

2009 Japan Society of Civil Engineers Study Tour Grant Report

Jeramee Villadiego Dimapilis

5th Year Civil Engineering Student, University of Perpetual Help System – Laguna, Philippines

Recommended by the Philippine Institute of Civil Engineers

In February of 2009, I was informed that the Japan Society of Civil Engineers sent out invitations to four countries, including the Philippines, for their Study Tour Grant. The Grant will give its recipients an opportunity to visit Japan for seven days to study the latest Japanese Civil Engineering technologies. As stated in the invitation letter, it also aims to enhance the communication between JSCE and its Agreement of Cooperation (AOC) societies in the civil engineering field.

I submitted my curriculum vitae and essay regarding the Engineering sites in Japan that I'd like to explore. Attached, too, were my past and current researches. With the feeling of eagerness to contribute to my society in the future, I was very happy to be chosen as the first Filipino student to be the recipient of the JSCE Study Tour Grant in early July. Indeed, being chosen is an honor.

The following are my day-to-day activities from the time I flew to Japan to the very last day of my stay. My reflections on what I have learned are also included. A table summary showing my itinerary can be found on the last pages.

September 6, 2009 (Sunday)

At 8:00AM Philippine Time, NorthWest Airlines took off from Ninoy Aquino International Airport Terminal 1, Manila. It brought us to Narita Airport Terminal 1, Japan at around 1:30PM Japan Time. I was met by Mr. Hiroyuki Yanagawa of the International Affairs Section of Japan Society of Civil Engineers. I also met my Taiwanese counterpart, Mr. Heng-Hsin Chang. The three of us took a bus and a taxi to Mitsui Garden Hotel in Yotsuya. We arrived at the hotel at 5:00PM and decided to meet again at 6:00PM at the hotel lobby after Mr. Yanagawa picks up Mr. Pornthep Tangariyakul from Thailand, and Mr. Le Hoang Tuan from Vietnam.

At 6:20PM, we had dinner at Jonathan's Restaurant, a place walking-distance from



At Jonathan's. (L-R) Mr. Le Hoang Tuan, Mr. Pornthep Tangariyakul, Mr. Hiroyuki Yanagawa, Mr. Heng-Hsin Chang, Ms. Jeramee Dimapilis.

the hotel. Friendly conversation ensued over dinner where we got to know more about each other and Mr. Yanagawa imparted to us some Japanese customs and norms.

I have been quite familiar with the Japanese language and customs through books and other media but actually experiencing it is way better.

September 7, 2009 (Monday)

Japan Society of Civil Engineers Headquarters

In the morning, we were picked up by Mr. Yanagawa and were escorted to the JSCE Headquarters. After the discussion of JSCE's organization, the four of us were briefed and given lecture by Prof. Nobuaki Otsuki, Professor of Tokyo Institute of Technology, Director of Tokyo Tech Office (Philippines), and Director of CRADLE. The lecture was entitled "Welcome to Japan – Dreams and Global Engineers".

After briefly introducing ourselves, Prof. Otsuki talked about how he was inspired by a tale he read while still a kid about a floating island. It was then his dream to build a "Floating Twin Island" that could escape natural calamities like typhoons and tornadoes, and is powered by renewable energy like solar and wind.

He then reminded us of the ways or manners of a civil engineer while working abroad. He mentioned we should know the values that are most important in a certain country.

As there are many "traps" in our chosen career like bribery, we should be careful and smart in making decisions. He hoped we'd make the right one when we're finally faced with such.

As a parting message, Prof. Otsuki invited us to observe Japanese Civil Engineering technologies, and make friends with young Civil Engineering students in Japan. He also wished us



At the Conference Room, PWRI. (L-R) Mr. Lee, Ms. Dimapilis, Mr. Hoang Tuan, Mr. Tangariyakul, Mr. Chang, Mr. Satou, Dr. Wada.



While watching the PWRI Video.

to be global engineers and have beautiful memories during our stay.

The lecture of Prof. Otsuki made me reminisce the day and the reasons why I decided to take up Civil Engineering. I was also reawakened to the reality that there will always be times when my biblical upbringing will be crucial in the decisions I make in pursuing my chosen career.

