Urban Development in Tokyo

(Reference)

promoting urban development to designated area or districts by private sector

 Designation of urban renaissance emergency development area and urban planning decision for special urban renaissance district

Utilization of various urban development schemes

Urban Renaissance Emergency Development Area

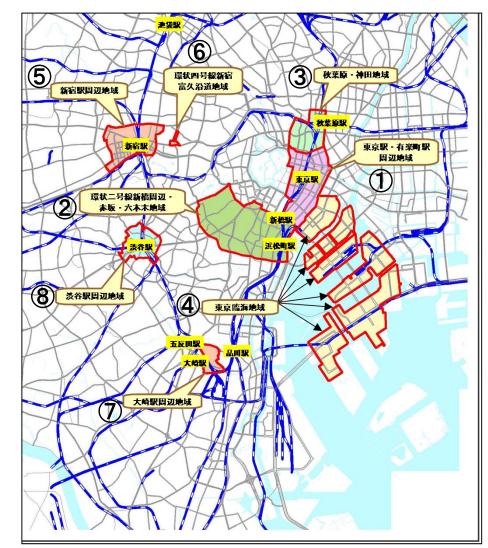
Areas situated as a center of urban renaissance districts where urban development shall be focused and promoted urgently through urban development project provided for in paragraph (3), Article 2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Urban Renaissance (Act No. 22 of 2002)
Accommodating a different sense of time by private developer, for the purpose of maximum utilize of their ingenuity, special provision to urban planning, financial support measures and the other measures to be required for urban renaissance are implemented.

Special Urban Renaissance District

- Special urban renaissance district is designated inside the urban renaissance emergency development area,
- and application of floor-area ratio regulation based on existing use districts are excluded there, as the result it is possible to formulate the plan and design with a lot of flexibility.
- The district is designated only where contributing urban renaissance and reasonable and healthy intensive land use are required.

Designation of urban renaissance urgent districts

- ①Tokyo Station/Yurakucho district (320ha)
- (2) Loop Road 2 Shimbashi/Akasaka/Ropponngi district (590ha)
- ③ Akihabara/Kanda district (160ha)
- ④ Tokyo Waterfront district (1,010ha)
- (5) Shinjuku Station district (220ha)
- 6 Loop Road 4 Shinjuku Tomihisa district (10ha)
- ⑦ Osaki Station district (60ha)
- (8) Shibuya Station district (139ha)



Urban Renaissance Special Districts

Area		Osaki West E− East	Osaki West A	Marunouchi 1–1	Otemachi			West Chinished 1, 7	Mammanahi 2-1
					Zone ″A″	Zone ″B″	Zone "C"	West Shinjuku 1–7	Marunouchi 2–1
Designation		Jan. 2004	Mar. 2005	Jun. 2005	Jan. 2006			Mar. 2006	Aug. 2006
Developer		Meidensha	Property Owners' Redevelopment Association	Mori Trust	Otemachi Development Co.	-	-	Mode Gakuen	Mitsubishi Real Estate
Address		Osaki 2 and 3	Osaki 2	Marunouchi 1 and Yaesu 1	Otemachi 1 and 2			West Shinjuku 1	Marunouchi 2
Site area		2.4ha	1.8ha	1.2ha	1.5ha	7.8ha	3.1ha	0.9ha	1.7ha
FAR (%)	Maximum	750	650	1300	1590	1470	1470	1370	1530
	Minimum	500	400	400	400			400	400
Building coverage ratio(%)	Maximum	60	60	60	70		80	80	
Minimum building area		5,000m [*]	200m ²	3,000m ²	8,000 m ²	700m [*]	700m [*]	3,000㎡	8,000 m ²
Maximum height (m)		GL (High-rise) +141, (Low- rise) +15	GL (High-rise) +143, (Low-rise) +40	GL (High-rise) +178, +100, (Low-rise) +40, +10	GL (High-rise) +155, +180, +125, (Low- rise) +30	GL +150	GL +150	GL (High-rise) +210, (Low-rise) +35	GL (High-rise) +158, (Middle-rise) +45, +35, +30, (Low-rise) +3
Outline of developm ent	Uses	Office, Shop, Parking	Condominium, Office, Shop, Nursery, Parking	Office, Hotel, Shop, Tourist information, Parking	Office, Conference Hall, Shop, Parking	-	-	School, Shop, Hall, Parking	Office, Shop, Museum, Parking
	Building area	10,900m [*]	4,400㎡ 4,000㎡	6,500m ²	9,200㎡	-	-	3,400m ²	8,700m [*]
	Gross floor area	155,200㎡	66,500㎡ 60,400㎡	180,000m [*]	240,000㎡	-	-	8,300m [*]	205,000㎡

