1936 38242 38242 Previous Subsequent R47 Roog. 27/3 27/3 Mulaskin m Hors 30.8.36 Sir J. Campbell Lu 8. Bollowly 30 he Hood 3/4]4= R.80

C.I. SURVEY

Hefers to the need for an aerial survey and enquires the possibility of obtaining a grant from the Colonial Development Fund to cover the cost of this work.

Apparently Mr. ande has no doubt as to the value of mentioned. The particular question of value of aerial surveys has been considered by the Air Survey Committee (composed of War Office and Air Ministry representatives) and I understand from Mr. Bigg that the Committee's report may shortly be expected.

There is an interesting memorandum on 6433/35 General, by the Commissioner of hands and Settlement in Palestine, in which he criticises the value of air surveys carried out by private companies. The Palestine Govt. 13 fortunate in that it gets help from the A.A.F. 1 imagine there is no chance of Kenya's getting assistance from the R.A.F. Squadron now in the Colony. The Squadron is fully occupied in watching the Northern Frontier.

There is proof, however, that the Aircraft Operating Company has produced excellent air survey maps of some 2,500 square miles of the mining areas (see page 9 of the Kenya Mining Report for 1934, and they are sent do the work now required. But before expressing any views regarding the possibility of assistance from the C.D.F. it would be as well to await the impending report of the Air Survey Committee.

27.3.36.

This is an echo of No 4 on 643 \$ 5 Fe.

The wait of Capt Robbin to The E. a. Sorti.

The forest in para. 21 of that letter

? Explain to M Wade as at X &

Say that before condering white and are affected, it is proposed to the cutton.

21/3

I can very well believe that the Aircraft Operating Company has been very convincing. They always are, but they have s habit of opening their mouths rather wide. In the case of Kenya, I am not at all sure that an air survey would not be a complete waste of money for the reason that Kenya has not done any proper ground work and therefore has not got the necessary frame on which an air survey could be fitted. Of course, it would be easy to take a whole lot of photographs of the forests, but as far as I know, the science of seeing from an air photograph what kind of trees are in the picture is one which is in its infancy. The Operating Company have always made a great point of this (I understand, because there was a man in Burms who could interpret photographs in that way, but he happens to be unique \. Similarly, a geological set of photographs are not much good unless you have somebody to read them and unless you have a ground map to fit it on.

If a scheme were put up it would have to be a scheme for an air survey out of the blue, not connected with anything. From a scientific point of view it would be a waste of money because it would all have to be done over again when Kenya gets a proper framework

framework and, from an immediate point of view, I think it would probably cost more than the \$20,000.

I think then that I can raply at once that this kind of proposal would not interest the Committee at present and that the Air Survey Committee has been considering this question and will report in due course, and when they do, we shall know more about it. I might also get in a whack at Yenya on the ground that they have starved their ground survey for so long that air survey would be no use.

J. F. W. Hand

28.3.1936.

(not the air Survey atter) would have to advise. If the idea was likely to be accepted by the CD A.C. it would have to go to that atter first reference to the CD A () for the necessary technical advise. But is then any chance that the C.D. A.C. would see look at it?

If the C.D.A.C. were convinced that this was really a sound and fructuous scheme, I think they'd consider it sympathetically. They are anxious to get reasonably big-and above all " developmental"--projects; and too few of these have been coming tward. They all wish to get away from the West Indian type of application-petty "health" works, drains, minor " settlement" plans, and minor electifical installations.

value. That seems to be the crux. First of all, there is the " framework" question. Isolated ad hoc approcess are of little use; they lack the permanent framework which can alone give them value and permanency. That seems the first point to clear up. If the facts are such that this grant suggested would merely lead to a partial survey, unconnected with a permanent framework. I think the Comm; would rule It out at once. 3. " Spotting" different types of forest trees from aerial photos: is I believe quite simple. I gather that anyone, with a little experience, can do it. It is I believe common practice now: -- for mahogany. teak, and other valuable trees. 4. " Geological" survey is I understand useful , broadly, as " surmey work" of a general type only. except in special localities. It shows where strata are exposed -- and saves much time that way: but that merely facilitates ordinary geological work. It is I believe very unusual for an aerial survey to give an, direct geological results. It may show by changing vegetation that area the top strate have changed over a well-marked area; but that may be due to non-geological (or non-useful geological) causes. It may show extensive forest denudation-mamounting to complete disappearance; and that may in turn point to old workings. (Burma supplies a very notable case in point.) o. I'd try to settle point & above first. That may I think be decisive. And, before saying anything which would lead to a formal application, I'd arrange to have Sir Alan Reg Smith consulted 8.0.

