

YOKOHAMA

<http://www.ymm21.jp/>

MINATO MIRAI 21 Information



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Yokohama: Leading Japan into the Future

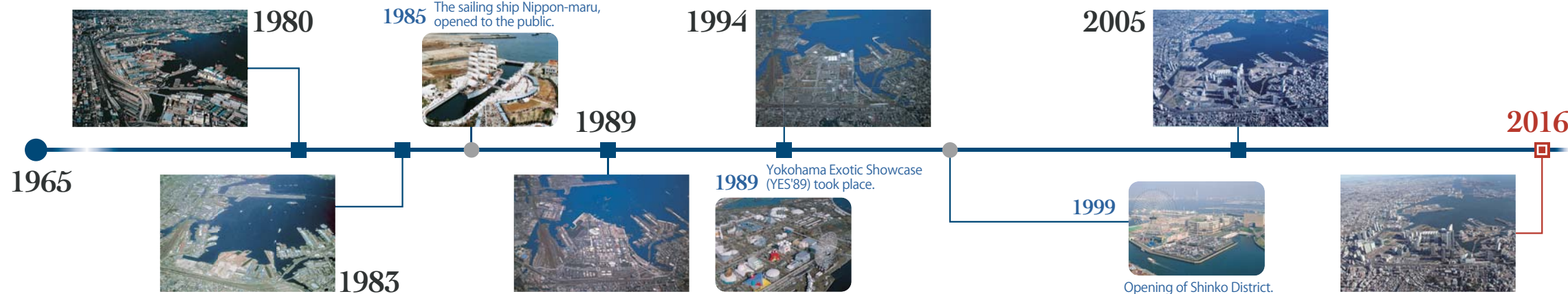
Since the opening of its port in 1859, Yokohama has been prosperous as a place of exchange for people, cultures and goods from around the world while cultivating an open, enterprising spirit. It is also where modernization of Japan originated and has been developing as a city that is open to the world. Even today, it is growing as an international city with a population of 3.71 million people.

Yokohama has a highly developed urban environment required for business, including one of the largest international trading ports in Japan, a high degree of accessibility from various parts of the Tokyo metropolitan area such as the re-expanded, internationalized Haneda Airport, green living environment, competent human resources and the extensive market of the Tokyo metropolitan area.

Not only a perfect base for business, Yokohama is a vibrant, entertaining city that is extremely popular with both domestic and overseas tourists, and a favored site for conventions.

In this publication we focus on Minato Mirai 21, a remarkable initiative. Minato Mirai 21 is now firmly established as an outstanding business environment that also offers fascinating glimpses of history and stunning waterfront scenery. Each day, 102,000 people come to work here. Each year, 76 million people come to visit. Minato Mirai 21 is already one of the strongest people magnets in Japan, and yet it's still a work in progress.

Future plans include a greater focus on business and commercial entities, accompanied by cultural and artistic activities that make full use of the port's historical and cultural assets. Our aim is to shape an urban environment that will attract creative industries and individuals.



Yokohama Today

Area	435.21 k m ² [September 1, 2015]
Population	3,719,589 [September 1, 2015]
Households	1,646,676 [September 1, 2015]
Gross municipal product	12.5050 trillion yen [2012]
Per capita income	2,960,000 yen [2012]
Value of trade through Yokohama Port	11.7349 trillion yen [2014]
Private business establishments	114,454 [February 1, 2012]
Private-sector employees	1,428,600 [February 1, 2012]
Japanese head offices of foreign companies	180 [2015]
Listed companies (including companies listed on the OTC market)	107 [September 2015]
Universities and colleges	14 [May 1, 2015]
Junior colleges	4 [May 1, 2015]

Project Concept

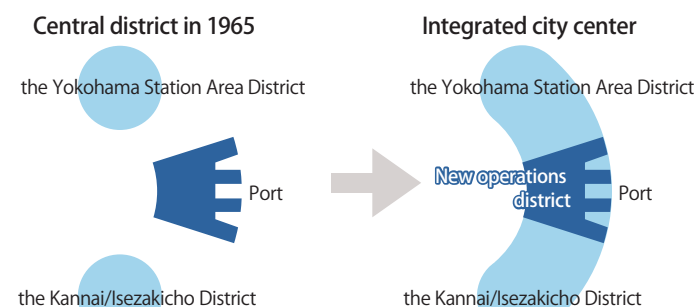
"The Minato Mirai 21 Project" is a project to create a new city center along the waterfront of Yokohama. When the project was first proposed in 1965, during the period of rapid economic growth, Yokohama was experiencing growing pains from rapid residential development and population growth as a suburb of the expanding capital city of Tokyo. The downtown area of Yokohama was largely destroyed during WWII, and its subsequent requisitioning by the occupying American forces precluded the chance for any systematic rebuilding. As a result, trading companies and other businesses moved their operations to Tokyo. At the same time, the area around Yokohama Station began to flourish as a connection point for rail lines leading to suburban areas, creating a vigorously developing area separate from the old downtown district of Kannai / Isezakicho. Yokohama thus failed to join in on the post-war recovery boom and had little choice but to become a commuter center for Tokyo. With a view to breaking this trend and creating a unique and independent city, the City of Yokohama proposed six major interlocking, strategic projects in 1965.

- ① Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project
- ② Kohoku New Town Construction Project
- ③ Kanazawa Frontage Reclamation Project
- ④ Rapid Transit Railway(Subway) Construction Project
- ⑤ Express highway Network Construction Project
- ⑥ Yokohama Bay Bridge Construction Project

"The Minato Mirai 21 Project" is a core project of Yokohama City Center Redevelopment project.

Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project

The Yokohama City Center Redevelopment project aims to realize the integration and redevelopment of the Kannai/Isezakicho District, which was the original city center after the opening of the Yokohama Port, and the districts around Yokohama Station, where urbanization advanced rapidly during and after the era of rapid economic growth. Sandwiched between these two urban centers, the waterfront area was home to thriving piers and shipyards during the period of rapid economic growth, however, now that these functions have either become obsolete or been relocated, it is intended to consolidate business and other urban functions into the abandoned sites and integrate and strengthen the two city centers.



Basic concept for Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project



Before the start of the Project (1980)



The area around Yokohama Station can be seen on the left towards the rear, while Kannai district is on the right towards the front. The shipyard and JNR freight railway yard can be seen in the center.

Primary Objectives

1. A More Independent Yokohama

Prior to the Minato Mirai 21 project, Yokohama's city center was divided into two areas: the Kannai/Isezakicho District and the Yokohama Station Area District. Minato Mirai 21 District consolidates and integrates the two areas and concentrates the various functions of offices, cultural facilities and commercial establishments in these areas. This creates jobs and bustling recreational areas for citizens, invigorates the local economy and establishes an economic infrastructure that enhances Yokohama's self-sufficiency.

2. A Transformed Role for the Port

The introduction of wide expanses of parkland and green space, such as Rinko Park and Nippon-maru Memorial Park, is creating a waterfront environment where people can relax and enjoy themselves. The port also houses a variety of international conference facilities and central port administration services.

3. A Decentralized Capital Region

The Minato Mirai 21 project is designed to facilitate decentralization of the official, commercial and international conference functions formerly concentrated in Tokyo and to promote more balanced metropolitan development.

Urban Vision

1. A Round-the-Clock Cosmopolitan Cultural City

PACIFICO Yokohama (Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama) integrates office, cultural and commercial facilities in proximity to urban housing, enabling the area's extensive convention facilities to serve as a center for cross-cultural exchange. A lively, appealing, cosmopolitan city in tune with trends from across the globe is emerging.

2. A 21st Century Information City

Minato Mirai 21 is an information city, buzzing with a constant stream of economic and cultural information. It is attracting a cluster of high-tech, knowledge-intensive, global enterprises' executive HQ and R&D operations, as well as divisions of many government agencies.

3. An Inviting City Offering Ample Waterfront, Green Space and Heritage

Harmony between people and nature is emphasized, highlighting the waterfront's charm and treasuring green spaces. Preserving the Aka-Renga Soko (red brick warehouses) and stone docks evoking Yokohama's historical heritage, Minato Mirai 21 forms a spacious city environment framed by the sea and attractive greenery, and steeped in historical ambience.

