## C.2 CASE STUDY OF IMPROVEMENT ON EXISTING BUILDING

Case studies on existing buildings and newly constructed buildings has been conducted to grasp increasing of cost and fire safety level through applying the fire preventive requirements of the Building Standard Law in Japan.

It should be noted that the case studies could broadly contribute yardstick, but every building has particular characteristics itself and various factors of the building affect the fire safety. There is no generalized verification method, covering the all factors, to evaluate fire safety of buildings.

Thus, the results of case studies should be the particular cases to confirm additional cost and increasing safety level, which cannot be treated as general cases.

## C.2.1 Target Buildings for the Case Study

### (1) **Phase 1 and 2**

The target buildings of Phase 1 and 2 are selected 30 buildings, which have a drawing sheet, from 126 buildings of Component 1 survey.

# (2) **Phase 3**

Reviewing the statistics of building permission in the past 10 years, targeted new buildings includes three kinds of building uses, such as hotel, hospital, and complex building, which has recorded rather large in the same period.

General conditions of the three buildings for the case study are presented in the following table.

Items	Hotel	Hospital	Complex
No. Of Floor (floor)	25 stories	6 stories	5 stories
Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	1st -4th 1,900m²     1st 4,000m², 2nd       5th -25th 1,400m²     3,000m²       3rd -6th 1,500m²     3rd -6th 1,500m²		1 <sup>st</sup> –5 <sup>th</sup> 2,300m <sup>2</sup>
Total Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	37,000m <sup>2</sup>	13,000m <sup>2</sup>	13,000m <sup>2</sup>
Building use	1st floor reception desk, restaurant, command center, 2nd- 4 <sup>th</sup> banquet, 5th –25 <sup>th</sup> are used for guest room	1st floor reception desk, restaurant, command center, 2nd floor3 <sup>rd</sup> –5 <sup>th</sup> are used for sick room	1 <sup>st</sup> –4 <sup>th</sup> shopping center, restaurant, 5 <sup>th</sup> floor Theater, Game corner
Fire outbreak	2:00AM Inside of the middle rubbish shoot of the first floor and the second floor at 2:00AM	0:31AM Outbreak at 0:30AM from the second floor room part of linen electric boiler	11:00PM Outbreak at 11:00PM from shop repairing the first floor.

#### Newly Constructed Buildings: Building Description and Fire Condition

Existing buildings also cover three building uses, including multi-story housing, shop house, and factory, of which building owners usually do not have sufficient capital to improve the fire safety level of the buildings.

Items	Multi-story housing	Factory	Shop house			
No. Of Floor (floor)	5 Floors	3 floors	4 floors			
Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	1,700	1 <sup>st</sup> -3 <sup>rd</sup> 1,400	1shop 250			
Total Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	20,000	43,000	2,000			
	1 <sup>st</sup> floor Restaurant, housing 2 <sup>nd</sup> –12 <sup>th</sup> housing	1st-3rd Factory	1 <sup>st</sup> floor use for restaurant, karaoke, tailor. Electric shop, gas cylinder			
Fire outbreak condition	8:00PM 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor habitable room Outbreak at 8:00PM from unit in the vicinity of the stairs of the second floor	7:00PM 1 <sup>st</sup> floor steam iron room Outbreak at 7:00PM from the vicinity of ironing board for the first floor shipment	11:18Pm 1 <sup>st</sup> floor restaurant Outbreak at 11:18PM from wall of the first floor restaurant			
Finding and report	8:04PM	7:12PM	11:39PM			
Initial extinction	8:19PM	7:23PM	11:46PM			
Extinction	10:14PM	9:12PM	O: 49AM			

Existing Constructed buildings: Building Description and Fire condition

## C.2.2 Methodology

Evaluation of the fire safety level of the buildings has examined by "Guideline of Fire Preventive Improvement on Existing Buildings" in Japan. The guideline has been developed to evaluate the fire safety level of existing buildings more than the total floor area of 1,500m<sup>2</sup>. The guideline is also aimed to evaluate various kinds of improvement in order to correspond various conditions of existing buildings.

