Summary of discussions/comments during Q & A times

Explanation for the formation mechanism of 3-metre vertical offset

Dr. Paola MAYORCA, University of Tokyo: The formation mechanism can be explained by the movement of liquefiable layer under the Marine Terrace during the 2007 Pisco Earthquake, and we witnessed cracks at both the top and the foot of Canete Formation.

➤ Compression strength of bricks

Dr. Zavala, CISMID, National University of Engineering Peru: In the case of Peru, minimum requirement for a brick is 50kg/c m². A factory made brick usually has the strength of 75 80kg/c m², while a hand made one 45 50 kg/c m². Not well burned bricks, which are almost adobe, may have only 20 25 kg/c m² strength.

Mr. Imai, BRI: According to the test result of Pakistani brick specimens showed average strength of 100 kg/c m², while the strength of each specimen widely raging between 80 and 150 kg/c m².

➤ Current activity of UNCRD Hyogo Office

Dr Ando, UNCRD: UNCRD Hyogo Office is conducting Housing Earthquake Safety Initiative (HESI) in Algeria, Nepal, Indonesia, and Peru. Also the Office is implementing school safety projects in countries including Uzbekistan, Fiji, Indonesia and India.

➤ Practical and effective technology

Dr. Jishunu Subedi, UNCRD: We have to recommend building designs which are practical in the field. We have to institutionalize monitoring mechanism as well. A key is how to make effective implementation.

➤ Pre-disaster approaches

Dr Okazaki, GRIPS: We already have many technical proposals for safer housing. The problem is how to apply such new technologies. In order to disseminate them, it is very important for international society and governments to advocate pre-disaster approaches

➤ Contribution from Peru

Dr. Zavala, CISMID: CISMID is willing to cooperate with this research project. We will welcome Dr. Hanazato and Dr. Minowa to visit our institute, next month, to discuss about shaking table test and other related topics.

> How to disseminate safer housing technology

Dr. Turer, Middle East Technical University: People tend to forget the danger of earthquake. Thus it is important to remind them frequently using not only written papers but also live media such as video and sound. It is important as well that let them know they can do something.

Dr. Miguel, CISMID: CISMID has already started to tackle this issue. The CISMID's proposal is to transform accumulated knowledge/resource already developed in many countries into law/regulation. It is hoped that the formulation of law/regulation leads to the dissemination of new techniques among construction workers.

Dr. Ishiyama, professor emeritus of Hokkaido University: We should continue to educate ourselves, others, and ordinary people, hoping to achieve a good result.



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