Public Works Research Institute

In the afternoon, we were accompanied by Mr. Yun Sub Lee, a Korean student of Tokyo Institute of Technology, to Tsukuba. To get there, we took a train and were met by Mr. Yoshiaki Satou at the station. Our destination was Public Works Research Institute.

At PWRI, Dr. Kazunori Wada, Director of Planning and Research Administration Department of Public Works Research Institute, welcomed us and directed us to a Conference Room. He showed us a video that tells what PWRI does. He also gave us a copy of the video in DVD.

In the same room, a PWRI researcher from the Water-Related Hazard Research Group presented IFAS or Integrated Flood Analysis System that is used for flood forecasting and warning. It is an integrated program with free downloadable components accessible to anyone via the Internet. He mentioned that the group aimed to produce a program that is easy to use, has minimal cost, yet still efficient. IFAS was the result. He also imparted the YHyM/BTOPMC tool that's in conjunction with the University of Yamanashi. I am quite familiar with said tool since I am currently enrolled at the University's Virtual Academy Program that teaches how to use it.



The Water-Related Hazard Researcher presenting IFAS.



In front of the computer-controlled truck, Mr. Kawakami explains how they study the pavement materials.

We then went outside and took a mini-bus to see the Research Facilities of the Institute. The first stop was the Road Technology Research Facility.

Mr. Atsushi Kawakami, the Researcher from the Pavement Team, explained how they test different materials to be used in the construction of roads: computer-controlled trucks are regularly deployed to drive over the Institution's road loops which are divided into sections built from the different materials under study.

At another facility, we were greeted by Mr. Hitoshi Umino, Senior Researcher of the River and Dam Hydraulic Engineering Research Team. He showed us the different types of dams built around Japan, and their small-scale testing models in the facility.

He emphasized that the different conditions in Japan required different properties of dams. They do researches and experiments as to which will be most efficient.



Mr. Umino explaining to the group.

The third stop was a facility where they study the forces brought about by Earthquakes. Dr. Susumu Nakajima, from the Soil Mechanics and Dynamics Research Team, showed us the Shake Table. This is a very important tool to test the resilience of structures against earthquakes. So much so that it was used to revise the Japan Structure Design Code after the Great Hanshin Earthquake in 1995. After the said Earthquake, new piers were built in conformity to the new Design Code to replace those that collapsed. Since demolition and rebuilding is costly, the piers that remained standing were braced with ordinary horizontal and vertical steel bars to increase their strength. Such addition was tested on real-scale piers using the Shake Table to simulate the Earthquake forces.

The last stop was CAESAR or Center for Advanced Engineering Structural Assessment and Research. Mr. Naoki Yanadori, Senior Researcher, exhibited the moving loads tests they do on concrete and steel decks.



Dr. Nakajima pointing to pictures that show the damages brought by the Great Hanshin Earthquake. On the right side of the photo is the Shake Table.



Mr. Yanadori showing the group graphs of the results on a concrete deck.



The group together with Dr. Wada at the right, and Mr. Satou at the left.

The trip to the PWRI Facilities and Laboratories, and the one-on-one discussions with the researchers influenced me to give more devotion to research. I felt the rewarding passion, knowing that the work I will be doing could influence the track of future engineering.

September 8, 2009 (Tuesday)

At 8:30AM, we were introduced to the very approachable Dr. Tsuyoshi Ikeya, the General Manager of the Civil Structure Group of Kajima Technical Research Institute. He will be accompanying us for the day's activities and those of the next two days. We also had the pleasure of meeting professionals from Mexico, who were to join us for the day.

Kajima Technical Research Institute

This is the Research Institute of Kajima Corporation. The Deputy Director of Kajima Technical Research Institute met us and gave us its background. Additional information were given thru video, including the developed Base Isolation System of Kajima that uses laminated rubber. We then proceeded to a tour of the Institute.

Since it is privately owned, we were not allowed to take pictures inside their facilities. We saw the Wave Maker that mimics the ordinary waves and even Tsunamis. Structural and city models were installed opposite the Wave Maker. Wave behavior relative to the models was observed.