Particular characteristic of this guideline is to focus on safety evacuation to the outside of the building in case of fire through two evaluation steps for a floor without fire outbreak, and a floor with fire outbreak. 2<sup>nd</sup> component survey of fire prevention system is consist of three phases.

Evaluation Flow of "Guideline of Fire Preventive Improvement on Existing Buildings"



## (1) **Phase 1**

In Phase1, 36 buildings were selected from the target buildings of 1<sup>st</sup> component survey, to make the general standard plans. In addition, three evaluation sheets, Sheet A: Evaluation Safety Capability on the floor of non-fire breakout, Sheet B: Evaluation Safety Capability on the floor of fire breakout, and Sheet C: Evaluation Safety Capability for two direction, were prepared.

# (2) **Phase 2**

In Phase 2, safety capacity of the target buildings were evaluated with . In addition, modification cost for each target building was calculated.

Phase 2 is evaluation and multiply the modification cost by these buildings with making the fire evaluation of safety capability and making the modification drawings.

## 1) Applied Safety Standards

At this stage, the modification planning was made for a general floor in an existing building by the following three kinds of safety standards.

- Type A applied to the existing MRs.
- Type B applied to both the existing MRs and standards issued by E.I.T.stds.
- Type C applied to technical standards proposed by JICA Study team.
- 2) Evaluation Method

The following sheets concern the score of safety evaluation of non-outbreak floor, evaluates the installation of the detector & the emergency communication, the interior finishing materials, the installation of the smoke extraction apparatus, the safety fire separation, the necessary time for evacuation, the performance of staircase, and the installation of the sprinkler

### Sheet A

Sheet A concerns the score of safety evaluation of non-outbreak floor, evaluates the installation of the detector & the emergency communication, the interior finishing materials, the installation of the smoke extraction apparatus, the fire separation, the necessary time for evacuation, the performance of staircase, and the installation of the sprinkler.

Evaluation Items	n Items Score of Evaluation				
S1: Detection & communication	Score (2 points) 1.Installed of detector and Alarming System 2.Installed of Emergency Broadcasting 3.Building Administrator 24 hrs	Score (1 point) 1.Installed of detector and Alarming Equipment 2.Existence of Building	Score (0 point) 1.Installed of detector and Alarming Equipment		
S2:Interior Finishing Materials	Score (1 point) Mostly well grade of non-combustible Materials	Score (0.5 point) Partially includes combustible Materials, fire utilizing room should be required quasi non-combustible materials or more well conditions	Score (0 point) Without left said		
S3: Smoke extraction	Score (1 point) Exist	Score (0 point) Non-exist			
Apparatus S4: Safety fire separation	Score (1 point) Exist	Score (0 point) Non-exist			
S5: Necessary Time for Evacuation S6: Performance	Score (0 point) Within the range of required standards	Score (-1 point) Within 2 times of required time of standards	Score (-2 points) More than 2 times of required time of standards		
of fire staircase	Score (point0 point-1 point-2) refer to attachment				
S7: Sprinkler	Score (3 point) Satisfied with Ministerial Regulation or install all rooms of building	Score (1 point) Install apart of building	Score (0 point) Not installed		

Sheet A: EVALIATION OF SAFETY CAPABILITY ON THE FLOOR OF NON-FIRE BREKOUT

## Sheet B

Sheet B concerns the score of safety on the floor of fire outbreak floor, and evaluates the evacuation time, the interior finishing materials, the installation of the sprinkler, and the evacuation equipment.