Results of the Minato Mirai 21 Project

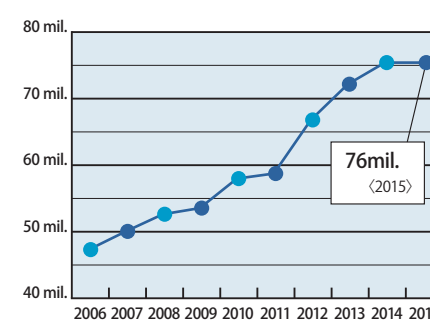
Effects of the Minato Mirai 21 Project

Companies	1,770 (2015)
International conferences held	38 (2014)
Municipal tax revenues	¥15.8 billion (Fiscal 2014)
For the city of Yokohama	
Effects of investment in construction	¥2.6585 trillion(total)
Effects of business activity	¥1.7556 trillion(annual) (Fiscal 2010)

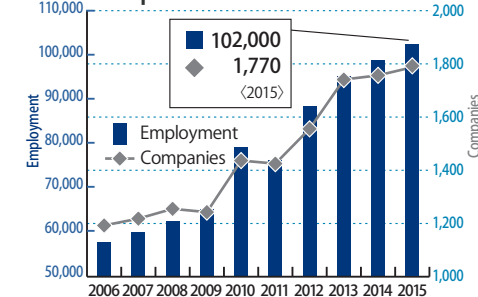
Land Usage

Buildings(offices, commercial, residential, etc.)	87ha
Roads and railways	42ha
Parks and greenery	46ha
Port facilities	11ha
Total	186ha

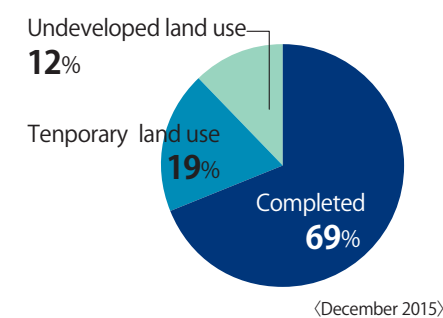
Transition of Visitors(Unit:Person)