Total: 19 areas 40.7ha (in 2011)

Marunouchi 2-1 Project

- Institution of Urban Planning special urban renaissance district designated district to apply special floor-area ratio
- Applied Floor-Area Ratio 1,530% (standard ratio 1,300%)

■Height

157m (35 stories above ground and 4 below)

■Contribution to Urban Renaissance

- ·Build a cultural interchange center
- Development of museum and integrated out-of-door exhibition space
- Development of urban infrastructure
- Contribution to historical Tokyo Station restoration
- Development of ground and underground pedestrian network in accordance with Guidelines
- Groundbreaking: 2006
- Completion: 2009

- Restored Mitsubishi Building No.1 is used as a museum
- ■Creation of green agora in Marunouchi ——inner court is allocated as the agora

Active efforts for living in harmony with the environment

Mitigation of heat-island phenomenon through green agora and permeability pavement

Renewal of neighbor building's DHC facility

Utilization of various urban development schemes

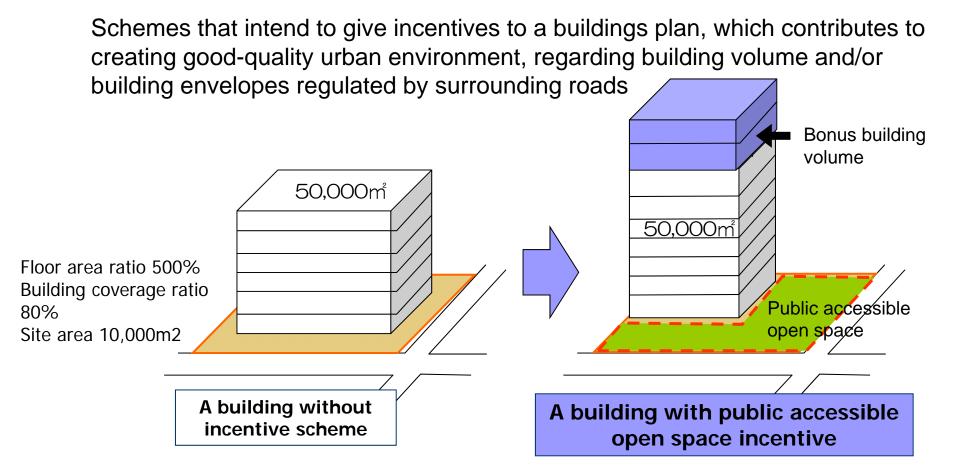
Specific Block

Intensive Land Use District

District Planning that stipulates urban redevelopment promotion district

Comprehensive Design

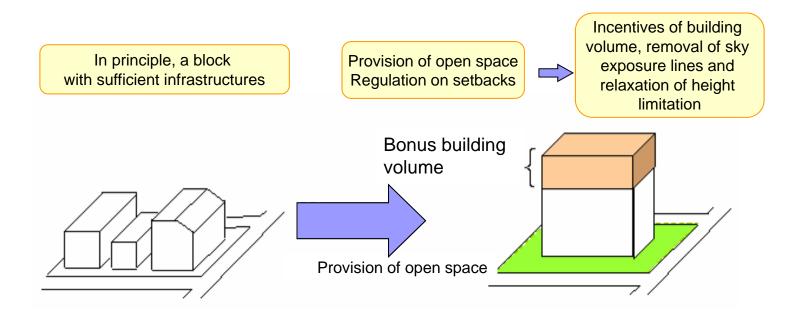
Various urban development schemes



Public accessible open space in private domain: open space inside building site that open to the public all the time and that are usable for pedestrians to walk through