Evaluation items		Score of Evaluation	
S1 Evacuation time or a number of exit for evacuation	Score (0 point) Within standards times	Score (-1 point) Within 2 times of standards time or only one exit for the room, which area exceeded 200 s.q.m	Score (-2 points) More than 2 times of standards time or only one exit for the rooms, which area exceeded 400s.q.m
S2 Interior finishing materials	Score (1 point) More than quasi non-combustible materials	Score (0.5 point) Partially include combustible materials, ire utilizing room should be required quasi non-combustible materials or more will conditions	Score (0 point) Without left said
S3 sprinkler	Score (3 point) Satisfied with Ministerial Regulation or install all rooms of building	Score (1 point) Installed a part of building	Score (0 point) Not installed
S4 Evacuation equipment	Score (1 point) Exist	Score (0 point) Non exist	

Sheet B: ASSESMENT OF SAFETY CAPABILITY ON THE FLOOR OF FIRE
BREKOUT

# Sheet C

Sheet C focuses on two direction evacuation, and it evaluates the two direction of evacuation, necessary time for evacuation, interior finishing materials, installation of smoke control system, and installation of the sprinkler

Evaluation items		Score of Evaluation	
S1 Two direction of evacuation	Score (0 point) There are two more directions	Score (-2 point) There is no two direction but add the escape instrument in fire safety separation area	Score (-5 points) There isn't two direction more over a lack of direct staircase
S2 Evacuation Time	Score (0 point) More to require Standards	Score (-1 point) Within 2 times of required Standards	Score (-2 point) More than 2 times of required Standards
S3 Interior Finishing Materials	Score (1 point) More than quasi non-combustible materials	Score (0.5 point) Include combustible Materials except kitchen	Score (0 point) Without left said
S4 Smoke control system	Score (2 point) Yes fully	Score (1 point) No Partially	Score (0 point) Non exist
S5 Sprinkler	Score (3 point) Satisfied with Ministerial Regulation or install all rooms of building	Score (1 point) Installed a part of building	Score (0 point) Not installed

Sheet C:	EVALUATION	OF SAFETY	CAPABILITY	FOR TWO	DIRECTION
011001 0.	LIALOANON				DITEOTOR

# (3) **Phase 3**

Phase 3 is cost-effectiveness study that made two kinds (the modification plan along the existing MR and the modification plan to satisfy the safety level which the study team proposed) for each three building for each existing and newly buildings. Drawings for these buildings are also shown in C.2.6.

1) Applied Safety Standards

Newly Constructed Buildings

- First, improvement from existing conditions complying with all MRs.
- Second, improvement from the existing level to the requirements proposed by JICA study team.

Existing Buildings

- First, modification from existing conditions to the level complying with MR 47. This modification has been enforced as mandatory requirements.
- Second, improvements from the level of the MRs to the EIT stds level.
- Third, improvements from the second level to the safety level proposed by JICA study team.

# 2) Conditions

General conditions of the three buildings for the case study are presented in the following.

Building use	List of technical requirement			
Hotel	-Separation: Area separation, Vertical separation, Different use			
	separation, Smoke barrier,			
	-Staircase: Special escape stairs, Two or more through stairs,			
	- Width of corridor.			
	-Restriction of Interior finish,			
	-Smoke exhaust system,			
	-Automatic fire alarm system,			
	-Lighting apparatus for emergency use,			
	-Gas leakage detector in fire use room,			
	-Entrance to big scale as long as possible at evacuation floor.			
Hospital	-Area separation, Vertical separation, Different use separation,			
	Smoke barrier,			
	-Escape stairs, Two or more through stairs			
	- Width of corridor.			
	-Restriction of Interior finish,			
	- Automatic fire alarm system,			
	-Lighting apparatus for emergency use,			
	-Smoke exhaust system,			
	- Evacuation balcony,			
	-Entrance to big scale as long as possible at evacuation floor.			
Multi complex	-Area separation, Vertical separation, Different use separation,			
	Smoke barrier, -Restriction of Interior finish,			
	-Smoke exhaust system,			
	-Width of staircase depends on floor area.			

## Newly Constructed Buildings

Building use	List of technical requirement			
Multi stories housing	-Area separation, Vertical separation, Different use separation,			
_	High rise separation			
	-Special escape stairs, escape stairs, Two or mo re through stairs.			
	-Restriction of Interior and exterior finish,			
	-Smoke exhaust system, partition wall,			
	-Appropriate detector, Automatic fire alarm system,			
	-Lighting apparatus for emergency use,			
Factory	-Area separation, Vertical separation,			
	-Restriction of Interior finish,			
	-Smoke barrier,			
	-Appropriate detector.			
Shop house	-Vertical separation,			
	-Gas leakage detector			
	-Restriction of Interior Finish in the fire room,			
	-Escape equipment or stairs.			