Kajima Technical Research Institute Entrance.

We also went to see the Wind Tunnel.

Similar to the Wave Maker, it observes the behavior, in this case, of the wind relative to high rise buildings.

With such large-scale machinery, the Wave Maker and Wind Tunnel at Kajima Technical Research Institute gave me the yearning to be able to perform the tests that would validate the theories which I have been taught in school.

Obayashi Corporation

In the afternoon, we went to Obayashi Corporation. We were presented with the Corporation's background, and past and current projects like the Monorail of Palm City in Dubai and the Hoover Dam Bypass in USA. The presentation was done by Mr. Satoru Kawauchi, Deputy General Manager of Business Development Department under the Overseas Business Division.

They also presented the Ultra-Rapid Under Pass (URUP) Method developed by the Corporation. This method shortens the construction period by 30% - 50%, reduces environmental loading during construction, and imposes no disruptions above the excavation, even on soil as thin as 65 cm.

The international projects of Obayashi Corporation which they presented gave me a peek on how it is to be involved in motivating global projects.

After Obayashi Corporation, we took the Shinkansen (Japan's Bullet Train) to Kobe. We arrived in Kobe at around 7:30PM. We checked in at Hotel Castle Plaza.



With the Shinkansen at the back.

September 9, 2009 (Wednesday)

Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

The group, together with Dr. Ikeya, went to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution. Through computer simulation and videos, it rendered the sad stories brought about by the Great Hanshin Earthquake in Kobe in January 17, 1995. It also serves as a Memorial for the Japanese, reminding them of the value of building in harmony with nature and to teach them to future generations. The trip taught us to show value for life through planning, designing, and construction of dependable and green structures.



The group inside the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution.

There were also experiments showing small-scale houses with pile foundations that were minimally affected by liquefaction, and the skeletons of buildings with cross-braces and base isolators to reduce the effect of Earthquake forces.



The model house at the bottom left has pile foundation. Liquefaction has minimal effect on it.



The cross-braces and base isolators reduce the effect of Earthquake on high rise buildings.

The visit to the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution reminded me of the importance of regular checking of the Design Code, and further revisions if needed. It also tapped my womanly emotions, prompting me to always design according to the Code, as it is my obligation; and to continuously study so I may also add to the current solutions for safety. As narrated in the video shown in the Institution, “we cannot keep natural calamities from happening, but we can lessen the damages they bring, most importantly the loss of lives”.

Akashi – Kaikyo Bridge

We first went to Akashi – Kaikyo Bridge Exhibition Center where Dr. Ikeya explained the details of the bridge. As the longest suspension bridge in the world, it was constructed by Japanese Corporations including Kajima and Obayashi. It has always been the dream of the Japanese to connect their islands, and the majestic bridge materialized this dream. The Philippines could use such infrastructure as well.

We then went inside Maiko Marine Promenade, underneath the bridge, just to sight-see.

Such structure serves its practical purpose, while being an internationally-recognized landmark for its grandeur. At this thought, it is no wonder I was “awe-stricken”.



Under Akashi – Kaikyo Bridge.

Himeji Castle

After visiting the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, and Akashi – Kaikyo Bridge, we went to Himeji Castle. We arrived at 4:30PM; unfortunately, it closes at 4:00PM for renovation. We weren't able to go inside the castle; but still, even from afar, we marveled at its White Heron's beauty and its age-old elegance. Truly, the Japanese are the pioneers of great engineering.



The group at Himeji Castle.

September 10, 2009 (Thursday)

Construction Site of Tokyo International Airport (Haneda Airport)

The group, together with Dr. Ikeya and Mr. Min Htoo, a student of Tokyo Institute of Technology from Myanmar, went to the construction site of Haneda Airport. There, they are building a hybrid-type runway and a new international terminal. Due to time constraints, we focused more on the runway.

Haneda Airport currently has three runways. At 15 km away from Tokyo, as opposed to the 60 km distance of Narita International Airport from Tokyo, it underwent expansion to accommodate international flights as well.