2. But they would not assist unless satisfied

that the thing was sound, and of permanent

The Act does of course refer specifically to
"forestry", "surveys", and "the development of
mineral resources.".
The 30-3-36.

I am rether explical about tree shoting in the very mixed keny a foreste it is quite definat from & reasonay from the approximan in tenfliction of a known dense tiete forest. and Hunk the geologist and al a lough keep on chick to he their ground work the justin than at deducing polyrise francis from the plustes. To her bade as proposed, westioning the mater of the francisco But I show like lot, Boulurs to see before it for beth

AIR MAIL 2 3. a.u Y. Wade (No. 1 Anna) (3/0) . 7.

ho weglen O

Mr. 7609 1.4 fo.

Mr.

Sir G. Partinson.

Sir C. Bolomley.

Permi. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S. Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

A. de V. Walk Eng. C.M.G., O.B.E.



AIR MALL

2 dful, 19 %

23

Dear Wade

your letter of the 12th of

First of all, there is an air Survey. Committee of War Office and air Musty

comes out due is not much that

can be said or done, beyond what

follows which is us for as I can

The Commettee would be quite

for assistance towns on an annung

if they could be convined that it would

be of permanent value In this connection isolated with of army

of a piece of fourt or a mineral areas would be of little use because

they could not be fitted into a general

framework which Kenya lacks . Uganda

has got such a frameworth but you went . If an application was

made for a great for a partiel

FURTHER ACTION.

processor to the Committee could be more

ability than not to rule it out of court.

I gette Rot you do not sowings

an an accuracy of the whole of Noneya the

cost of which would be very much more

than \$20,000 but only hits for found work,

geology, I soil evenin (really I suppose to

get the contours right). The Committee

anouth probably arque that accel as hore

things about to done direct without any

usoistance from them.

your question is that the Committee would not be likely to help but it may be altered when we have the Oir Survey report.

The according to perating to are very planishe and very commering. I know, because I had dealings will them an years ago when they wants to according a chunk of Nigeria for £ 250,000. It was so was saying that Nigeria habout got the money and distributed that chunk accorded particularly anyhour. They want to turn up every other day will a new use for the according: counting trees, firsting continuous selleges to less them (at about I a had!), settling boundaries, decrovery of waterways, quelling rists, and as on. The last effort was that if a man got blackwater a plane would take him repully to the healthy hills. I had to say that (a) there weren't any hills of (b) even if there were you can't more a blackwater case.

This is by the way. The upstart is that we must write for the fortherming report which was arisonally expected but autism (purchy the expects are differing)

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir G. Bottomley.

Sir C. Bottomley.
Sir J. Shachburgh.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Parly, U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

DRAFT.

FURTHER ACTION.

permanent value as distant from a temporary purpose, the Committee would save it very second consideration. In this am important factor, would be the ground framework because if you haven't got that an air security can have bettle lasting value. If, however, it is a case of small isolated bits of air security the Committee is not likely to be promised.

but that if Kenya can put up a

orhere for a price of an energy worth

Even so, one can't tell: we should want to consult our army people before putting anything to the Committee and if the Dimense Survey & the brand fire a very expents backed it that would be a very weighty factor.

Song to be so vague but it's a case of " not knowing count say . The bornauttes might walnow the case and might support it felly or the might not on might for both support . If; without gots to too much bother, you could let me have not impormation as to the exact rature of what you have in mand, we could consult the Chairman of the Committee and the expects and see

your seemy

what they think .

The Secretariat,

Nairobi:

12th March, 1936

Dear Flood,

that I ought to start w

I feel that I ought to start with an apology for bothering you with so many letters by one air mail.

This one is a tentative inquiry as to whether the Colonial Development Fund Committee would be likely to consider favourably an application for assistance of any sort for an aerial survey.

Gardner wants some of his forests surveyed by air because, although he knows where they are and what their boundaries are, he does not know what is inside the boundaries.

Hosking badly wants some aerial survey work done in connection with a geological survey for mining purposes.

We all want an aerial survey to provide us with information in connection with our pressing problem of soil erosion, particularly in native reserves.

Robbins, of the Aircraft Operating Co., Ltd., has been to see me and H.E. this morning, and is very convincing.

If there is any chance of getting nelp from the Colonial Development Fund Committee, preferably by way of a free grant, I will nave a scheme worked out in detail showing exactly what we want done and where and what the cost would be. I have a sort of idea that we could do a good deal of what we want for about £20,000. Some of the work, e.g. the erosion work, would, I think, be only photography, the mining work would mean mapping as well as photography. I do not want to waste a lot of time getting an application made out in detail if it is certain to be turned down, but if you can tell me that there is a reasonable chance of ting anything out of the Colonial Development and I will get on with the business.

Yours sincerely,

Clar wast

(1)