# Existing Buildings

# C.2.4 Evaluation of Case Study for Phase 2

#### (1) Evaluation Score and Modification Cost

The following table shows evaluation score and modification cost obtained in Case Study.

Code numbe	r Modification Type	Sheet A	Sheet B	Sheet C	Cost
2-1B-2	Existing	5	5	4	
	Туре А	4	5	4	104,000
	Туре В	6	5	4.5	222,000
	Туре С	15	6	8	652,671
7-1B-1	Existing	5.5	3.5	3.5	
	Туре А	6	4	4.5	1,050,500
	Туре В	8	4	5.5	1,302,500
	Туре С	15	7	8	3,620,250
5-1B-2	Existing	-1.5	0.0	-4.0	
	Туре А	2	2	3	1,665,800
	Туре В	7	4	5.5	1,675,250
	Туре С	15	7	8	2,247,650
4-1B-2	Existing	-1.5	0.5	-4.5	
	Туре А	2	2	-0.5	233,740
	Туре В	7	4	5.5	2,489,740
	Туре С	15	7	8	2,467,393
3-3A-1	Existing	0.0	1.0	-1.0	
	Туре А	-1	2	0.5	1,391,600
	Туре В	5	5	4	320,800
	Туре С	10	8	6	5,837,855

Evaluation Score and Modification Cost

Type A     6     4     3.5     628       Type B     6     4     4     660       Type C     15     7     8     31,1       2-2B-2     Existing     5.5     3.5     3.5       Type A     7     4     3.5     638       Type B     8     4     5.5     775       Type C     15     7     8     5,74       10-1B-2     Existing     7     4     4	,000 ,000
Type B   6   4   4   660     Type C   15   7   8   31,     2-2B-2   Existing   5.5   3.5   3.5     Type A   7   4   3.5   638     Type B   8   4   5.5   775     Type C   15   7   8   5,74     10-1B-2   Existing   7   4   4     Terms A   7   4   4   4	,000
Type C 15 7 8 31,   2-2B-2 Existing 5.5 3.5 3.5   Type A 7 4 3.5 638   Type B 8 4 5.5 775   Type C 15 7 8 5,74   10-1B-2 Existing 7 4 4	
2-2B-2   Existing   5.5   3.5   3.5     Type A   7   4   3.5   638     Type B   8   4   5.5   775     Type C   15   7   8   5,74     10-1B-2   Existing   7   4   4	173,295
Type A     7     4     3.5     638       Type B     8     4     5.5     775       Type C     15     7     8     5,74       10-1B-2     Existing     7     4     4	
Type B     8     4     5.5     775       Type C     15     7     8     5,72       10-1B-2     Existing     7     4     4	.000
Type C     15     7     8     5,74       10-1B-2     Existing     7     4     4       Ture A     7     4     4     4	.500
10-1B-2 Existing 7 4 4	41.230
1 11VDE A 1/ 14 14 14/5	.200
Type B 8 4 4 979	.600
Type C 15 7 8 18.	159.730
3-3B-1 Existing -1 1 0.5	
Type A -1 1 0.5 218	.660
Type B 6 5 4 272	.950
Type C 12 8 6 912	.790
10-1A-3 Existing 7 4 4	
Type A 7 4 4 826	.000
Type B 8 4 4 1.0	32,500
Type C 15 7 8 11.9	995,259
6-1A-1 Existing -0.5 0.5 0.5	
Type A 2 2 1.5 468	.500
Type B 5 4 4.5 5.42	25,000
Type C 12 7 6 9,05	55,000
1-1A-3 Existing 5.5 3.5 3.5	
Type A 6 4 5.5 1,28	83,260
Type B 7 4 6 1,60	04,075
Type C 15 7 8 4,13	39,167
10-1A-2 Existing 6 4 4	
Type A 6 4 3.5 334	,000
Type B 7 4 4.5 417	,500
Type C 12 7 6 926	,790
9-1A-2 Existing 6 3.5 4	
Type A 6 4 4.5 177	,792
Type B 7 4 5 222	,240
Type C 13 7 7 8,2	11,569
2-2A-2 Existing 5.5 3 3.5	
Type A 6 4 4.5 400	,480
Type B 7 4 4.5 500	,600
Type C 15 6 8 3,84	47,738
2-1A-1 Existing 4 4.5 4	
Type A 6 5 5 216	,000
Type B 6 5 5 2,0°	70,000
Type C 15 7 8 1,44	46,459
2-2A-3 Existing 3 4 3.5	
Type A 5 5 4.5 151	,000
Type B 6 5 6 188	,000