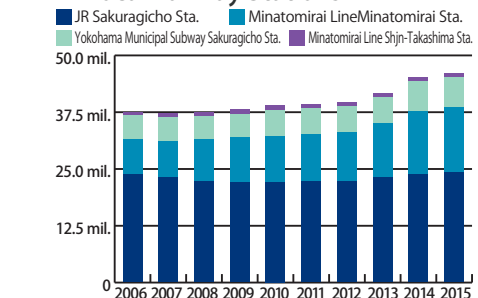
Transition of Employment and Companies



Progress of City Block Development

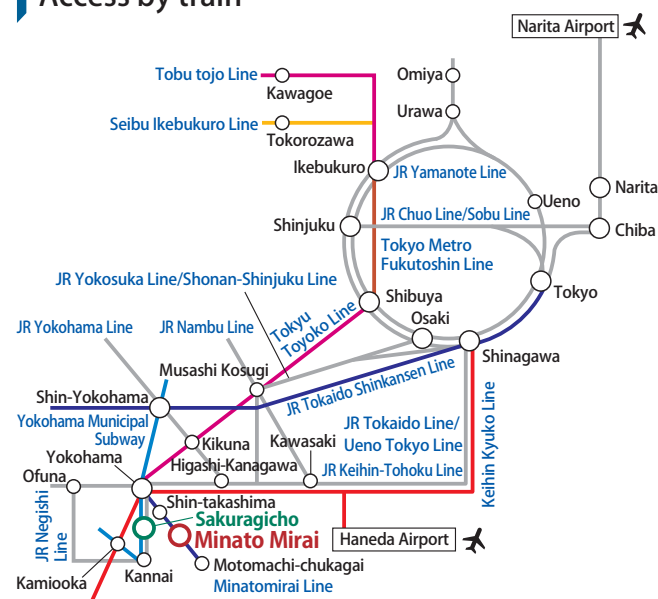


Numbers of Passengers Using Local Railway Stations

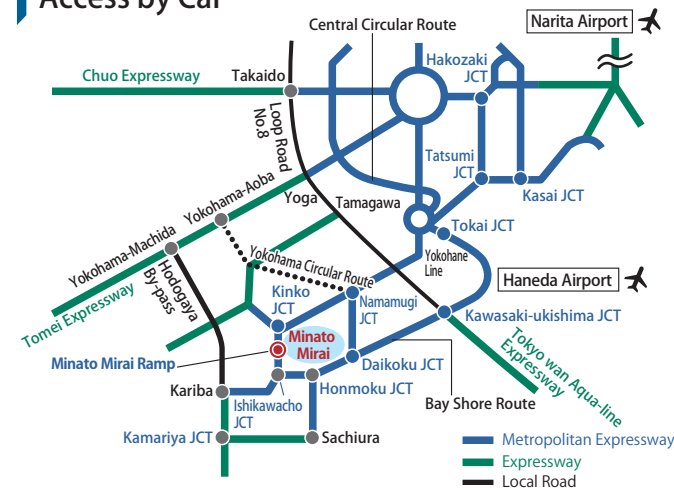


Access ~ Convenient Traffic Access ~

Access by train

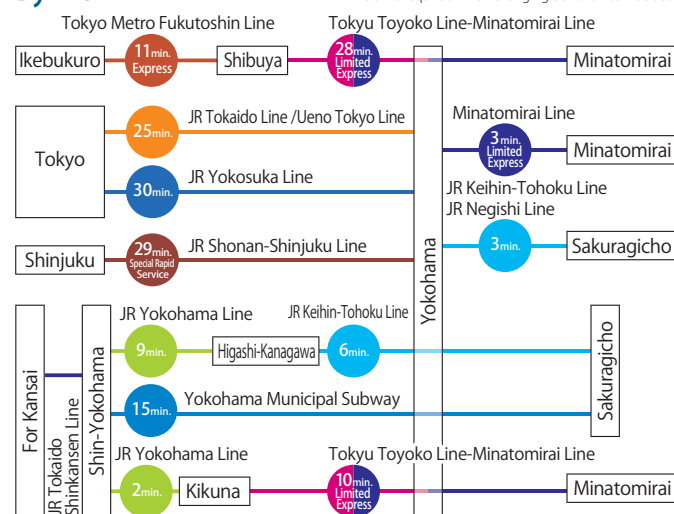


Access by Car

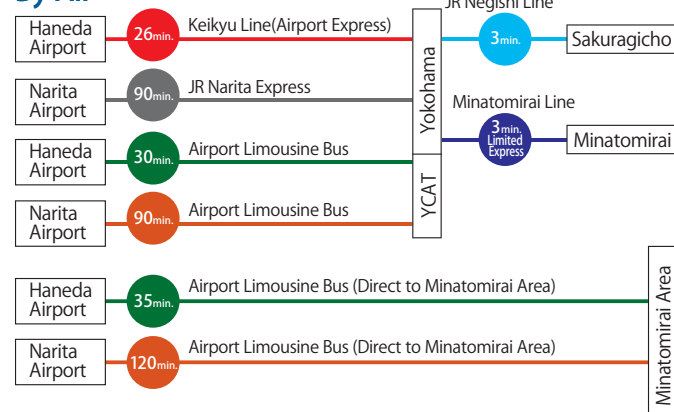


Travel Time from Major Terminals

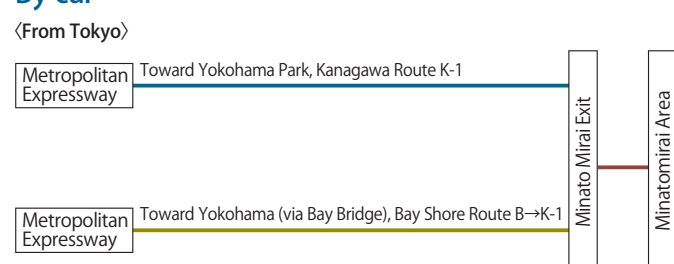
By Train



By Air

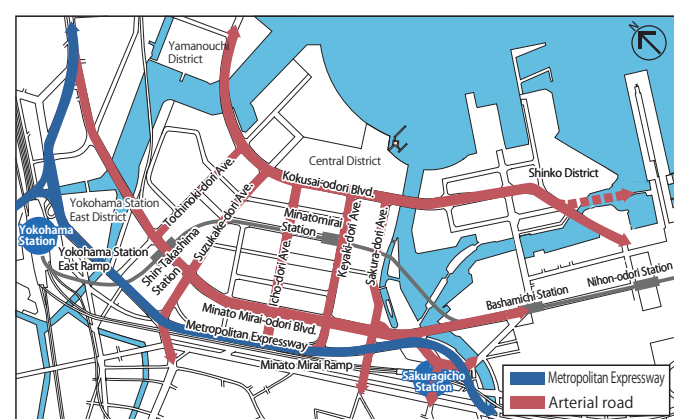


By car



Arterial Roads ~ A network of roads linking the district to outer areas ~

Two major arterial roads support the urban functions of Minato Mirai 21. Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard connects the district to Kanagawa Route 1 Yokohane Line. Kokusai-odori Boulevard is a split level (above and below ground) bayside road connecting the Shinko District and Yamanouchi District. Thoroughfares connecting these two major arterial roads are named for the different species of trees planted along each.



Diverse Traffic Modes for Enhancing Movement

Water Traffic

Exploiting the district's waterfront location, marine access is secured in addition to land transportation. Waterbus services are operated out of Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier and other piers.



Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier

◆Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier

Complete November 1991
Size Piers: Two floating piers (with 4 berths), 70m and 50m long
Terminal: A two-story steel-frame building with floor space of 500 m², this floating structure rises and falls about 2m twice daily with the tides

◆Pier Aka-Renga

Complete March 2004
Size Pier: 50m x 8m
Terminal: 13m x 4m

◆Pier Zou-No-Hana

Complete June 2009
Size Pier: 25m x 4.5m

Buses

Shuttle buses are operated to directly connect the Minato Mirai 21 District to both Haneda Airport and Narita Airport. Within the district, Akai Kutsu buses that travel around adjacent tourist spots are operated in addition to multiple local bus lines.



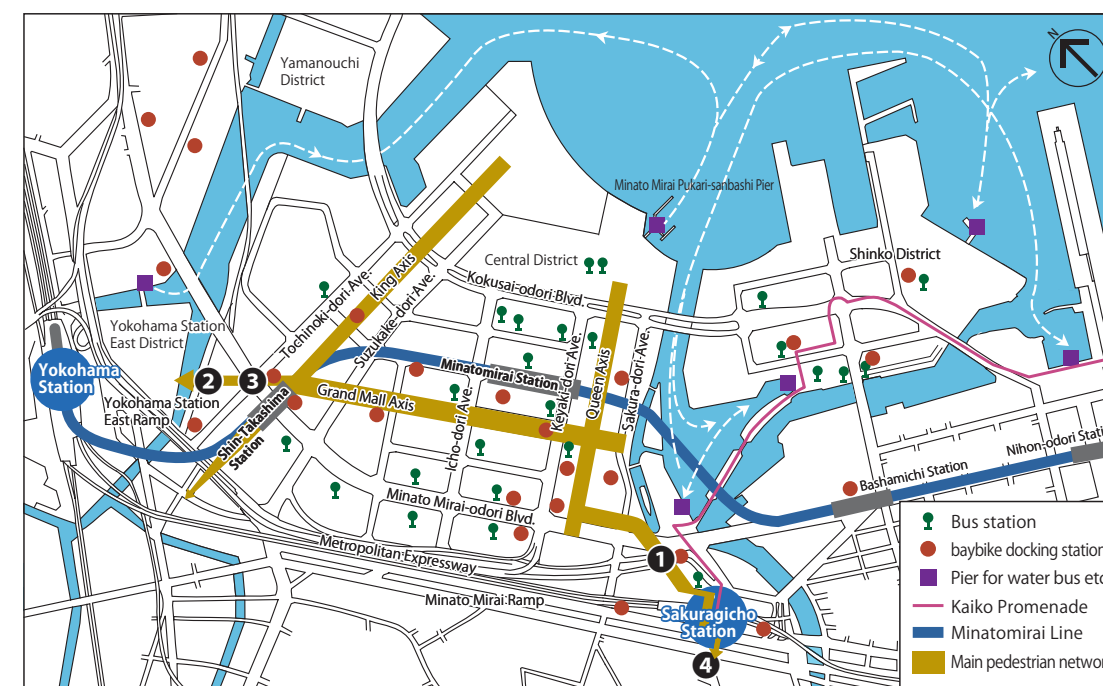
Akai Kutsu bus

baybike

<http://docomo-cycle.jp/yokohama/>
A bicycle rental service aimed at making it easier to move around the city center. Bicycles can be rented and returned at any of the numerous docking stations.



baybike



Pedestrian Routes ~ Pedestrian Network Inside and Outside the District ~

Minato Mirai 21 contains diverse pedestrian spaces built around three main axes: the Queen Axis which extends from Sakuragicho Station towards the seafront, the King Axis which extends from Yokohama Station towards the seafront, and the Grand Mall Axis, which connects these two axes in the central area. In addition, pedestrian bridges and underground passageways such as Noge Chikamichi that form links both inside and outside of the district have also been constructed, thereby forming a pedestrian network that is both pleasant and offers good accessibility.

Moving Walkway ①



Service started March 1989

Hamamirai Walk ②



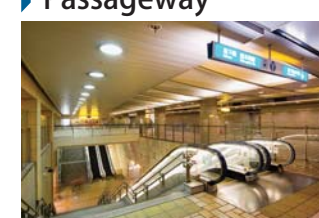
Service started July 2009

Minatomirai Pedestrian Bridge ③



Service started March 2010

Noge Chikamichi Passageway ④



Service started April 1999

Ground Improvement and Liquefaction Prevention

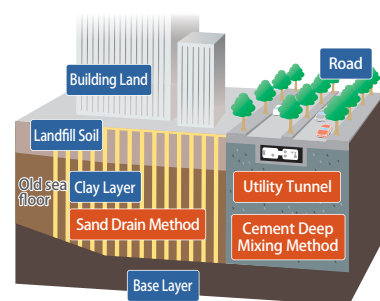
In reclaiming land and preparing ground for urban infrastructure comprising roads and residential districts in the central area of Minato Mirai 21, various ground improvement measures are implemented in consideration of earthquakes, ground subsidence and the like. Sediment of varying particle sizes offering greater resistance to liquefaction is used for reclamation work, while the ground improvement measures indicated below are also adopted:

● Sand Drain Method for Improving Ground in Residential Areas

This method entails creating columns of sand at uniform intervals in soft ground so that the water contained in the ground (which causes ground subsidence) can be quickly drained away in order to reduce the risk of land subsidence.

● Cement Deep Mixing Method for Improving Ground under Roads

This method entails strengthening ground by mixing cement and other reinforcing materials into soft ground.

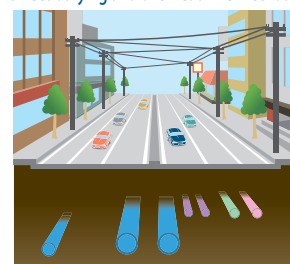


Utility Tunnels

Utility tunnels in the ground under the main traffic arteries are used to facilitate Minato Mirai 21's vital shared urban utility services. Situating these facilities under the roads effectively utilizes underground space, improves disaster-resistance and enhances the appearance of the city. These facilities were progressively installed from 1983 in the Central District as part of the Minato Mirai 21 development, and completed in 2004. Utility tunnels for electric power cables are currently being installed in the Shinko District.