The fourth runway, Runway D, is parallel to Runway B and has a length of 2,500 m and a width of 50 m. 1,100 m of its length will protrude



The group at Haneda Airport construction site.

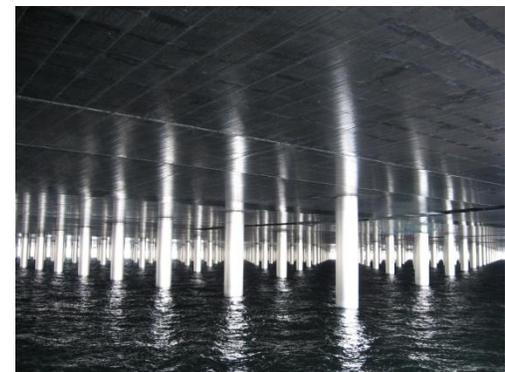
from the bank of Tama-gawa River and the rest of the length will rest over Tokyo Seaport. The River Bureau wanted a pile type structure while the Port Bureau proposes the runway to be built on a reclamation area. The result is a hybrid plan of runway, composed of both pile structure and reclamation area. Designers should keep in mind that the two areas must act singly and similarly against airplane loads, despite their different structural properties.



The pile structure area.

Experts prefer reclamation over pile structure since the latter is not as environment-friendly as others might think. In a pile structure area, the deck blocks the sunlight; hence, life cannot thrive beneath it. This is not the case in a reclamation area.

The reclamation area uses sand compaction piles, sand mat and sand drain technologies against the underwater clay layer. For the pile structure area, jackets were installed between piles for stability, and a thin titanium cover was applied as protection against corrosion. They also used UFC or Ultra High Strength Fiber Reinforced Concrete on some portions of the deck for more strength but less weight. After the in-depth discussion on the structural aspect of Runway D, we went around the whole construction area by boat.



Under the deck is a thin titanium cover.

It was indeed amazing to see the actual application of the methods, materials, and techniques in this large project. Moreover, building a new international runway, despite having an already functional one, displays their continuous pursuit for improvement which is truly admirable.

Waseda University

In the afternoon, we went to Waseda University where we met the busy but jolly Dr. Tomoya Shibayama, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at said University. He gave us a background on the foundation of the University and its Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering. He also handed each of us a book entitled “WASEDA-NYU Seminar on Coastal Disasters, Environments and Management in Asia and Africa”. It is a compilation of papers submitted for the seminar held from September 3 to 4, 2009 at Waseda University. He then toured us around the University and inside the Engineering Laboratory, showing us its



Okuma Shigenobu, founder of Waseda University.

facilities and equipment for maximum learning. We were also given insights on Masteral and Doctoral Degrees for international students in the University.

September 11, 2009 (Friday)

Tokyo Institute of Technology

Assistant Professor Saito toured us around TIT. He showed us inside the school's Engineering Laboratory, library, and the Centennial Building.

The tour around Waseda University and Tokyo Institute of Technology renewed my drive to pursue my Masteral and Doctoral Degrees.



During the tour around TIT.



With Assistant Professor Saito, in front of the statue of TIT's founder.

11th International Summer Symposium

After the brief opening ceremony for the 11th International Summer Symposium, Assistant Professor Saito gave us a tour of TIT. We then came back to the Rest Station for speakers to have lunch.

At 1:30PM, we attended the Keynote Lecture of Prof. Chitoshi Miki, professor of Civil Engineering at Tokyo Institute of Technology. It was entitled "Creativity-Developing Education at Tokyo Tech." He discussed that "the purpose of creativity-developing



Preparing for the presentation.

education is to develop abilities to find problems, to consider approaches, to solve problems, to evaluate solutions, and to consider further developments.” For this, they have established Arts and Crafts Education and Research Support Center (ACER). Examples of such creativity-developing activities are the Design and Manufacturing of Audio-Speaker for 1st year students, Student Steel Bridge Competition for 3rd year CE students, and CubeSat project for ME of Graduate School. There is also the Man-powered Aircraft as an extra-curricular activity, and under the TAIST or Thailand Advanced Institute of Science and Technology are the automotive engineering program that was launched in 2007, information and communication engineering in 2008, and bioscience and biotechnology program that will be launched later this year.

