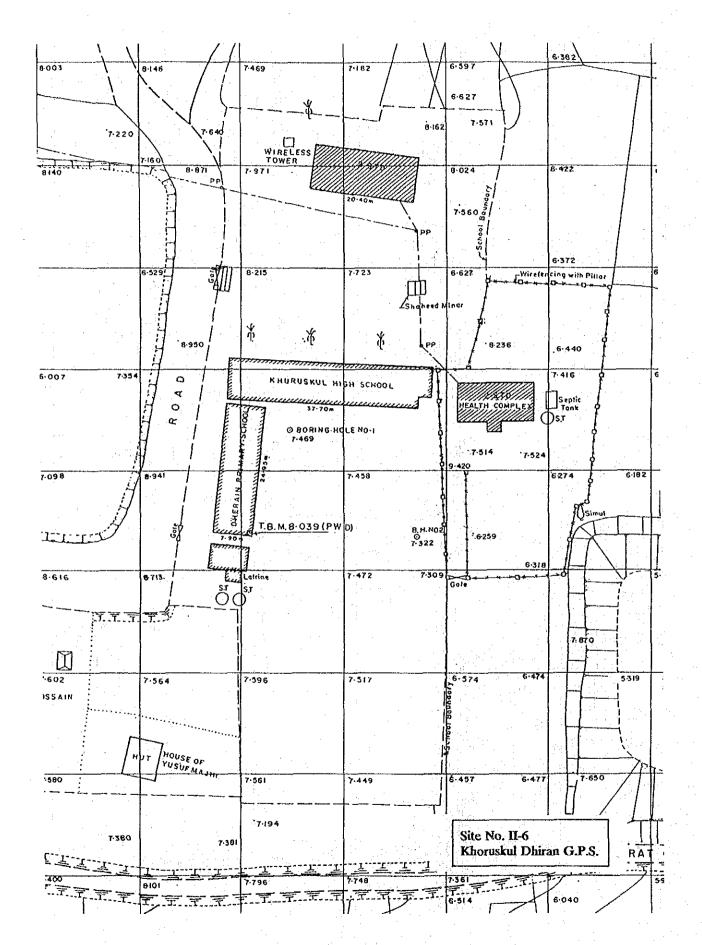


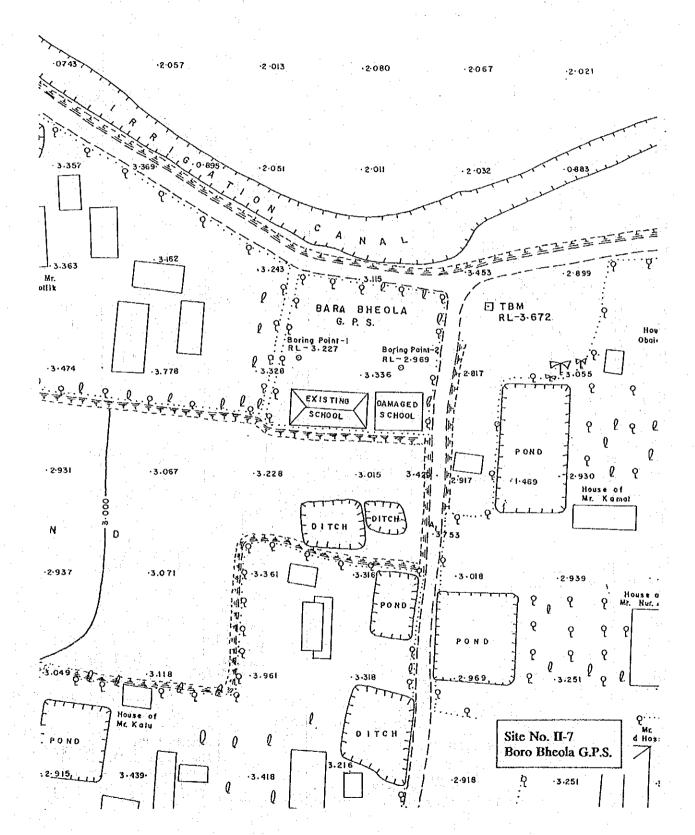