ĺ	Type C	15	6	8	611.794
2-1B-2	Existing	-0.5	0.5	0.5	
2 12 2	Type A	2.	2	1.5	820 120
	Type B	6	4	5 5	1 484 120
	Type C	13	7	8	2 985 561
5 4 4 1	Existing	15	, 0.5	0.5	2,765,501
J-4A-1	Type A	2	0.5 2	1.5	2 046 000
	Type A Type P	6	<u> </u>	1.5	2,040,000
	Туре Б	12		4.5	2,143,000
4 1D 2	Type C	12	1	1	2,224,943
4-1 <b>B</b> -2	Existing	-1	1	1	1.0(2.200
	Туре А	-1	1	-1.5	1,863,300
	Туре В	5	4	4.5	2,428,250
	Type C	10	/	5	2,707,930
8-2B-3	Existing	-1	1	1	
	Туре А	-1	1	0.5	2,218,200
	Туре В	5	4	4.5	2,644,000
	Type C	10	6	5	2,203,240
4-1B-2	Existing	-1.5	0.5	-2	
	Type A	-0.5	2	-1	569,520
	Туре В	6	5	5	2,208,400
	Туре С	15	8	8	4,464,417
2-3B-2	Existing	3.5	4.5	1.5	
	Type A	5	5	5	330,300
	Туре В	6	5	5	412,500
	Туре С	11	7	8	664,398
1-2B-2	Existing	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Туре А	3	2	2.5	3,076,400
	Туре В	6	4	4.5	3,329,500
	Type C	13	7	7	5,063,925
10-1B-2	Existing	-1	1	1	
	Type A	-1	1	-1.5	2,082,480
	Type B	5	4	5	2,289,726
	Type C	13	7	8	4,854,213
10-1B-2	Existing	-1.5	0.5	0.5	
	Type A	2	2	2.5	1.826.400
	Type B	6	4	4.5	1.854.750
	Type C	13	7	8	4.365.150
3-3A-1	Existing	-1.5	0.5	0.5	
5 511 1	Type A	3	2	2.5	2 580 400
	Type R	6	4	4 5	2,815,000
	Type C	13	7	8	4 859 000
10-14-3	Evisting	0.5	0.5	0.5	-,057,000
10-1A-3		0.5	1	1 5	1 086 200
	Type A	<u>د</u>	1	1.3	1,000,300
	Туре Б	0	4	4.5	2,604,510
C 1 A 1		15	/	1	2,094,310
0-1A-1	Existing	-1	1		2.0.40.700
	Type A	3	2	3	2,840,700

