市街地における建物形態の性能基準に関する基礎的研究 ~建築基準法集団規定に関連して~

Basic Study toward Making Performance-based Standards on Dimensional Code of Buildings — In Relation to the Environmental Regulations on Building Externalities in the Building Standard Law —

## 概要

本資料は、建築物が集団となって形成される市街地において、良好な環境を確保するために必要な技術的基準等に関して実施した研究成果を取りまとめたものである。建築基準法集団規定における形態規制を念頭におき、規制の科学的根拠と「性能」確保の観点から、市街地環境のうち、採光、換気・通風、圧迫感・開放感、防火・避難の各環境を取り上げ、シミュレーションや実験を行いながら、各環境性能に関する定量的評価方法の開発と性能基準の検討を試みている。

キ-ワ-ド: 建築基準法、集団規定、形態規制、性能基準、採光、 換気・通風、圧迫感・開放感、防火・避難

## **Synopsis**

The purpose of the study is seeking basic knowledge to rationalize regulatory codes in the Building Standards Law as performance based standards, in relation to dimensional forms of buildings. The current codes such as the "Slant Line Regulation", which specifies height limit under a specific slant line, have been traditionally implemented, but the function of them is not sufficiently clear with scientific grounds. This study developed examples of performance indicators on impact evaluation for regulatory purpose in daylight, outdoor ventilation, visual oppression, fire-spread and evacuation, by using computer simulations or sensory tests, in correspondence with the dimensional codes.

Key Words:

Building Standard Law, Environmental Regulations on Building Externalities, Dimensional Code of Buildings, Performance-based Standards, Daylight, Outdoor Ventilation, Visual Oppression, Fire-spread and Evacuation