	Building Name Address		Use (as per FSA Annexed Table 1)	Date and Time of Incident		or and S	Structure and Stories Area		t of age d Area/ .rea)	No. of Casualties		
					Dec. 16, 1976		Fire Fire	Fire resistive				
	Imai Building (Nijoh Plaza Hotel) 6 Nijoh Asahikawa, HOKKAIDO		Complex (16) a	Breakout at 00:35 (approx.) Detected at 00:38		grour 1 belo	e All, H nd and Partial, ow		Small	Fatalities 3		
					Notified by emergency call Extinguished by 02:28		Total area	210 m ² (32%		%)	Injured 0 ()	
1. 5	Summary	of Fire In	cident				.,.					
(1) Summarv	Early in the morning, the fire emerged from a hotel guest room on the 3rd floor of a 4-story building located in downtown Asahikawa. This fire-resistant building was completely destroyed and the fire resulted in 3 fatalities who were all hotel guests. Each floor had a different tenant and the hotel was on the 3rd floor of this typical multi-tenant building where the only stairs were shared by all the tenants.					ities who						
(2)	Floor	Total area	Damaged area	Use (Purpose)	No. of persons		No. of fatalities		escape ipment	Firefighting equipment		
(2) Conditions per Floor		m²	m ²				latantos	1 set	of inside (1st to		qupmon	
per	PH	22	400						,010)	Fire e	xtinguishers	
Floo	4	210 210	129 210	Residence hotel	1 6		3	1 set of fixed		Indoo	Indoor fire	
Ť.	2	210	210	Bars	3		•	ladde	ladders (1st hydra basement Autor		ants	
	1	210		Coffee shop, Residences	6			floor)			natic fire tion system	
	B1	194		Cabaret, Boiler room	1			ladde				
	Total	1,056	339		17		3	1001)		L		
(3)	(Floor, Room, Part, Combustibles, Habitable/Non-habitable					(4)	Unattende	ed burni	ng cigaret	te		
(3) Oriain of Fire	Rooms, Present/Absent)					Caus	The futon mattress caught on fire because of a					
	From a hotel guest room (Room 304) on the 3rd floor					se o	burning cigarette that the hotel gue out before going to sleep.				st did not put	
	 The 6-tatami mat guest room with a private bathroom. The interior wall was made of fireproof board and was partially wallpapered. 					(4) Cause of Fire	out before	e going i	o sieep.			
	 The hallway and ceiling were made of plywood, but finished with fire-resistant paint. 											
	 The door to the room was made of plywood frame and thick Japanese paper stretched over the frame. 											

(5) Fire Propagation Path	(Location of Fire Source) (Propagation from S Guest room (Room 304) on the 3rd floor						
ith	board and the door was tightly closed. However, whe	ing in the beginning because the ceiling was made of fireproof on guest A (age 25, died) opened the door, the flames emerged ces. Then through the unsealed clearance around the exhaust air area of the 4th floor.					
11.	 O Main Reasons for Propagation of the Fire There was no fire compartment system and no fire damper on the duct. The clearance around the duct passing through the slab was never sealed back. O Smoke Propagation Path • Through the unsealed clearances around the exhaust air duct passing through the slab. • Hallways and inside stairs I. Summary of the Building 						
(1) Built	Construction, Completion, and Major Renovations Aug. 13, 1964						
Fire	(2) Vertical Shafts	(3) Fire Prevention					
Fire Prevention Management	Stairwells[X]Duct spaces[X]Elevators[]Pipe shafts[]Escalators[]Other ()[]	 No fire-prevention manager. No fire defense plan. No fire or evacuation drills held. 					
Management	The duct did not have a damper or anything similar in nature (3rd and 4th floor portions) and there were unsealed clearances on the slab where the duct passed through.	• No inspection of the firefighting equipment.					
	(4) Fire Compartments	(5) Firefighting Equipment					
	No fire compartment.	 The inspectors pointed out: Insufficient number of fire extinguishers. Non-functioning detectors on the 1st and 2nd floors. Insufficient number of guiding lights on the basement floor. 					