Specific Block

Applicable to large scale projects that intend to upgrade urban functions and create/preserve excellent urban spaces Exceptions of applying general building regulations such as floor area ratio, building coverage ratio and height limitation and individual designation of building form suitable to the concerned block

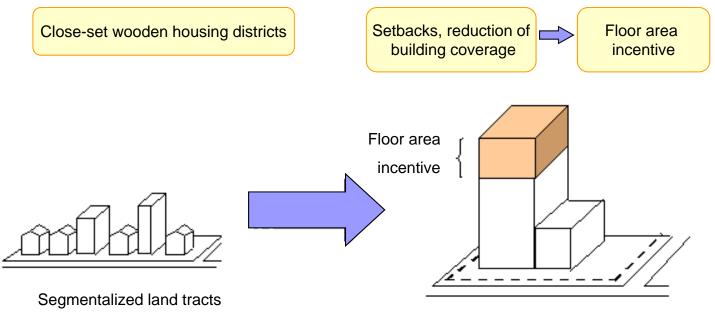


Intensive Land Use District

Promotes integrating segmentalized land tracts in urbanized areas and realizes disaster prevention through rational and sound intensive land use Floor area incentive in exchange for setbacks, reduction of building coverage and provision of housing

Urban redevelopment project usually conducted

in an intensive land use district

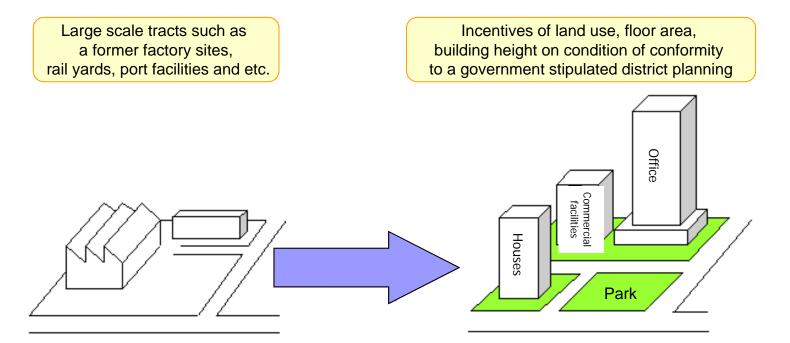


Integration of land tracts

District Planning that stipulates urban redevelopment promotion district

Promotes land use transition of unused/under-used large scale tracts with a plan that develops buildings and public facilities integrally and comprehensively

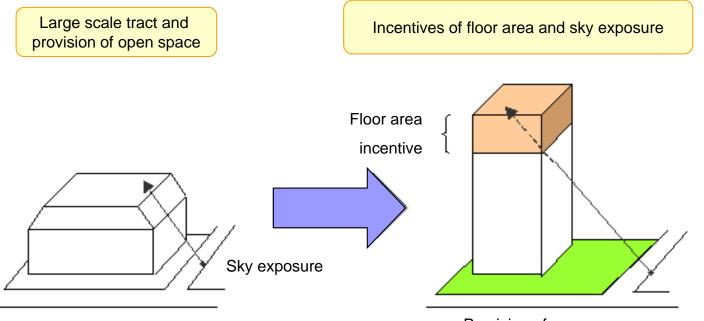
Effective use of land, promotion of urban functions, provisions of houses and offices, a hub for area revitalization



