

A STUDY ON REFORMATION OF THE URBAN AREA
WITH HIGH DENSITY OF WOODEN HOUSES
(Disaster prevention, Barrier-free, Community)

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[SYNOPSIS]

The target area of this research is the "Tokyo regional maintenance business area with high density of wooden houses" designated by the Bureau of Urban Development Tokyo Metropolitan Government. The area is considered as the most dangerous area in case of disaster such as an earthquake and it draws a ring-like circle in Tokyo. In historical perspective, the area was developed relatively randomly after the Kanto earthquake (1923) and the Air Raid on Tokyo, before sufficient infrastructure was built. However, many residents still live in this area on account of its convenient distance from city center.

It is a densely populated area with winding narrow alleys and few public open spaces. Considering the fact that land is subdivided, large-sized development is difficult. While the maintenance of the city area with high density of wooden houses is a big urban problem in Tokyo, it represents the possibility of the city as a habitable city. On the verge of change where the population growth has stopped and the number of households member has become below 2.0, the new city initiative which is different from the one that is based on city growth is required in Tokyo. Today, as urbanized society has been shifting to urban-oriented society, the area asks for the proposal of city initiative for a city of quality life and not for an industry town.

This thesis examines the possibility of change within the city by evaluating the existing city structure rather than developing road maintenance. In order to do so, we first did some map research on the 12 areas that are designated as the first priority maintenance area by "wooden high density fireproofing ten-year project" enacted in 2012. Then we categorized them and reviewed the suitable updating method for each of them.

Proposal about how to prepare the road for the people, not the road for the car. The small infrastructure supporting a community. Possibility of local self-help power generation. Connecting a work-place and a house and making a compact hyper-mixed community. This is a proposal of the small community instead of a big master plan.