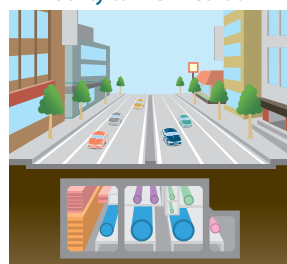
Status The main common utility tunnel runs for approximately 7.0km under Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard, Kokusai-odori Boulevard, Icho-dori Avenue, Keyaki-dori Avenue, Sakura-dori Avenue and Sakuragi-Higashi Totsuka Route.
Facilities Water pipes, communication lines, power lines, gas pipes, waste transport pipes, district heating and cooling ducts, etc.
Developer Municipal government

Direct burying and overhead line methods



When a utility tunnel is constructed

Utility tunnel method

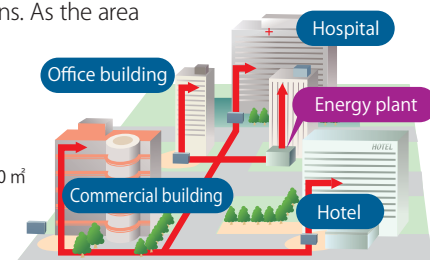


Utility tunnels
Area developed
Electric power cable tunnels
Area currently served
Area planned for development

District Heating & Cooling System

Making urban life even more convenient and secure, Minato Mirai 21 has adopted a districtwide cooling and heating system that centralizes the production, supply and control of processed air. This is more energy efficient and minimizes pollution and the possibility of accidents. The central plant features an STL heat exchange and storage system that draws its power in the middle of the night, when electricity is cheap. A second plant uses a largescale, high efficiency turbo refrigeration unit to save energy and reduce CO₂ emissions. As the area served expands, more eco-friendly, higher efficiency heating equipment is being installed.

Status The central plant and second plant are operating.
Start of heating service April 1989
Area served 105ha (parts authorized by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)*
Service area capacity
◆Center Plant (Block 31)
6 floors above ground, 1 basement Floor space: 11,000 m²
Cooling capacity: 26,560RT* Boiler capacity: 128.6t/h*
◆Second Plant (Block 24)
Basement floors 4-5 Floor space: 10,000 m²
Cooling capacity: 35,000RT* Boiler capacity: 112.0t/h*
Developer Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd.
*As of end of March, 2016



High Tide and Tsunami Countermeasures

The following measures to address high tides and tsunami in rivers and Yokohama Port have been incorporated into Minato Mirai 21 district.

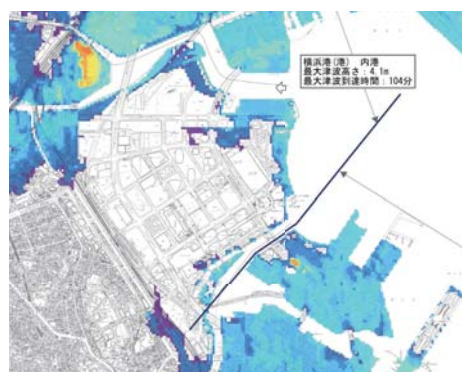
● Retevment height: 3.1m above sea level

● Height of residential land: 3.1m~5.0m above sea level

Furthermore, considering the forecast level of inundation in the event of the largest predicted tsunami, numerous signs showing height above sea level have been erected, and tsunami evacuation information boards and a tsunami warning system have been established to facilitate prompt evacuation.

Areas Kanagawa Prefecture predicts to flood in the event of a tsunami equal in size to that which occurred after the Keicho Earthquake (depth of flooding)

2.00m ~ 3.00m	0.80m ~ 1.20m	0.15m ~ 0.50m
1.20m ~ 2.00m	0.50m ~ 0.80m	0m ~ 0.15m



Earthquake-Resistant Domestic Berth 1

The domestic cargo berth handles daily commodities for Yokohama residents. The quay is reinforced to withstand earthquakes so that it can transport supplies in the event of an earthquake or other emergency.

Status The earthquake-proof wharf has been completed, and the area behind it can be used as a temporary heliport.
Start of work 1985
Water depth -7.5m
Quay length 260m
Developers Municipal government, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



Marine Disaster Prevention Complex 2

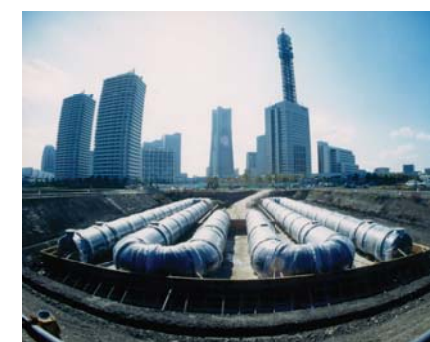
This facility responds to marine disasters in Tokyo Bay and throughout the Kantoregion. It also serves as a base for rescue work and other emergency activities after a marine disaster.



Emergency Underground Water Tanks 3

These emergency underground water tanks are designed to store drinking water for use in the event of a disaster or other emergency. They are connected to water pipes so that water flows through them constantly. Minato Mirai 21's four large-sized water tanks are capable of supplying drinking water for 500,000 people for three days in the event of disaster.

Locations Yoyo Square : 1,000m³ tank (completed 1993)
Rinko Park : 700m³ tank (completed 1994)
CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK : 1,300m³ tank (completed 2000)
Takashima-Chuo Park : 1,500m³ tank (completed 2005)
Storage 4,500m³ (total area)
Developers Municipal government, Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)



Signs showing height above sea level(all over the area)

Displaying height above sea level throughout the area serves to make people conscious of height in relation to sea level and enhance their awareness regarding evacuation and disaster prevention in the event of disaster.



Tsunami Evacuation Information Boards 4

Tsunami evacuation information boards have been installed to inform people about where they should evacuate to from their current location and to assist them in conducting prompt and appropriate evacuation behavior.



Tsunami Warning Communication System 4

In the event where tsunami is expected to occur, this is a system of using loudspeakers to urge people to evacuate as quickly as possible.



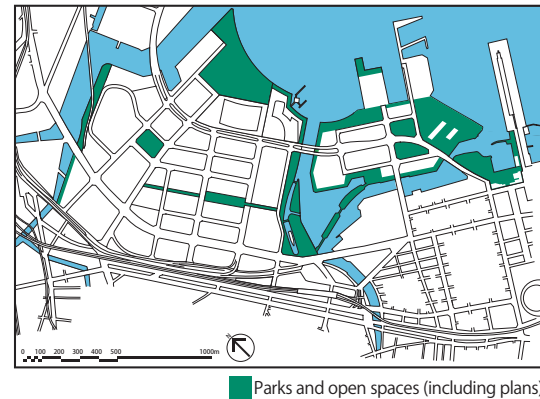
Disaster Provisions Stores 5

The disaster provisions stores are stockpiles of supplies for use in conducting rescue and relief activities and sustaining the lifestyle of evacuees in the aftermath of a disaster.



Green Space Network

Minato Mirai 21 makes use of its waterfront location with numerous green spaces linked by promenades to showcase the special features of the waterside environment. Including Grand Mall Park at the heart of the Central District, a green network covering the whole of Minato Mirai 21 is taking shape. Efforts are also made to create greenery that reminds people of the four seasons and nature throughout the entire area based on a program of high-level greening in and around roads and other public spaces and facilities.



Green Rooftops, Walls and Public spaces

Numerous facilities in the area have incorporated greenery into rooftops, walls and public spaces. Not only are such measures effective in terms of mitigating the heat island phenomenon, improving the indoor thermal environment, enhancing energy saving and protecting buildings and structures, but they also impart a sense of peace to pedestrians.

Rooftop greenery



MARK IS minatomirai

Wall greenery



Yokohama World Porters

Public space greenery



FUJI XEROX R&D SQUARE

Power Generation

Numerous facilities in the district utilize solar power generation. Some facilities have also installed small-scale wind power generators and utilize power from them for lighting and so on.

Solar Power Generation



YOKOHAMA i-MARK PLACE

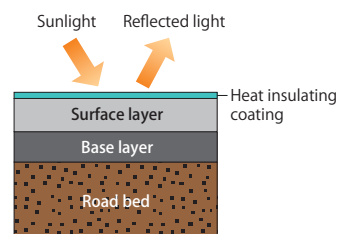
Wind Power Generation



MM Park Building

Pavement

Heat shielding pavement is coated with heat-reflective material to limit temperature increase on the pavement surface. Such pavement has been adopted on Sakura-dori and Keyaki-dori avenues. In addition, some facilities adopt water-retentive paving and permeable paving.