Comprehensive Design

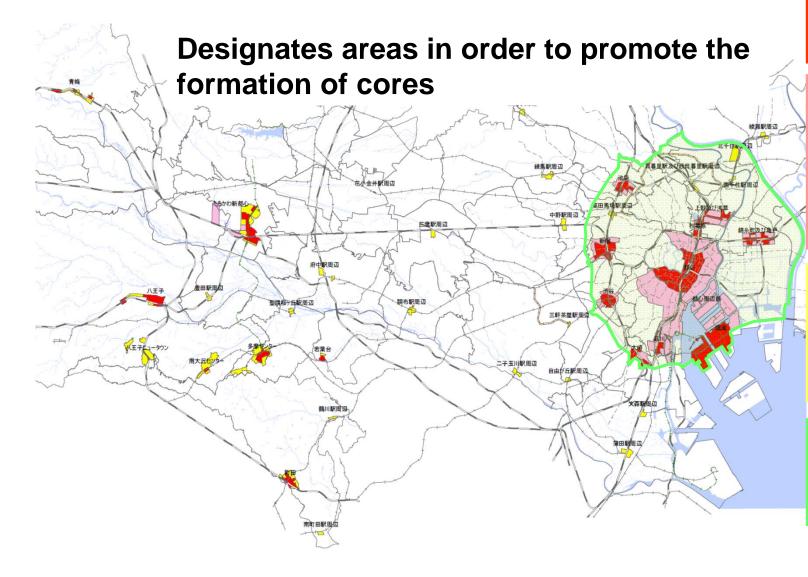
Local government relaxes regulations on building volume, building envelopes, building height for large scale developments with intensive open spaces

Promotes effective and rational use of land through integration of tracts, improves urban environment by securing open spaces which are usable to the general public



Provision of open space

Urban structure of strategically on/off land uses



City center hubs

●都心

Otemachi, Marunouchi, Yurakucho, Nihonbashi, Yaesu, Ginza etc.

副都心

Shinjuku, Shibuya, Ikebukuro, Osaki, Ueno and Asakusa, Kinshicho and Kameido

新拠点

Akihabara, Shinagawa

●核都市

Hachioji, Tachikawa, Ome, Machida, Tama New Town

Mixed used urban zones

都心周辺部

Akasaka, Roppongi, Kanda, Shibaura, Kachidoki, Harumi, Toyosu etc.

副都心複合ゾーン

Shinjuku, Shibuya, Ikebukuro, Osaki, Ueno and Asakusa, Kinshicho and Kameido

新拠点複合ゾーン

Shinagawa

Other hubs

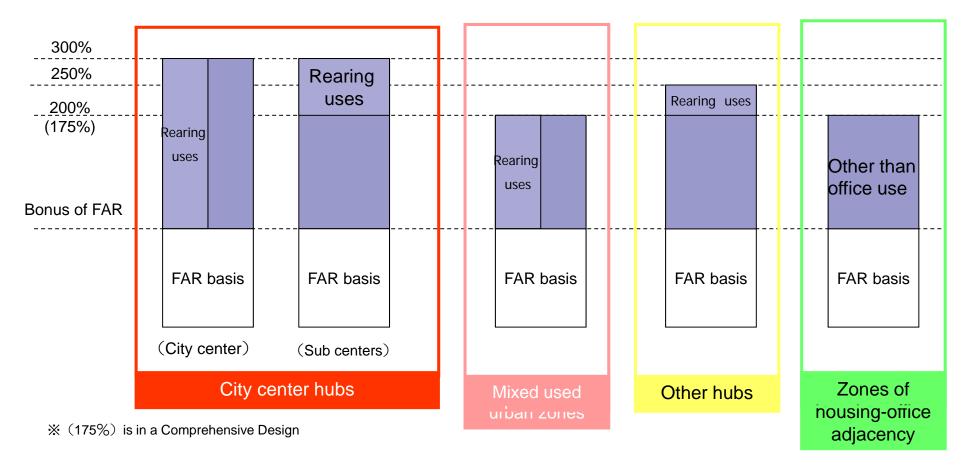
Kamata, Sangenjaya, Nakano, Minamisenju, Nerima, Kitasenju, Fuchu, Takadanobaba, Jiyugaoka, Omori, Hutakotamagawa, Narimasu, Ayase, Nippori, Hachioji New Town, Mitaka, Chofu, Tsurukawa, Minamimachida, Hanakoganei, Toyoda, Seisekisakuragaoka

