	Building Name Address	Use (as per FSA Annexed Table 1)	Date and Time of Incident	Structure and Stories Area	Extent of Damage (Damaged Area/ Total Area)	No. of Casualties
	Chihaan Talaan		April 10, 1965	Fire resistive 9 stories		
	Shibuya Tokyu Building		Breakout at 12:37 (approx.)	above ground and 2 below	All, Half, <u>Partial</u> , Small	Fatalities 0
		Complex (16) a	Notified at 12:42	Building Area 2,763 m ²	2,754 m ²	
	22 Owadamachi, Shibuya, TOKYO	(13) &	Notified by emergency call Extinguished by	Gross Floor Area 30,759 m ²	(9%)	Injured 38 (18)
rv	y of Fire Incident					

I. Summary of Fire Incident

(1) Summary

The fire started on the 7th floor of the building right before the completion of construction and the fire spread to the 8th floor instantly. The firefighters rescued approximately 30 construction workers who were trapped inside due to heavy smoke.

(2)	FL	Gross	Damaged	Use (Purpose)	No. of	No. of	Fire escape	Firefighting
		area	area	` ' '	persons	fatalities	equipment	equipment
onc		m ²	m ²	(Intended Use)			Inside stairs	42 sets of fire
Conditions	PH				11			extinguishers
ns	9	2,588		(Restaurant)	20		2 sets of	
	8	2,588	1,528	Tenanted office	7		through stairs	Water buckets
per Floor	7	2,588	1,226	Tenanted office	6			
<u> </u>	6	2,588		Tenanted office	Approx.			
	5			Tenanted office	656			
	4	2,763		Store				
	3	2,763		Store				
	2	2,763		Store, Office				
	1	2,763		Store, Office				
	B1			(Restaurant)				
	B2			(Restaurant,				
				Machine room)				
	Total	30,759	2,754		Approx. 700	0		

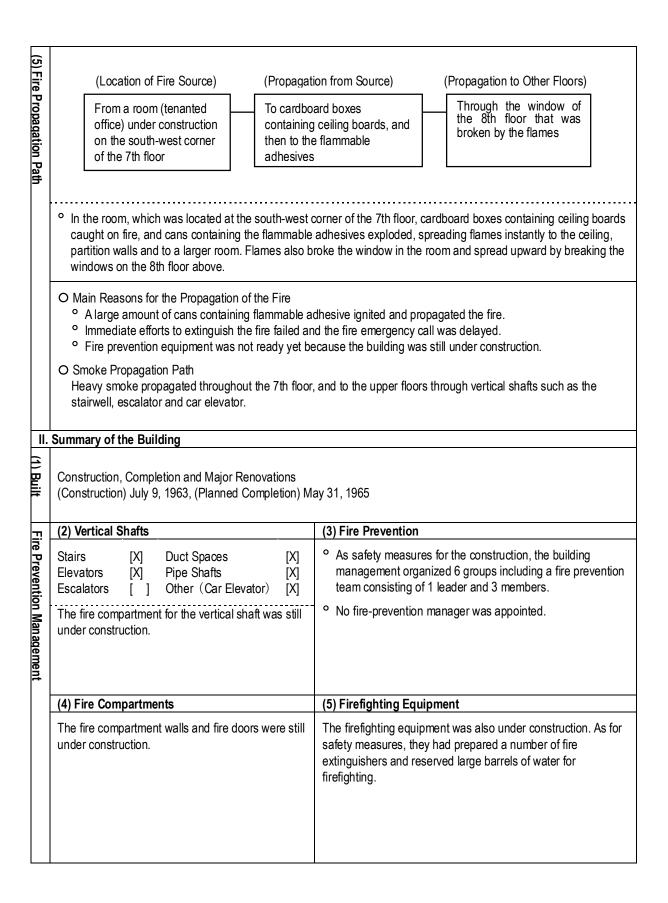
(Floor, Room, Part, Combustibles, Habitable/Non-habitable Rooms, Present/Absent

The fire emerged from a room (tenanted office) under construction on the 7th floor

The room was filled with a pile of cardboard boxes containing

- ceiling boards and another pile of cans of flammable adhesives.
- ° The fire broke out during the lunch break and no-one was inside the room or near the fire.