Keyaki-dori Ave.

FutureCity

Submission and implementation of FutureCity policies responding to environmental issues, aging of society, etc.

The "FutureCity" initiative aims to create an advanced model city that offers successful solutions to environmental issues and the challenges presented by the super-aging society. Since the beginning of development in Minato Mirai 21, the policy has been to conduct the planned development of energy-conserving infrastructure, environmentally friendly transportation networks, and an urban environment that features water and natural greenery. In the future, advanced urban development will be continued in order to create an environmental showcase that is representative of "The FutureCity Yokohama", and the Energy, Green, Activity and Eco-mobility initiatives will be promoted across sectors based on the Minato Mirai 2050 Project Action Plan with a view to advertising the appeal of this district both inside and outside of Japan. Moreover, Minato Mirai 21 is the only area in Japan to be designated under three separate provisions – as a Future City, a Comprehensive Special Zone for International Competitiveness Development, and a Designated Urban Renaissance Urgent Redevelopment Area.



Parks / Green Areas

2 Aka-Renga Park

The green area of the historical Aka-Renga Park includes the renovated Aka-Renga Soko (Red Brick Warehouses), the remains of the old Yokohama Customs Office, and the platform of the former Yokohama Minato Station.



- 1) 1989
- 2) April 2002
- 3) 5.5ha
- 4) Aka-Renga Soko, the preserved platform of the former Yokohama Minato Station, ruins of the old Yokohama Customs Office, lawn space, parking, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

8 Shinko Central Square

A large green space linking Aka-Renga Park and Kisha-michi Promenade, the square provides extensive open views.



- 1) 2001
- 2) June 2005
- 3) 1.1ha
- 4) Open space, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

17 etc. Kishamichi Promenade / Unga Park / Promenade

The promenade and park were created to take advantage of historical assets, such as old railway tracks.



- | Kishamichi Promenade | Unga Park | Promenade |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) 1995 | 1) 1998 | 1) 2001 |
| 2) July 1997 | 2) September 1999 | 2) May 2005 |
| 3) 1.0ha (length: 500m) | 3) 1.0ha | 3) 0.2ha (length: 275m, width: 10m) |
| 4) Garden path along former railway bed, truss bridge, etc. | 4) Lawn space, water square, etc. | 4) Pedestrian way |
| 5) Municipal government | 5) Municipal government | 5) Municipal government |

23 Nippon-maru Memorial Park

The symbol of this green area is Sail Training Ship Nippon-maru. There is also a museum (see p.15) and observation towers, as well as an event arena, Sea Kayak Park and green spaces overlooking the waterfront.



- 1) 1984
- 2) April 1985 (partly)
- 3) 5.5ha
- 4) Sail Training Ship Nippon-maru (length: 97m, width: 13m, draft: 8m) Former First Dock of Yokohama Dock Co., Ltd. Yokohama Port Museum, lawn space, shops, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

51 Takashima-Chuo Park

An oasis in the heart of the city, this multi-function park located at the center of the King Axis has lawns, an event space, playground facilities and mist fountain.



- 1) March 2006
- 2) July 2007
- 3) 1.4ha
- 4) Lawn space, event space, playground, mist fountain, emergency underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

3 Zou-no-hana Park

Created to mark the 150th anniversary of the Opening of the Port, this green space offers fine views over the waterfront and historic features such as the restored 19th century breakwaters.



- 1) 2006
- 2) June 2009
- 3) 3.8ha
- 4) Rest houses (Zou-No-Hana Terrace), lawn space, terraced embankments, breakwaters, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

10 CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK

CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK forms a pair with Rinko Park, with grassy spaces and embankments from which to enjoy the outlook over the water.



- 1) 1998
- 2) April 2001
- 3) 2ha
- 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, emergency underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

19 Rinko Park

Following the curve of the waterfront, this park is the largest green space in the district. A wide open lawn offers panoramic views of Yokohama Port and is ideal for holding events.



- 1) 1988
- 2) March 1989 (partly)
- 3) 9.3ha
- 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, tidal basin, parking lots, refreshment/newsstand emergency underground, water tanks, etc.
- 5) Municipal government

35 etc. Grand Mall Park

This park on the Grand Mall Axis is a large Open space created by the use of water, greenery and light, and featuring public art exhibits. It is under renovation in the 2015-17 FY to add new amenities made possible by the ongoing development of the district.



- 1) 1987
- 2) November 1999
- 3) 2.3ha (Total length: 700m, width: 25m standard, 55m maximum)
- 4) Facilities Circular Square, Yoyo square, Art square, Cross Patio, Emergency Underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Municipal government, Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

64 etc. Takashima Suisaisen Park / Waterside Promenade

A spacious waterside park with delightful open views over the mouth of the Katabira-gawa River, it includes the Waterside Promenade that links Minato Mirai-odori Blvd. to Route 1.



- | Takashima Suisaisen Park | Waterside Promenade |
|--|--|
| 1) October 2010 | 1) March 2006 |
| 2) May 2011 | 2) July 2009 |
| 3) 1.3ha | 3) 0.2ha (length: 330m, width: 6m) |
| 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, tidal basin, etc. | 4) Pedestrian Walkway, etc. |
| 5) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution) | 5) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution) |

Basic Agreement on Town Development

<http://www.ymm21.jp/city-info/development/rule/agreement.html>

In 1988, the Basic Agreement on Town Development under Minato Mirai 21 was signed between Central District landowners and other parties. The aim was for landowners to take the initiative in formulating rules for urban development, and then to share this basic philosophy in order to achieve balanced development. The agreement covers themes for urban development, vision for land use, and the following matters:

- Water and greenery
- Skyline, streetscapes and vistas
- Shared space (active placement of public art, etc.)
- Activity floors
- Color schemes and outdoor advertising
- Car and bicycle parks

With regard to buildings, it sets standards for minimum site scale, height, pedestrian networks and setback of exterior walls.

In addition, it stipulates the urban management systems needed for advanced information services, disaster prevention, environmental support, and for smooth integration with adjoining urban districts.

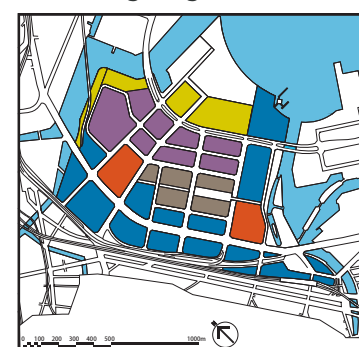


Land Use Vision



- Business zone
- International zone
- Waterfront zone
- Promenade zone
- Commercial zone

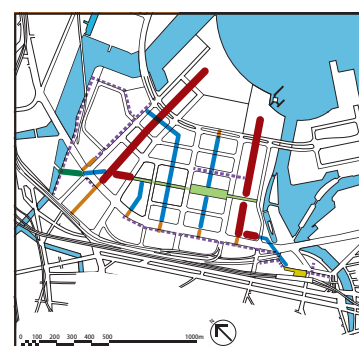
Building Height Limits



- Maximum height: 300m
- Maximum height: 180m
- Maximum height: 120m
- Maximum height: 100m
- Maximum height: 60m

*Along Grand Mall, 20m or lower within 10m of building line

Pedestrian Network



- Width: Over 15m
- Width: Over 12m
- Width: Over 8m
- Width: Over 6m
- Width: Over 4m
- Grand Mall
- Square

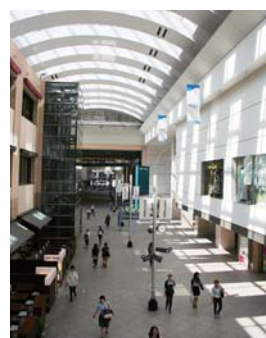


Pedestrian Network

Pedestrian ways connecting blocks have been established to create a network of pedestrian spaces in the city center. The network is built around three main axes: the Queen Axis, which links Landmark Tower Yokohama to Pacifico Yokohama via the inner mall; King Axis, which links Yokohama Station to Rinko Park; and the intersecting Grand Mall Axis, which acts as a link between these two routes.