Zones of housingoffice adjacency

The area except City center hubs, Mixed used urban zones and Other hubs among central core area

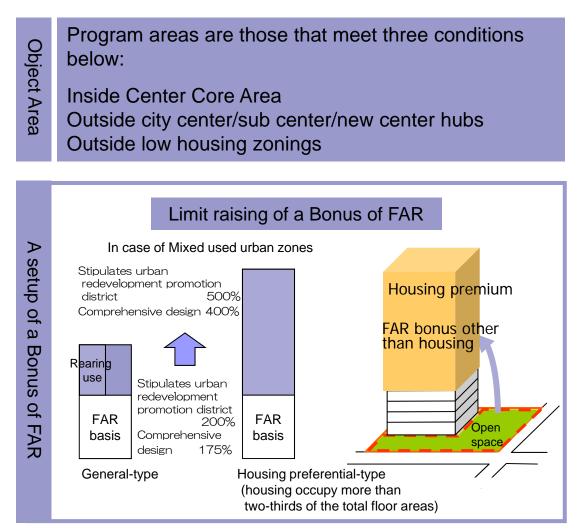
Buildups of multi functions

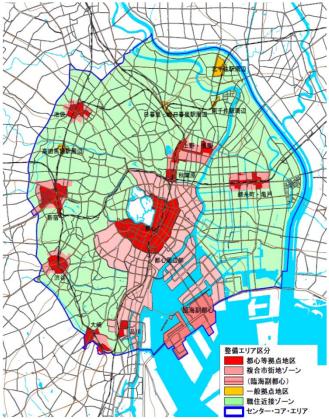
Floor area bonus according to developments of rearing uses



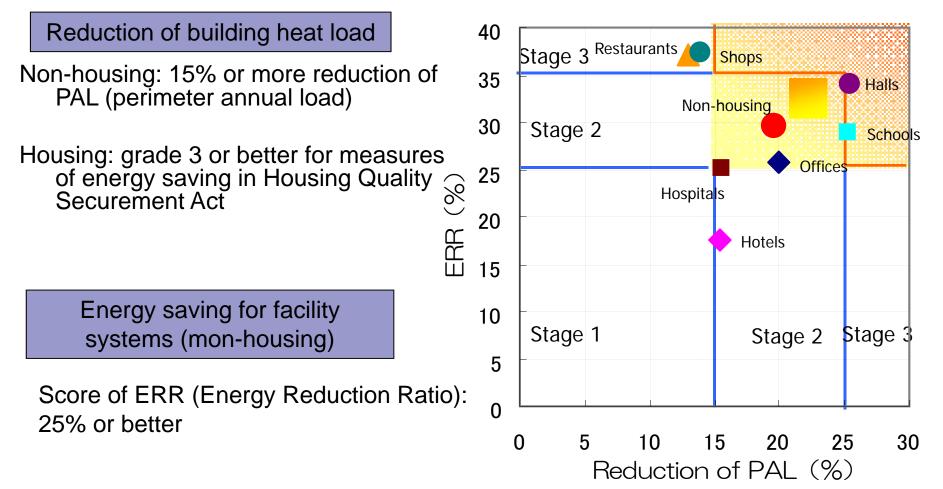
Promotion of city center living

Floor area premium to developments including housing





New schemes to promote carbon-minus



Average of "reduction of PAL" and "ERR"

New schemes to promote greenery

Increases/decreases bonus floor area ratio according to greenery ratio

Increases of bonus floor area ratio for developments of greenery ratio 35-45% (in case of promotion areas 40-50%)

Decreases of bonus floor area ratio for developments of greenery ratio below 35% (in case of promotion areas 40%)

