Splitting Manifold Approximate Fibrations

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Suppose M is a topological m-manifold, X is a generalized n-manifold satisfying the disjoint disks property (DDP), $m > n \geq 5$, $p : M \to X$ is an approximate fibration, with fiber the shape of a closed, connected topological manifold F, and Y is a compact generalized l-manifold, $n - l \geq 3$, tamely embedded in X. The conditions are examined under which p is controlled homeomorphic to an approximate fibration $\widetilde{p} : M \to X$ such that $\widetilde{p}|\widetilde{p}^{-1}(Y) : \widetilde{p}^{-1}(Y) \to Y$ is, in some sense, an improvement of $p|p^{-1}(Y)$. The main result is if $Wh(\pi_1(F) \times \mathbb{Z}^k) = 0$, $k = 0, 1, \ldots$, and $p|p^{-1}(Y)$ is controlled shape equivalent to a manifold approximate fibration $q : E \to Y$, then p is controlled homeomorphic to an approximate fibration $\widetilde{p} : M \to X$ such that $\widetilde{p}^{-1}(Y) \cong E$ and $\widetilde{p}|\widetilde{p}^{-1}(Y) = q$.