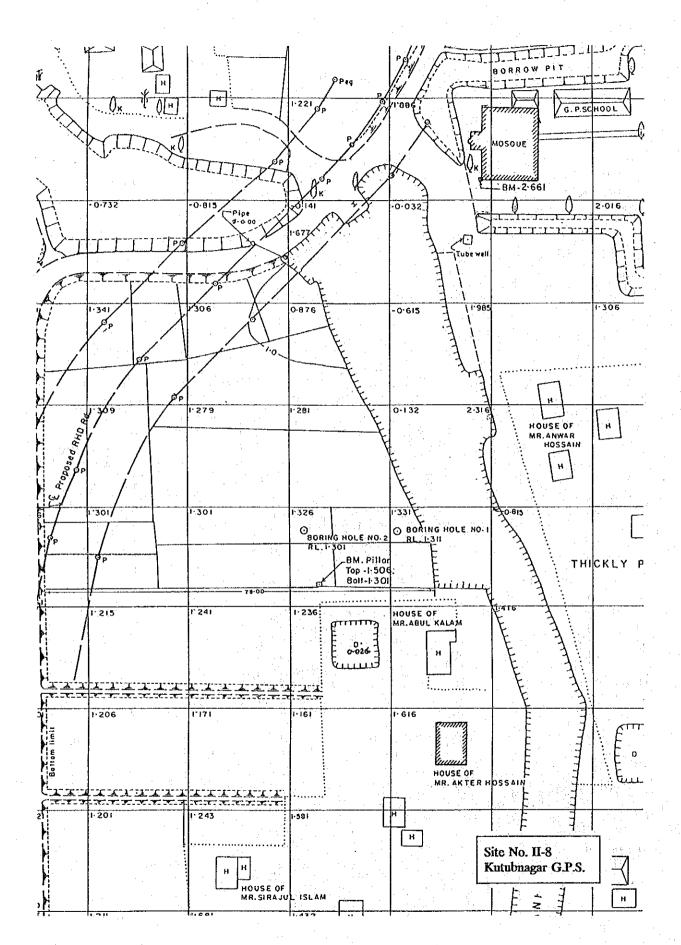


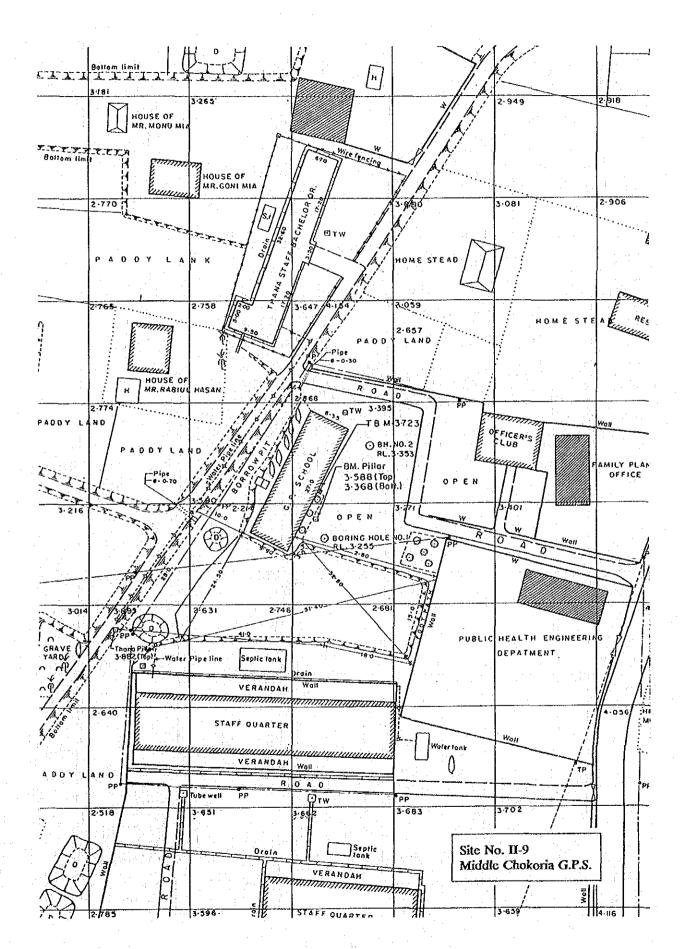