We waited until 3:30PM to proceed to the next room for our STG report presentation. The four of us, recipients, were given 15 minutes each to present our reports. After all of us have finished, we entertained questions from symposium attendees; and we received inspiring comments as well. Mr. Jakkula Nataraju, a doctoral student from Kobe University, and Mr. Wael Alhajyaseen, doctoral student from Nagoya University, were among my acquaintances after the presentation.

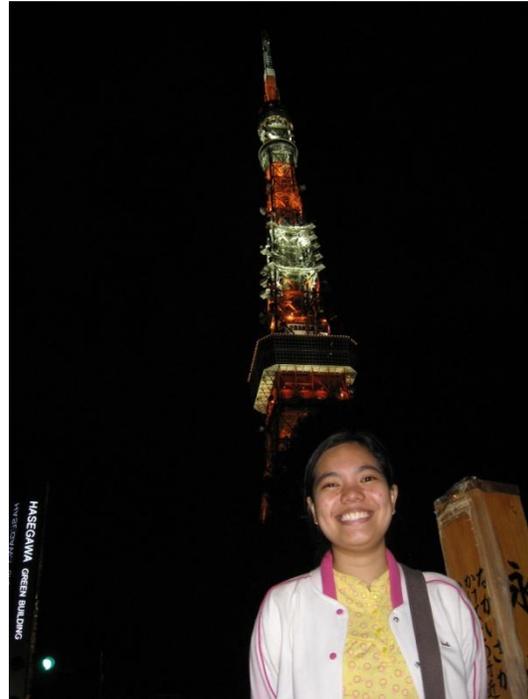
After the Symposium, a Reception Party was held at the Cafeteria. Apart from the camaraderie formation among the attendees, the party also served ground for the Excellent Presentation Award Ceremony where one student from each session will be picked based on his/her research. We met Prof. Hitoshi Furuta, Chairman of the International Activities Committee as he presented the awards.



(L-R) Mr. Chang, Mr. Tangariyakul, Assistant Prof. Saito, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hoang Tuan, Ms. Dimapilis, Mr. Min Htoo.

At the symposium, I was able to make friends with people who share the same passion I have for Civil Engineering. Together, we could discuss topics under planning, designing, experimentation, construction, and post-project assessments the whole day, literally. Their company and insights made the day very much worthwhile.

During our free time, the four of us went out to experience what a typical day in Japan is like. Below are some pictures of my glimpses at Japanese living .



At Tokyo Tower.



Akihabara at night.



Drinks at Jonathan's are very healthy. And they're unlimited too.



Lunch at Jonathan's.



Inside Shinkansen Station.



Kobe at night.



Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in the flesh. I mean in the steel.



Above me is the deck of Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge.



Road to Himeji Castle.



With the famous Hachi in Shibuya.



Lunch at a restaurant serving the famous, tasty, and expensive Kobe Beef.



Seeing if I could catch some.

September 12, 2009 (Saturday)

As my flight was in the afternoon, I was able to stroll around Shinjuku by myself. I saw how many stores they had there and I bought some souvenirs to bring back home.

At 1:30PM, I went back to the hotel to finish my packing. At 3:20PM, Mr. Yanagawa met me at the hotel lobby and both of us took the train to Narita Express, then straight to Narita Airport Terminal 1. I was very thankful to Mr. Yanagawa for carrying my heavy and big luggage since I cannot pull it due to a broken wheel.

At around 5:30PM, I was in Narita Airport. I boarded the plane at 6:45PM. NorthWest Airlines flight 081 took off at 8:00PM, after a 30-min delay due to heavy rain.

We landed at Ninoy Aquino International Airport Terminal 1 at 11:30PM Philippine Time.