Solution instinctively realized that it was fire. • The female employee A (age 67) who was at the front desk of the hotel heard the fire alarm coming from the automatic fire detection system and learned that there was a fire was on the 3rd floor. She then checked the hallway, but could not confirm any abnormality. She contacted the hotel owner whose residence was on the 4th floor, but no one answered. In the meantime, since the control panel indicated the 2nd floor, she went to the 2nd floor but did not confirm any abnormality there. (Later, the investigator found out that the control panel indicated "2nd floor because someone on the 2nd floor pushed the button of the alarm system (transmitter) to turn the alarm off.) Emergency Call Yes [X] (Hotel guest) Time elapsed since the discovery (3) minutes Emergency Call Yes [X] (Hotel guest) Time elapsed since the discovery (3) minutes No [] The guest staying in Room 307 immediately made a 119 call. Successful [] Failed [X] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Cation. Therefore, people barely evacuated. When the guest first noticed the fire and made a 119 call, the fire was already to intense.	III.	I. Actions Taken after the Fire was Detected							
Sound key hinding. When the charmonic out to the hallway. As soon as he saw "something red" and "smoke" inside the room, he instinctively realized that it was fire. The female employee A (age 67) who was at the front desk of the hotel heard the fire alarm coming from the automatic fire detection system and learned that there was a fire was on the 3rd floor. She then checked the hallway, but could not confirm any abnormality. She contacted the hotel owner whose residence was on the 4th floor, but no one answered. In the meantime, since the control panel indicated the 2nd floor, she went to the 2nd floor but did not confirm any abnormality there. (Later, the investigator found out that the control panel indicated "2nd floor" because someone on the 2nd floor pushed the button of the alarm system (transmitter) to turm the alarm off.) Emergency Call Yes [X] (Hotel guest) Time elapsed since the discovery (3) minutes No [] The guest staying in Room 307 immediately made a 119 call. Initiated Successful [] Failed [X] · Extinguished timing [] · Firefighting difficulties [] · Firefighting method [] · Other []	(1) First Det	 ^o How and wh 	y (Alarm sound coming fron						
automatic fire detection system and learned that there was a fire was on the 3rd floor. She then checked the hallway, but could not confirm any abnormality. She contacted the hotel owner whose residence was on the 4th floor, but no one answered. In the meantime, since the control panel indicated the 2nd floor, she went to the 2nd floor but did not confirm any abnormality there. (Later, the investigator found out that the control panel indicated "2nd floor" because someone on the 2nd floor pushed the button of the alarm system (transmitter) to turn the alarm off.) Image: the guest staying in Room 307 immediately made a 119 call. Initiated Successful [] Failed [X] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficu	ected	sound kept ringing. When he came out to the hallway, he smelled smoke. All of sudden, a young man jumped out of Room 304 on the other side of the hallway. As soon as he saw "something red" and "smoke" inside the room, he							
Emergency Call No [] The guest staying in Room 307 immediately made a 119 call. Initiated Successful [] Failed [X] Initiated • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting method [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Firefighting method [] • Other [] • Other • Other • Other • Other • Other • Other • Other • Other • Because of the building layout and the hallway being located in the center of the floor, the heavy smoke and intense heat obstructed the firefighting operation. • The firefighters had difficulty assessing the situation because the building personnel did not provide reliable information regarding the occupants inside the multi-tenant building. Moreove		automatic fire detection system and learned that there was a fire was on the 3rd floor. She then checked the hallway, but could not confirm any abnormality. She contacted the hotel owner whose residence was on the 4th floor, but no one answered. In the meantime, since the control panel indicated the 2nd floor, she went to the 2nd floor but did not confirm any abnormality there. (Later, the investigator found out that the control panel indicated "2nd floor" because someone on the 2nd floor pushed the button of the alarm system (transmitter) to turn the alarm							
Successful [] Failed [X] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Other []	(2) Emei	Emergency Call							
Initiated • Extinguished timing [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting method [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Extinguished timing [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting difficulties [] • Firefighting method [] • Firefighting method [] • Other []	rgencv Call	The guest stayi	The guest staying in Room 307 immediately made a 119 call.						
	(3) Initial Firefighting Activities	Initiated	 Extinguished timing [] Firefighting difficulties [] 	The automatic fire detection system indicated the presence of a fire, but the hotel employee was slow to confirm the fire location. Therefore, people barely evacuated. When the guest first noticed the fire and made a 119 call, the fire was already					
 (Obstacles or Difficulties in Fire Control) Because of the building layout and the hallway being located in the center of the floor, the heavy smoke and intense heat obstructed the firefighting operation. The firefighters had difficulty assessing the situation because the building personnel did not provide reliable information regarding the occupants inside the multi-tenant building. Moreover, the evacuees from the hotel left from the site after evacuating. 		Not Initiated	 Firefighting difficulties [] Firefighting method [] 	too intense.					
	(4) Summary of Firefighting Activities								

(5)	Means of Escape (No. of Persons)		Obstacles to Evacuation				
(5) Evacuation	 Stairs [X] (2) Elevators/Escalators [] () Escape equipment [] () Directly to ground from windows or ope Rescued []() Other ()[]() 	enings [X] (2)	 No windows [] Barred openings [] Locked emergency doors (Exits) [] Alarm system [] (Poorly controlled, Malfunctioned, Not installed) Power outage [] Other [] 				
	• The guest in Room 301 was watching TV when the fire broke out. Although he became aware of the fire much later, he was able to escape through a window by climbing down the bulletin board structure.						
	 The guest in Room 307 (the 119 caller) and the hotel manager ran down the stairs to the ground. The hotel owner who was asleep on the 4th floor noticed the smoke and escaped through a window by jumping down to the rooftop of an adjacent building. 						
(6) Causalities	Healthy individuals 3 Obstacles to Evacuation (Drunk persons) Individuals in need of assistance • No windows [] Infants • Locked emergency doors (Exits) [] Elderly • Alarm system [] (Poorly controlled, Malfunctioned, Not installed) • Power outage [] • Other [] • The male guest (age 21) in Room 308 was probably asleep when the fire broke out, and he died in the hallway in front of the room. • Two guests in the fire room (Room 304) died. The male guest (age 25) was found near the stairs, and in the opposite direction, a female guest (age 15) was found near the dead-end of the hallway.						
IV.	Issues and Lessons Learned						
1.	A multi-tenant building that is occupied by a hotel or a hostess bar always has issues in fire prevention and maintenance of the firefighting equipment. These issues must be dealt with seriously by proactive inspections, and the owners and management need to be more involved in preventive measures.						
2.	Regardless of the building design or condition, a 2-way evacuation route needs to be secured as required by law.						