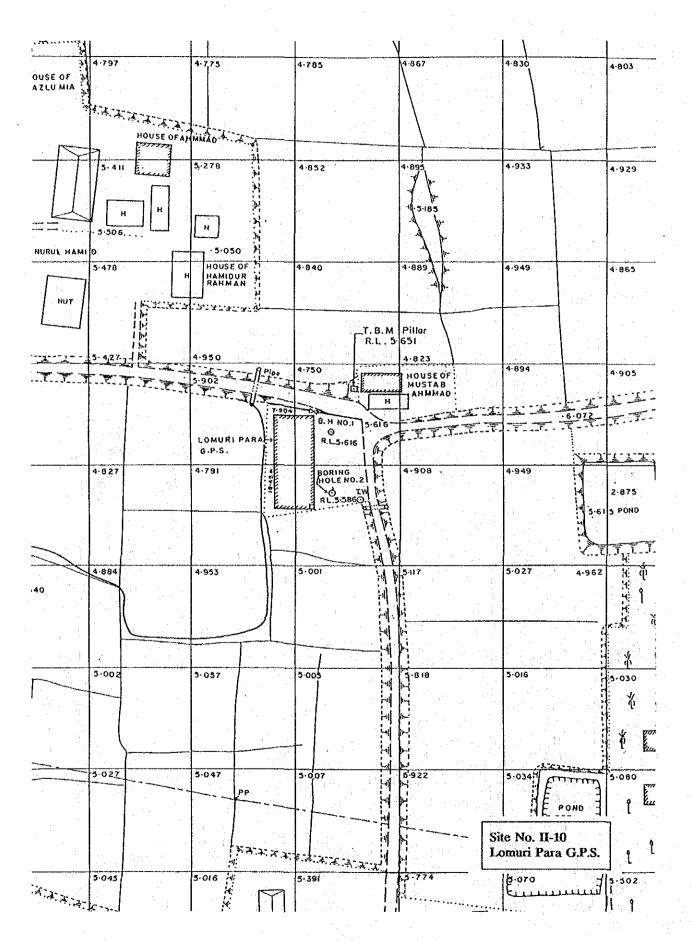


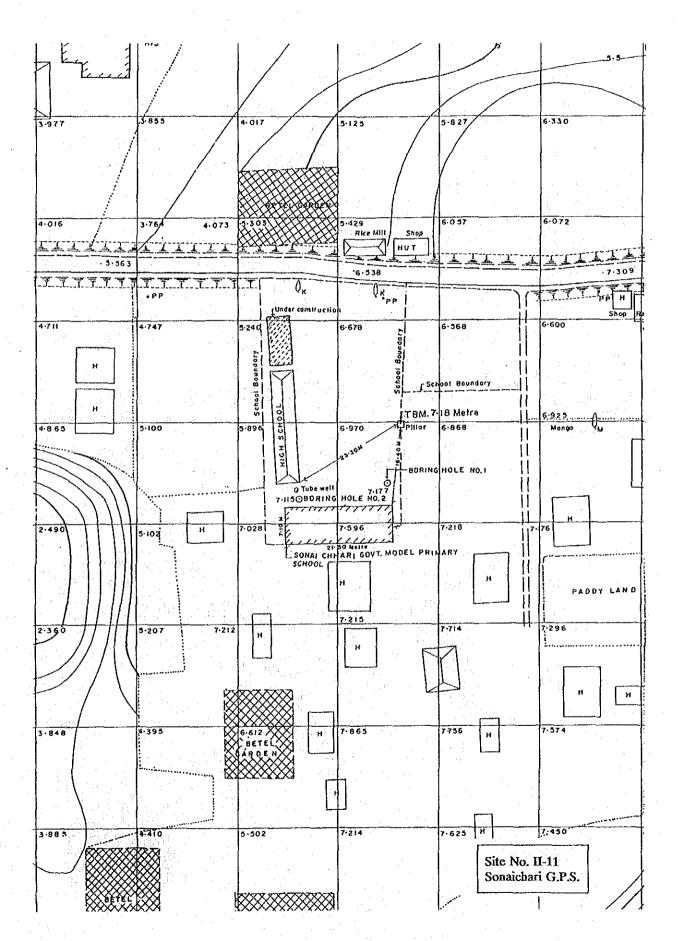