	Type B	6	4	4.5	300,200
	Type C	12	7	6	4,913,750
10-1A-2	Existing	5	5	5	
	Type A	7	4	5.5	98,400
	Туре В	7	4	5.5	150,000
	Type C	13	7	7	5,537,530
1-3A-3	Existing	4.5	4.5	3.5	
	Type A	5	5	4.5	527,000
	Туре В	7	5	5	655,000
	Type C	12	8	6	1,127,070
2-3A-2	Existing				
	Type A	4	5	5	208,000
	Туре В	6	5	5	260,000
	Type C	13	8	8	2,492,900
8-1B-2	Existing	1.5	3.5	3	
	Type A	3	5	4.5	313,500
	Туре В	6	5	5	389,500
	Type C	12	8	6	609,380
8-1B-2	Existing	-1	1	-4	
	Type A	1	1	0	2,183,000
	Туре В	6	4	5	2,438,500
	Type C	12	7	6	2,024,500
3-4B-2	Existing	-2	0	0	
	Type A	-1	0	1	1,793,000
	Туре В	6	4	4.5	1,822,000
	Type C	12	7	6	1,788,750
5-1B-1	Existing	-1	1	1	
	Type A	1	1	2	1,810,200
	Type B	5	4	4.5	1,834,500
	Type C	12	7	6	3,195,015

In the above table, code numbers are defined as follows;

X-XX-X (1) (2) (3) (4) (1) Type of Building Use 1: Hotel, 2: Office, 3: Theater, 4: Hospital, 5: Education, 6: Factory, 7: Multi stories Housing, 8: Shophouse, 9: Department Store, and 10: Complex (2) Scale or detailed use of Building (Refer to Table below) (3) Year of Completion A: Target buildings constructed after enforcement of MR33 B: Target buildings constructed before enforcement of MR33 (4) Order For example, 4-1B-2 stands for "Hospital which is less than 7 stories, was constructed before enforcement MR 33, and was identified second in the survey."

Building Use	Number in (2)	Description						
Hotel	1	Less than 7 stories						
	2	More than 7 - 20 stories						
	3	More than 21 stories						
Office	1	More than 7 - 20 stories (Mixed Occupancy)						
	2	More than 21 stories (Mixed Occupancy)						
	3	More than 7 - 20 stories (One Occupancy)						
	4	More than 21 stories (One Occupancy)						
Theater	1	One theater						
	2	Cinema complex						
	3	Assembly hall						
	4	Entertainment						
Hospital	1	Less than 7 stories						
	2	More than 7 - 11 stories						
	3	More than 11 stories						
Education	1	Primary school						
	2	Secondary school						
3		College						
	4	University						
Factory	1	More than 10,000 - 35,000 m <sup>2</sup> .						
Multi-stories Housing	1	National housing (more than 7 stories)						
	2	Owned type (more than 7 stories)						
	3	Rental type (more than 7 stories)						
Shophouse	1	High hazard materials (more than 2 stories)						
	2	Commercial or modification (more than 2 stories)						
Department Store	1	More than 10,000 - 35,000 m <sup>2</sup> .						
Complex	1	More than 10,000 - 35,000 m <sup>2</sup> .						

#### Scale or Detailed Use of Building

#### (2) Analysis of Sheet A

- 1) High score is obtained in complex buildings and office buildings, which are high rise and large scale buildings.
- 2) On other hand, theater, shop house got lower score than other building uses. It is because recommendable standards are not suitable to small scale buildings such as the theater and the shop house.



#### (3) Analysis of Sheet B

- 1) On the floor of fire outbreak, the capability of safety evacuation scored high points in hotel, office, department store, and complex buildings. It is because installation of most equipment for unspecified visitors or customers is required.
- 2) Theater buildings and Factory buildings obtained lower score than other building uses, due to reconsideration of the criteria in evaluation items.



### (4) Analysis of Sheet C

 Evaluation sheet C expresses the capability of safety in two direction evacuation on the floor fire outbreak. High rise and extra large scale Department store, Complex, Hotel, and Office building obtain high score, because many stairs, smoke exhaust system, and the sprinkler

system are well provided in those buildings.

2) The sheet will be advantageous for an extra large-scale building, which has many evacuation stairs and smoke control system, in the future.



## (5) Consideration

- Large scale and high-rise building on the complex, hotel, office, and department store obtain high score in every sheet, due to the consistency between the reality and the requirement in those building.
- On the other hand, small and low story buildings like as theaters, factories, and shop houses got fairly low score, due to insufficient provision of sprinkler and evacuation equipment.

# C.2.5 Evaluation of Case Study for Phase 3

## (1) Newly Constructed Buildings

Modification cost, total construction cost, additional cost, assessment safety capability for newly constructed buildings are shown in the table below.