Reflection

After I graduated from high school, I knew that I wanted to build. I wanted to build structures that encompass visual beauty, and strictly adhere to the complex rudiments of math and science. At first I didn't even know what profession does so. I had to describe the job I wanted to do to my brother just to learn the profession's name. Civil Engineering! And indeed it is. Four and a half years after that conversation with my brother, I found myself on a very momentous and memorable study tour to Japan sponsored by Japan Society of Civil Engineers. I found myself in what I consider as the Mecca of my chosen career. I have been deeply privileged to witness Japan's beauty, not just with its glorious cherry blossoms; but more importantly, with its front running Civil Engineering innovations which the rest of the world, the Philippines included, revere and imitate.

In college, engineering that does not compromise human safety and the ecosystem caught my interest. I wanted to involve myself in the planning, designing, and construction of structures while making sure that nature's flow isn't obstructed, or worse, destroyed. I wanted to "build green". But where shall I draw knowledge from? Where shall I draw the inspiration, or rather the hope that that kind of engineering is indeed feasible?

When I was informed that I was chosen to be one of the Japan Study Tour Grant recipients, I was excited beyond imagining. I was certain that everything I wanted to see so far, everything I envisioned civil engineering in the Philippines should be, I will see in Japan. I wanted to see Japanese technologies and methods that harmonize civil engineering with the environment, which is crucial especially in our time and generation wherein there is already so much that should be done, and much more that should be undone.

Sure enough, when I arrived in Yotsuya, the place is so urban yet I couldn't smell any smoke from cars. I could hear the crows and see the doves on the sidewalks. It was a perfect picture of nature and engineering technology in balanced and amicable coexistence. I wanted my hometown to be just as healthy as this place.

On our second day of visit, the Integrated Flood Analysis System or IFAS retained on my mind. Such tool would help countries like mine where typhoons are frequent. I could use it together with the program of the University of Yamanashi's Virtual Academy on River Basin Management, where I am currently enrolled in, to minimize the damage brought about by the 20 or so typhoons that ravage my country annually, destroying crops and infrastructure, and even taking toll on human lives.

The visit to Kajima Technical Research Institute and Obayashi Corporation gave clarity to the benefits of intensive research. It may sound a little cheesy, or perhaps even childish, but I get really excited by the continuous studies for modern methodologies and equipment. But understandably, the efficiency and positive yields of these researches are truly beneficial.

The visit to Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge and construction site of Haneda Airport showed me the application of the theories learned in classrooms. I have witnessed first-hand the ingenuity of the Japanese in building the world's longest suspension bridge as of date.

At the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, I felt the importance of being in concurrence with nature. Though strong earthquakes in the Philippines are relatively rare, the damages they cause pose big impacts to our economy, environment and our lifestyle in general. Moreover, and in higher incidence, many places of the Philippines, even in urban areas, experience flash floods and landslides. I know that something has to be done and this visit rekindled my will to be part of whatever solution that is.

We went to other places in Japan showing its historical and modern culture like the Himeji Castle. Clearly, even in ages long before our own, Japan has always been the pioneer of building.

Finally, the study tour gave me the chance to see my options to study my Master's Degree in Japan, particularly in Waseda University or Tokyo Institute of Technology. There is still much to learn about engineering; and this is the place which intensively dedicates its effort in upgrading its engineering, and the world's for that matter.

I would like to say that the Study Tour, brief as it may, really, definitely broadened my horizon regarding civil engineering. It renewed my enthusiasm and excitement towards the career I chose. It defined my reasons to apply what I have learned, for the betterment of my society here at home.

Again, I am really, deeply thankful for the opportunity given to me by the Japan Society of Civil Engineers and the Philippine Institute of Civil Engineers. Thank you so much for the chance to be introduced to Japanese civil engineering. Rest assured that I will convey everything that I learned to my colleagues. Thank you very much for the warm hospitality.

It has been a privilege, an honor, and a life-long gift that I will always hold deep in my person. Japan has filled my mind with unequalled knowledge, and my heart with overflowing memories I will always be thankful for. My family and I are boundlessly grateful. This has been a very unforgettable and enriching experience. Domo arigatou gozaimasu!