Grand Mall Axis



Queen Axis

Skyline

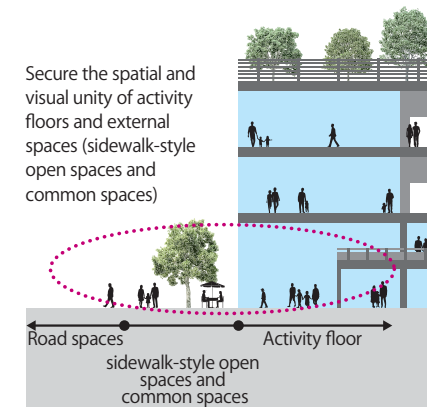
The Central District of Minato Mirai 21 features a highly attractive urban skyline. In line with the urban framework, super-high-rise buildings are arranged in such a way that they form landmarks, and as an overall trend, the buildings gradually become lower moving from inland towards the waterfront. Moreover, scenic views looking towards the ocean are arranged from the main vista points and buildings are constructed in such a manner that one can sense the presence of the ocean and port from even inland parts of the city.

Common Space

Common spaces are provided in all parts in order to create a bustling and abundant urban area. These common spaces are the intermediate areas that connect public spaces and buildings and are freely accessible to people. Such spaces are created in various ways in each facility by means of walk-through corridors, inner courtyards, open ceiling spaces and so on.



MM Grand Central Tower



Secure the spatial and visual unity of activity floors and external spaces (sidewalk-style open spaces and common spaces)

Road spaces
sidewalk-style open spaces and common spaces
Activity floor



Minatomirai Center Building
MM Park Building

Activity floor

In order to enhance local vitality in the area, all buildings have activity floors on lower levels. Occupied by shops, showrooms, service facilities and other spaces that people are free to use, these activity floors serve to create a human-scale townscape while maintaining the continuity of the local vibrant atmosphere.



Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Global Headquarters

Guidelines for the Urban Landscape of the Central District

<http://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/toshi/mm21/keikan/>

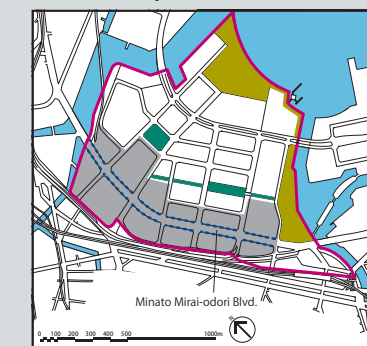
The aim is to improve the urban landscape in accordance with rules outlined in the Landscape Plan under the Landscape Act and the Urban Landscape Conference Zone in the Ordinance Governing the Creation of an Attractive Urban Landscape in Yokohama City. The basic topic headings are:

- Activity floors
- Pedestrian spaces
- Shared spaces
- Car parks
- Bicycle parkings
- Associated facilities, etc.
- Color schemes
- Night-time lights
- Architectural design
- Skyline
- Roadside landscape
- Outdoor advertising
- Promoting activity



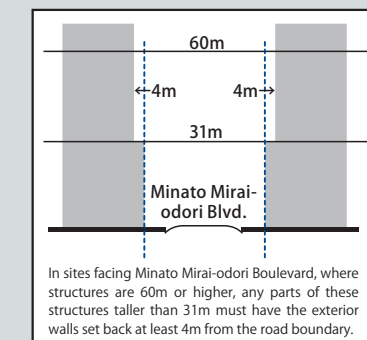
Promoting activity
"SOTO Café"(Open-air café)

Area in question



- District covered by the guidelines
- Minato Mirai-odori Blvd. District
- Important facilities for harbor landscape
- Important parks for urban landscape

Rules for Minato Mirai-odori Blvd. District



In sites facing Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard, where structures are 60m or higher, any parts of these structures taller than 31m must have the exterior walls set back at least 4m from the road boundary.

----- Road boundaries

Redevelopment that Respects History and Scenery

The Shinko District connects Minato Mirai 21's Central District with the Kannai-Yamashita District, whose history stretches back to the earliest days of Yokohama's port. The Shinko District was first developed in the early 20th century to house Japan's first modern port. Landmark structures like the Aka-Renga Soko (red brick warehouses) and stone pavements still attest to this legacy. While carefully preserving its historical monuments and port scenery, the Shinko District is being upgraded with facilities to support its port-related businesses and open spaces to make the most of the tranquil waterfront setting.

Shinko Area Vision

The Shinko District has many distinctive features, from its numerous preserved historical landmarks to its island geography. Therefore, in contrast with the intensive land use and futuristic concept seen in the Central District, the Shinko District is pursuing a more relaxed streetscape that evokes the port and its history with the following themes:

1 Port Scenes and Historical Heritage

The historical legacy of a pioneering modern port combined with the unique feel of an island.

2 Linking Up the Good Life

The fresh, new Minato Mirai 21 Central District connected with the historical Kannai-Yamashita District.

3 From Port to Portal

A portal for people and information to flow through and interact productively.

Guidelines for the Urban Landscape of the Shinko District

<http://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/kowan/business/keikan>

In order to create an attractive cityscape, a set of guidelines has been established based on the Landscape Plan under the Landscape Act and the Urban Landscape Conference Zone in the Ordinance Governing the Creation of an Attractive Urban Landscape in Yokohama City.

1 Cityscape

- ① Design streets and buildings to evoke a sense of continuity, open to the sea.
- ② Create a pleasant, open waterfront and shoreline.

2 History

- ③ Preserve sightlines of the area's historic symbol, the Yokohama Red Brick Warehouses.
- ④ Limit building height and ensure design consistency to respect the historical nature of the area.

3 Island

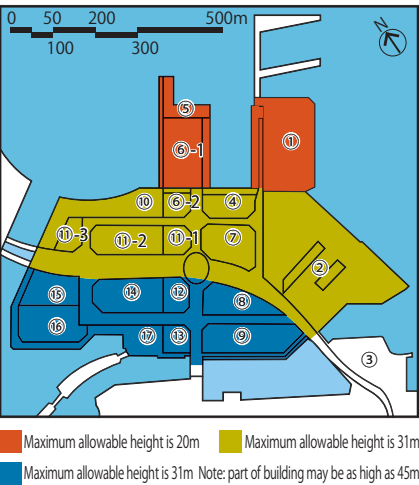
- ⑤ Create a sequential scenery, making use of the area's historical and port-like qualities.
- ⑥ Create an enjoyable urban environment that encourages strolling.
- ⑦ Design in consideration of the views of the area from surrounding higher areas.



Land Use Plan

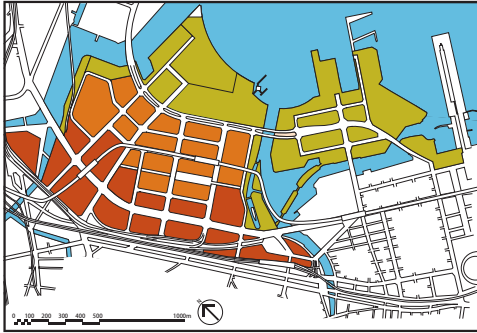


Building Height Limits under District Plan



Urban Planning (Zoning)

The objective of Minato Mirai 21 is to create a busy, attractive area that also offers employment to local citizens. Under the City Planning Law, the entire area is designated a commercial area.



- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 800%
- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 600%
- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 400%

Initiatives for Infrastructure Development

Land Reclamation

Forty percent of the land in Minato Mirai 21 is the result of land reclamation work, which was largely completed by March 1998.

Status	Central District: The Central District (59.9ha) was completed in April 1992 except for a limited area. The Takashima District (5.5ha) was completed in November 1996.
	Shinko District: The Ichimonji District (7.3ha) was completed in April 1995. Area between two jetties (1.2ha) was completed in March 1939.
Schedule	December 1983 to August 2020
Area	73.9ha
Developer	Municipal government

Zone	Project name	Developer
	Coastal land reclamation	Municipal government
	Land readjustment	Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)
	Port facility improvement	Municipal government, national government

Central District Plan

<http://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/toshi/tikukeikaku/c-010.html>

To provide a firm legal status for the self-administered rules and regulations specified in the Basic Agreement on Town Development, the district plan stipulated in the Minato Mirai 21 Central District Plan was officially established in October 1989. This ninth revision to the Plan was made in July, 2012. It provides detailed guidelines for building construction, parks and other facilities, to ensure they match the distinctive character of the district.