Unknown



_III.	II. Actions Taken after the Fire was Detected						
(1	 Detected by 	or work)					
)Ei	 How and wh 						
Shouted out "Fire!")							
(1) First Detected	After the lunch break, around 12:30, 3 contractors were walking up Stairs B. When they reached the 7th floor, they saw smoke coming down from the stairway ceiling and they rushed into the room (no door) from which the smoke was emerging. They saw flames reaching the ceiling from the piled-up cardboard boxes by the window. They shouted out to alert other workers about the fire. Contractor A ran down to the 4th floor and used an intercom to alert the security office (1st floor). He then ran back to the 7th floor and tried to extinguish the fire. Contractor S in the meantime remained at the site of the fire and started to extinguish it. Contractor O ran down Stairs B to notify the security guard.						
(2		Yes []()	Time elapsed since the discovery () minutes				
)En	Emergency		. , ,				
ner	Call	No [X]	to be healthing a consequence from the Ok West of Tell 19 D. W. P. 19				
gen		ne in a building across from the Shibuya Tokyu Building)					
(2) Emergency Call	No-one made an emergency call from the building on fire. The 119 call came from a stock brokerage firm in a building located across from the Shibuya Tokyu Building (south side). On the 2nd floor of the brokerage building, a client told one of the workers to look outside because he thought he saw a fire. The worker witnessed flames emerging from the 7th floor of the Tokyu Building and a few people near the fire, and so immediately made a 119 call from the office phone.						
(3)		Successful [] Failed [X]	(Reasons or Conditions)				
Init	Initiated	 Extinguished time [X] 	As soon as 3 workers who were taking a break in the guard				
ial F	<u>Initiated</u>	° Firefighting difficulties []	station near Stairs B on the 7th floor heard someone shout				
ie		Firefighting method []	"Fire", they tried to put the fire out with fire extinguishers, but				
(3) Initial Firefighting Activities			their efforts were not effective.				
ting		Extinguished time []	The 3 contractors who noticed the fire also tried to extinguish it				
Ac	N 1 (1 10) ()	• Firefighting difficulties []	with the water buckets, but this was not effective either.				
tivi	Not Initiated	Firefighting method []					
ties		Other []					
(4) S	(Obstacles or Difficulties in Fire Control)						
Sur	re was the 2 nd fire occurred in that neighborhood.						
ummary of Firefighting Activities		·					
ry o	On The firefighters struggled to reach the fire location on the 7th floor because of heavy smoke blocking the way up.						
f Fi		There were many falling objects, such as the broken glass from windows and window frames, and the water hose became damaged during firefighting operations.					
refi	became dam						
ghti							
ng/							
Λcti							
vitie							
ຜ							

(Si	Means of Escape (No. of Persons)	Obstacles to Evacuation					
(5) Evacuation	Stairs [X]() Elevators/Escalators [] () Escape equipment [] () Directly to the ground from windows or Rescued [X] () Other [X] (Ladders on the car elevator)	 No windows [] Barred openings [] Locked emergency doors (Exits) [] Alarm System [] (Poorly controlled, Malfunctioned, Not installed) Power outage [] Other [X] 					
	When the fire broke out, most workers upper floors.	ly a dozen of people were presumably on the					
	On Those who were on the lower floors and some on the 7th floor were able to evacuate via the stairs. Some person trapped by strong flames and heavy smoke were able to escape to the rooftop and they climbed down ladders or the car elevators, except for 2 persons who were later rescued by firefighters. Firefighters also rescued 20 person from the 8th floor and 5 persons from the 9th floor with a ladder truck. All trapped persons were ultimately rescue.						
6	Llea Ithy individuals	Obstacles to Evacuation	l				
(6) Casualties	Healthy individuals (Drunk persons) Individuals in need of assistance Infants Elderly Handicapped Patients/ill persons O No windows [] Barred openings [] Locked emergency doors (Exits) [] Alarm system [] (Poorly controlled, Malfunctioned, Not installed) Power outage [] Other () []						
	None						
IV.	IV. Issues and Lessons Learned						
1.	The flammable adhesives and combustible materials that were piled up near the window helped the fire to spread easily through the window to the upper floor.						
2.	. The fire spread quickly because there was no firefighting equipment or fire compartments available because the building was still under construction.						
3.	Although the fire itself was not so large, all but 38 people including the firefighters were injured.						
4.	Instead of evacuating, many of the contractors helped control the fire and smoke and to communicate with others. However, once the fire was out of control, the stairway in the core part of the building was blocked by smoke and heat,						

5. Falling objects such as broken glass and window frames became obstacles to the firefighting operations.

and many of them became trapped.