Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Safety Construction (New Regulation for Fire Prevention)

Because wooden buildings with fire protection structure can be built with the condition of total area 500 $m^2$ or less under the current Fire Prevention Regulation in the Quasi-Fire Prevention Areas, we cannot prevent rebuilding of wooden buildings in the Densely-Built Wooden Residential Area.

Therefore, in order to improve safety in the urban area in time of the disaster, we enacted the new regulation for fire prevention in the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Safety Construction in March 2003 to guide to the quasi-fireproof buildings which have high fire-resistant capability. (Article 7-3)

Regulated Areas

They are the areas which the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on the Earthquake Disaster Prevention designates as the Development Areas and other areas where there is a high risk in time of disaster, and are designated by the governor.

As of the end of December 2013, a total of 3,313.6 hectares of land in eleven wards and one city (Sumida, Shinagawa, Nakano, Suginami, Arakawa, Itabashi, Adachi, Meguro, Kita, Setagaya, and Toshima wards, and Mitaka City) have been designated for the program. Expansion of designated areas will be promoted to further enhance safety in built-up areas.

Contents of the Regulation

(1) In principle, all buildings have to be the quasi-fireproof buildings or more.
   (Except the buildings which comply with a certain level of technical standards)

(2) Among them, the buildings with the total area 500 $m^2$ or more have to be the fireproof buildings.

※There are exemption provisions for the small -size annex buildings
Expansion of Regulated Areas

We adequately listen to the opinions from the local municipal governments and are planning to expand the Regulated Areas. We sometimes ease the building-to-land ratio of the buildings in light of local situations to promote the rebuilding.