Shinko District Plan

<http://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/toshi/tikukeikaku/c-036.html>

In April 1997, the Minato Mirai 21 Shinko District Plan was adopted to foster a relaxed cityscape to contrast with the futuristic clusters of towers that make up the Central District.

Land Readjustment

A land readjustment program was the basis for developing the Minato Mirai 21 Central District. Re-plotting was implemented in June 2006, and the readjustment program was completed by March 2011.

Status	Work has been completed on Sakuragicho Station Square, Minato Mirai odori, Routes 1 - 6 and other roads, Grand Mall Park and other park facilities.
Schedule	November 1983 to March 2011 (five-year liquidation period included).
Area	101.8ha
Developer	Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)
History	Nov. 1983 Construction Minister authorizes land readjustment for 35.1ha. July 1987 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 63.4ha). Jan. 1989 Modification of land readjustment plan (expanded to 74.3ha). Mar. 1992 Former Takashima Yard District (21.9ha) authorized incorporated into the area. Feb. 1995 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (extended to 2003, including 5-year liquidation period). Mar. 1999 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (extended to 2010, including 5-year liquidation period; expanded to 101.6ha). Sep. 2003 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 101.8ha). Dec. 2005 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized. June 2006 Land readjustment replanning announced. Mar. 2011 Land readjustment completed.

Port Facility Improvement

Port facility improvement efforts, including new green spaces, roads and other port-related facilities, are mostly complete.

Status	The development of Rinko Park, domestic berths and other facilities has been completed except in a few areas.
Start of work	1983
Area	77.9ha
Developers	Municipal government, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Concentration of diverse functions through development of city blocks/Central District

<Legend> 00 00 City block Nos. ※○*marks indicated provisional facilities CASBEE CASBEE Acquisition of Yokohama S Rank
■ Under construction ■ Planned 1) Start of work 2) Open 3) Complete 4) Site area 5) Floor space
6) Structure 7) Facilities 8) Developers 9) Operator (*Provisional name)

18-22 PACIFICO Yokohama(Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama)

- 1) December 1988
- 2) Conference Center: July 1991 (hotel: August, Exhibition Hall: October, National Convention Hall of Yokohama: April 1994)
- 3) 51,000m² 5) 167,700m²
- 6) National Convention Hall of Yokohama: 7 stories (1 basement) Exhibition Hall: 4 stories (2 basements) Conference Center: 7 stories (1 basement) Hotel: 31 stories (1 basement), 140m

- 7) National Convention Hall of Yokohama: Large National Hall (seating up to 5,002), Marine Lobby, etc. Exhibition Hall: Exhibition Hall (pillar-free construction), Annex Hall, restaurants, etc. Conference Center: Main Hall: 1,000 seats, conference rooms, restaurants, etc. Hotel: InterContinental Yokohama Grand (594 guest rooms), banquet halls, restaurants, etc. 8) Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama Corp.

- Yokohama International Organizations Center
[International Organizations]
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
Japan Office of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Liaison Office in Japan (FAO)
The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements (CITYNET) Yokohama Project Office
*Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies (IUC)



20 MICE Facility Improvement Project in Minato Mirai 21 Central District Block 20

- 1) Start of work (design / construction time) December 2015 to March 2020
- 2) April 2020
- 3) 22,120m² (Block 20)
- 4) 88,800m²
- 6) MICE Facilities: 6 stories (1 basement), 36m Private revenue facility: 14 stories, 60m

- 7) MICE Facilities: Multi-purpose hall, conference rooms, etc. Private revenue facility: Hotel
- 8) Municipal government, YOKOHAMA GLOBAL MICE, INC., Resorttrust, Inc.



23 Yokohama Port Museum

- 1) 1987
- 2) March 1989
- Area) 7,200m²
- 7) Museum
- 8) Municipal government
- *Pre-renovation, this facility was known as the Yokohama Maritime Museum.



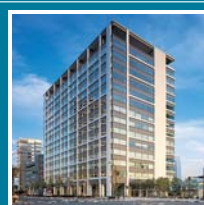
32 Keiyu Hospital

- 1) February 1993
- 2) January 1996
- 4) 8,000 m²
- 5) 34,500 m²
- 6) 13 stories (3 basements), 60m
- 7) Clinic facilities (410 beds), restaurant, shops, etc.
- 8) Kanagawa Keiyu Foundation



33 Minato Mirai Business Square

- 1) July 2002
- 2) September 2004
- 4) 3,300 m²
- 5) 29,100 m²
- 6) 14 stories (2 basements), 60m
- 7) Offices, shops, etc.
- 8) Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.



32 Kanagawa Prefectural Police Minatomirai Koban

- 1) November 1998
- 2) March 2000
- 4) 600 m²
- 5) 1,400 m²
- 6) 4 stories (2 basements), 20m
- 7) Police station, etc.
- 8) Kanagawa Prefectural Government



32 MM21 District Block 32 Project Office Plan (*)

- 1) October 2015
- 3) August 2017 (scheduled)
- 4) 7,000 m²
- 5) 55,600 m²
- 6) 15 stories, 82m
- 7) Offices, shops, etc.
- 8) Tokyu Land Corporation



24 Queen's Square Yokohama

- 1) February 1994
- 2) July 1997 (hotel: August 1997)
- 4) 44,400m²
- 5) 496,000m²
- 6) Structure Tower A: 36 stories (5 basements), 172m Tower B: 28 stories (5 basements), 138m Tower C: 21 stories (5 basements), 109m Hotel tower: 25 stories (5 basements), 105m
- 7) Towers A, B and C: offices, pedestrian malls, galleries, shops, restaurants, Yokohama Minato Mirai Hall, etc. Hotel tower: Yokohama Bay Hotel Tokyu (480 guest rooms), restaurants, etc.
- 8) Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd. Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd., JGC Corp., Municipal government

■ Yokohama Minato Mirai Hall

- 1) February 1994
- 2) June 1998 (Small Hall: February 1998)
- 5) 18,600m²
- 6) 7 stories (1 basement), 41m
- 7) Main Hall: 2,020 seats, Small Hall: 440 seats Reception room, rehearsal room, practice room, etc.
- 8) Municipal government
- 9) Yokohama Arts Foundation