	Const. Cost s.q.m. (Bath)	Modification Cost per s.q.m. (Bath)		Fire Loss (Bath)	per s.q.m.		Increase ratio of const. cost per s.q.m.	Increase ratio of const. cost per s.q.m.	Decrease ratio of fire loss per s.q.m.	Decreas e ratio of fire loss per s.q.m.
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g=b/a	h=c/b	i=e/d	j=f/e
		Case-1	Case-2	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Newly		10 2	10 3							
Hotel			Non			Non				
Р	32,500	580					1.8%			
А	17,500	368					2.1%			
Т	50,000	948		166	32		1.9%		19.3%	0.0%
Hospital			Non			Non				
Р	21,000	211					1.0%			
А	14,000	419					3.0%			
Т	35,000	630		2,641	950		1.8%		36.0%	0.0%
M.C.building			Non			Non				
Р	22,750	564					2.5%			
А	12,250	707					5.8%			
Т	35,000	1,271		949	53		3.6%		5.6%	0.0%

Note: P: Passive System, A: Active System, T: Total of Passive and Active Systems

#### (2) Improvements on Existing Buildings

Modification cost, total construction cost, additional cost, assessment safety capability for existing buildings are shown as below.

	Const. Cost s.q.m. (Bath)	Modification Cost per s.q.m. (Bath)		Fire Loss per s.q.m. (Bath)			Increase ratio of const. cost per s.q.m.	Increase ratio of const. cost per s.q.m.	Decreas e ratio of fire loss per s.q.m.	Decrease ratio of fire loss per s.q.m.
	а	b	С	D	е	f	g=b/a	h=c/b	i=e/d	j=f/e
		Case-1 to 2	Case-2 to 3	Case-1	Case-2	Case-3	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Existing										
Apartment										
Р	17,500	32	53	442			0.2%	165.6%		
А	7,500	148	247	111			2.0%	166.9%		
Т	25,000	180	300	553	307	60	0.7%	166.7%	55.5%	19.5%
Factory										
Р	12,500	14	23	1,149			0.1%	164.3%		
А	7,500	146	244	287			1.9%	167.1%		
Т	20,000	160	267	1,436	798	288	0.8%	166.9%	55.6%	36.1%
Shop house										
Р	14,000	138	230	8,859			1.0%	166.7%		
А	6,000	152	254	2,215			2.5%	167.1%		
Т	20,000	290	484	11,074	6,152	349	1.5%	166.9%	55.6%	5.7%

Note:

P: Passive System, A: Active System, T: Total of Passive and Active Systems

#### (3) Consideration

Through the examination, major findings can be summarized below.

- Improvements on passive fire prevention system, including fire separation and interior finishing, increase construction cost of 1-3% for newly constructed buildings, though 5-8% increment for existing buildings. Improvements on the passive system can be arranged by planning to mitigate initial cost for newly constructed buildings, though the improvements directly cause increase in construction cost for the existing buildings.
- In contrast to the passive system, improvements on active fire prevention system, such as sprinkler and fire alarms, obviously cause increase in construction cost at 6-10% for newly constructed buildings, and 2-6% for existing buildings.
- The composition of the cost for passive and active planning should be

well balanced

• Effectiveness of the cost and fire loss per s.q.m. by use and size (total floor area and stories) should be examined more deeply.

## C.2.6 Drawings

Existing drawings, modification drawings, and fire loss drawings, which explained the main points of improvement for complex, multi-story housings, and shop houses are shown in this subsection.



The following legend should be referred in all drawings.



# 1) Complex

*Complex (Existing Condition) (1/2)* 













Complex (Modification) (1/2)

















Complex (Fire Loss Area) (2/2)



# 2) Multi-story Housing

Multi-story Housing (Existing Condition) (1/2)







Multi-story Housing (Existing Condition) (2/2)











Multi-story Housing (Modification to MR-47) (2/2)















# 3) Shop House

Shop House (Existing Condition) (1/2)













