JSCE Study Tour Grant 2009 (Itinerary 9/6 - 9/12)

Date		Time	destination to visit	Transportation	Accompany	Accommodation
Sep. 6	Sun	A.M. P.M.	Arriving Move to Tokyo Check in	Bus and Taxi	Mr. Yanagawa, JSCE	Mitsui Garden Hotel Yotsuya TEL : 03-3358-1131 FAX : 03-3358-9531
Sep. 7	Mon	9:30 10:00-10:20 10:20-10:50 10:50-11:00 11:10-11:50 P.M. 11:50-13:30 13:30-16:35 16:50-19:00 19:00	Pick up Guidance Lecture by Prof. Otsuki Discussion Lunch Visiting to PWRI Move to PWRI Tour of PWRI Return to Tokyo Arriving at Hotel	On foot Train	Dr. Ikeya, Kajima Prof. Otsuki, TIT Mr. Yanagawa, JSCE Mr. LEE Yun Sub Student of TIT	"
Sep. 8	Tue	A.M. 8:30 9:30 A.M. 12:00-12:40 P.M. 12:40-14:00 14:00-16:00 17:30-19:00 18:30 19:00	Kajima Technical Research Institute Pick up Arr. Tobitakyu Stn. Visiting to Kajima Technical Research Institute Lunch Obayashi Corp. Move to Obayashigumi Corp. Visiting to Obayashigumi Corp. Move to Kobe Arr. Nshi-Akashi Stn. Arr. Hotel	Train Shinkansen	Dr. Ikeya, Kajima	Hotel Catsle Plaza TEL. 078-927-1111 FAX. 078-928-9191
Sep. 9	Wed	A.M.	Visiting Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge		Dr. Ikeya, Kajima	Mitsui Garden Hotel

		<p>Move to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>P.M.</p> <p>Visiting Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution</p> <p>P.M.</p> <p>Tour of Himeji Castle</p> <p>15:00-15:45 Move to Himeji Castle</p> <p>15:45-17:00 Visiting Himeji Castle</p> <p>17:44 Dep. Himeji Stn.</p> <p>20:53 Arr. Tokyo Stn.</p> <p>21:30 Arr. Hotel</p>	<p>Train</p> <p>Train</p> <p>Shinkansen</p>		<p>Yotsuya</p> <p>TEL : 03-3358-1131</p> <p>FAX : 03-3358-9531</p>	
Sep. 10	Thu	<p>A.M.</p> <p>8:30</p> <p>9:45</p> <p>10:00-12:00</p> <p>12:30-13:30</p> <p>P.M.</p> <p>Waseda University Prof. Shibayama Lab.</p> <p>13:40-14:45</p> <p>15:00-16:30</p> <p>16:30</p> <p>17:30</p>	<p>Visit at construction site of Haneda Airport</p> <p>Pick up</p> <p>Arr. Haneda Airport</p> <p>Visit to construction site</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>Move to Waseda University</p> <p>Waseda University Prof. Shibayama Lab.</p> <p>Dep. Waseda University</p> <p>Arriving Hotel</p>	<p>Train</p> <p>Train</p>	<p>Dr. Ikeya, Kajima</p> <p>Mr. min htoo, Student of TIT</p> <p>Dr. Ikeya, Kajima</p> <p>Mr. min htoo, Student of TIT</p>	<p>''</p> <p>''</p>
Sep. 11	Fri	<p>8:30</p> <p>9:00-9:50</p> <p>10:00</p> <p>11:00-12:00</p> <p>12:45-14:15</p> <p>13:20-14:40</p> <p>14:55-18:10</p>	<p>11th International Summer Symposium</p> <p>Pick up</p> <p>Move to Tokyo Institute of Technology</p> <p>Opening Ceremony of Summer Symposium</p> <p>Tour of Tokyo Institute of Technology</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>Keynote Lecture, STG Report</p> <p>Session3,4</p>	<p>Train</p>	<p>Mr. Yanagawa, JSCE</p>	<p>''</p>

		18:30-20:00 21:00	Party Arriving Hotel			
Sep. 12	Sat	(A.M.) (P.M.)	Check out Leaving		Mr. Yanagawa	