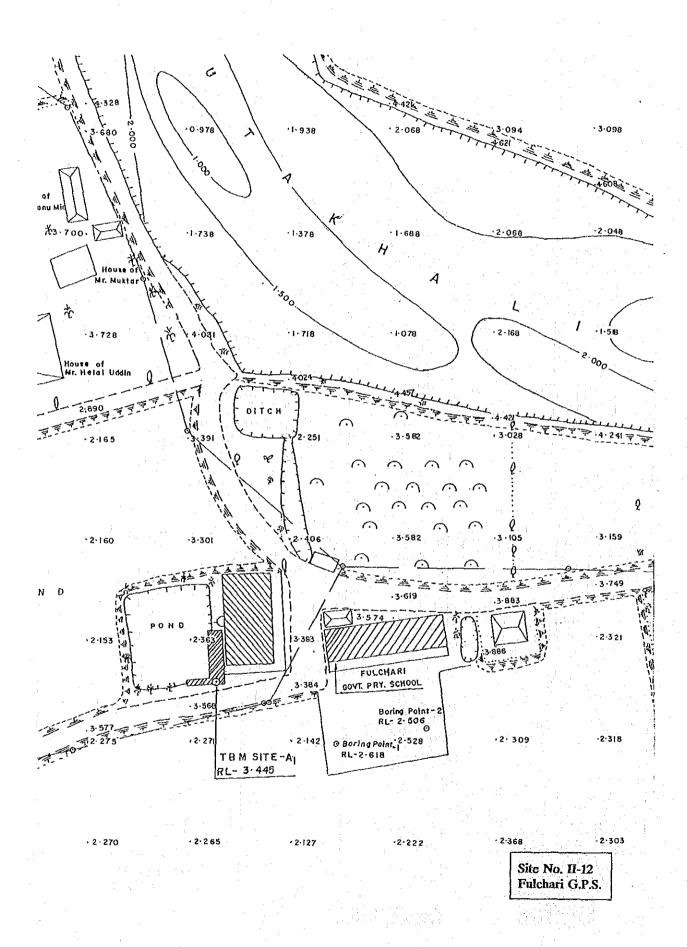
A7 - 41

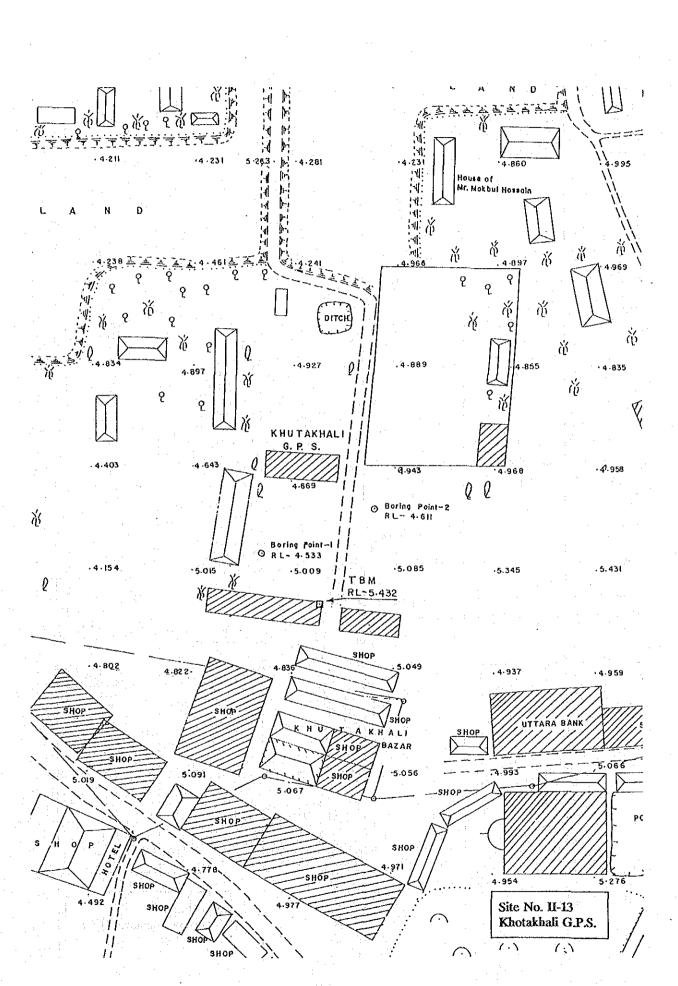












A7 - 47