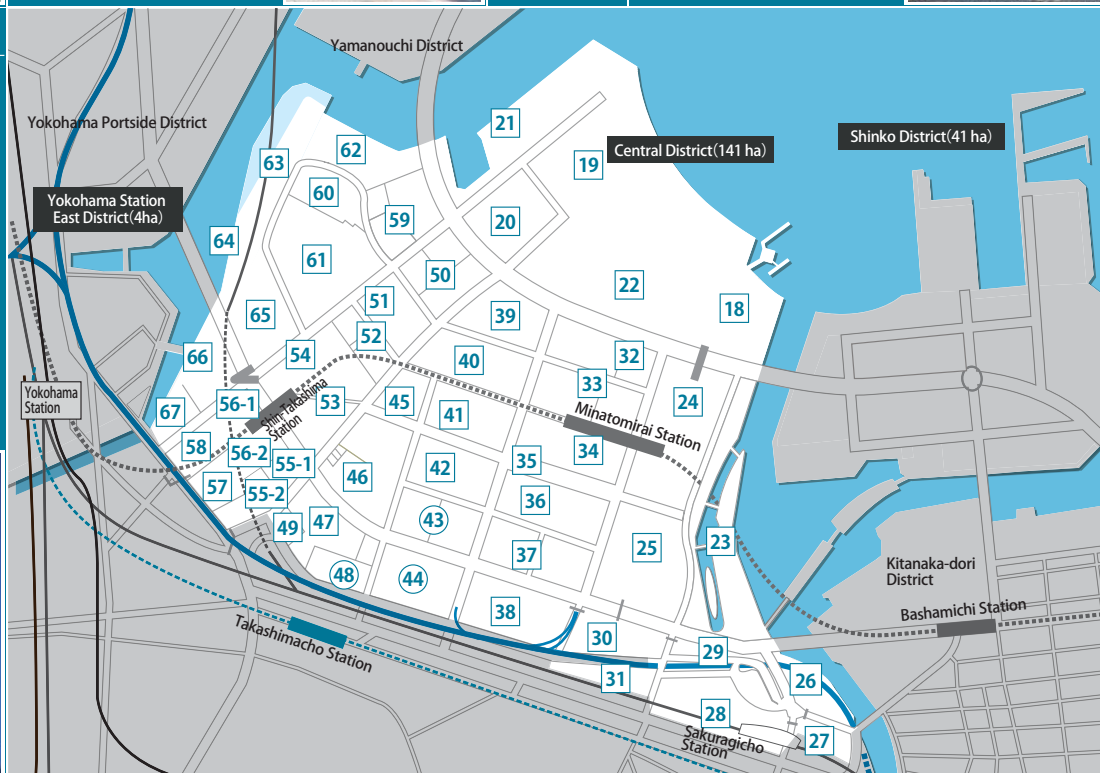


25 The Landmark Tower Yokohama

- 1) March 1990
- 2) July 1993 (hotel: September 1993)
- 4) 38,000m²
- 5) 393,000m²
- 6) High-rise block: 70 stories (3 basements), 296m Low-rise block: 5 stories (7 stories in one section) and 4 basements
- 7) High-rise block: offices, Yokohama Royal Park Hotel (603 guest rooms), observation lounge/Sky Garden, etc. Low-rise block: Shops, Landmark Hall (500 seats), Dockyard Garden, etc.
- 8) Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.

■ Dockyard Garden

- Renovation initiated) July 1990
- 2) July 1993
- 6) 2 basements (depth: 10m, length: 100m, width: 14m)
- 7) Outdoor event space
- 8) Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.



26 Cross Gate

- 1) April 1998
- 2) October 2000
- 4) 3,300m²
- 5) 37,000m²
- 6) 25 stories (2 basements), 100m
- 7) Offices, shops, Yokohama Sakuragicho Washington Hotel (553 guest rooms), etc.
- 8) ORIX JREIT Inc.



27 Yokohama Sakuragi Post Office

- 1) April 1996
- 2) April 1997
- 4) 1,100 m²
- 5) 6,700 m²
- 6) 7 stories, 34m
- 7) Post office
- 8) Japan Post Co., Ltd.



27 FUJISOFT Building

- 1) April 2002
- 2) March 2004
- 4) 2,800 m²
- 5) 30,000 m²
- 6) 21 stories (2 basements), 105m
- 7) Offices, shops, galleries, etc.
- 8) FUJISOFT Inc.



43 PRYME GALLERY MINATOMIRAI

- 1) June 2013
- 2) April 2014
- 4) 7,800 m²
- 5) 12,000 m²
- 6) 2 stories, 12m
- 7) Showroom, shops, etc.
- 8) Okada Building Inc.



44 ARUKAEFU

- 1) October 2002
- 2) April 2003
- 4) 19,200 m²
- 5) 13,100 m²
- 6) 2 stories
- 7) Shops, restaurants, etc.
- 8) Yokohama Urban Future Create Co., Ltd.



45 Global Learning Center

- 1) October 2013
- 2) April 2015
- 4) 7,600 m²
- 5) 35,700 m²
- 6) 8 stories, 42m
- 7) Training institute, shops, etc.
- 8) The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.



28 TOC Minatomirai

- 1) September 2007
- 2) March 2010
- 4) 10,800 m²
- 5) 105,900 m²
- 6) 19 stories (1 basement), 94m
- 7) Shops, New Otani Inn Yokohama (240 guest rooms), offices, cinema complex, etc.
- 8) TOC CO., Ltd.



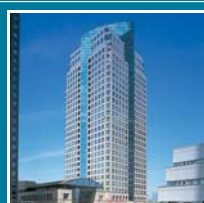
29 Kenminkyosai Plaza Building

- 1) May 2002
- 2) March 2004
- 4) 1,600 m²
- 5) 16,000 m²
- 6) 14 stories (2 basements), 70m
- 7) Offices, Kenmin Kyosai MIRAI HALL (300 seats), wedding chapel, etc.
- 8) Kanagawa Kenminkyosai Consumer Cooperative



30 Bank of Yokohama Head Office Building

- 1) December 1990
- 2) September 1993
- 4) 8,000 m² 5) 86,000 m²
- 6) High-rise block: 28 stories (3 basements), 152m Low-rise block: 4 stories
- 7) High-rise block: offices, shops, etc. Low-rise block: Hamagin Hall Via Mare (500 seats), etc.
- 8) The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.



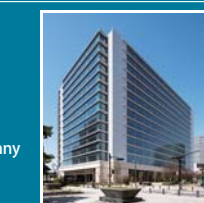
46 Yokohama Blue Avenue

- 1) September 2007
- 2) December 2009
- 4) 5,500 m²
- 5) 52,000 m²
- 6) 17 stories (2 basements), 85m
- 7) Offices, shops, etc.
- 8) Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.



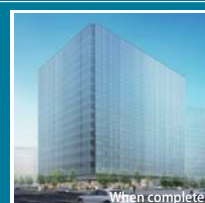
46 YOKOHAMA i-MARK PLACE

- 1) December 2012
- 2) May 2014
- 4) 11,500 m²
- 5) 97,200 m²
- 6) 14 stories, 65 m
- 7) Offices, shops, etc.
- 8) MM21-46 Special Purpose Company (Shimizu Corporation)



46 Yokohama Nomura Building

- 1) March 2015
- 3) January 2017 (scheduled)
- 4) 9,000 m²
- 5) 82,000 m²
- 6) 17 stories, 89m
- 7) Offices, shops, etc.
- 8) Nomura Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.



30 Nisseki Yokohama Building

- 1) July 1994 2) July 1997
- 4) 6,600 m²
- 5) 75,000 m²
- 6) 30 stories (2 basements), 133m
- 7) Offices, shops, Nisseki Yokohama Hall (400 seats), conference rooms, gas station, etc.
- 8) JX Nippon Oil & Energy Corp., JX Nippon Real Estate Corp.



31 Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Center Plant

- 1) December 1987
- 2) February 1989
- 4) 3,900m²
- 5) 11,000m²
- 6) 6 stories (1 basement), 44m
- 7) Heat supply plant, offices.
- 8) Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd.



31 Minato Mirai 21 Clean Center

- 1) April 1988
- 2) May 1991
- 4) 2,000 m²
- 5) 6,700 m²
- 6) 7 stories (1 basement), 40m
- 7) Collection point for waste disposal via ducts, offices.
- 8) Municipal government



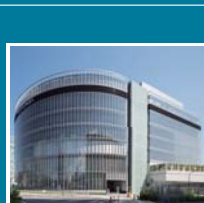
48 Yokohama Anpanman Children's Museum & Mall

- 1) October 2006
- 2) April 2007
- 4) 6,800 m²
- 5) 6,200 m²
- 6) 3 stories, 20m
- 7) Galleries, shops, etc.
- 8) ACM Co., Ltd.



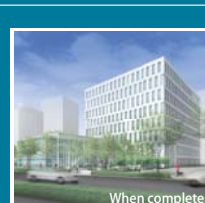
49 Shincron Head Office / The Annex

- 1) February 2013 (The Annex)
- 2) October 2014 (The Annex) (nursery school: July 2014)
- 3) 3,000 m² (Head Office & the Annex)
- 5) 14,000 m² (Head Office & the Annex)
- 6) 7 stories (1 basement), 40m (The Annex)
- 7) Offices, nursery school, etc. (The Annex)
- 8) Shincron Co., Ltd.



55-2 Yokohama College of Dental Technology Building (*)

- 1) June 2015
- 2) September 2016 (scheduled)
- 4) 3,600 m²
- 5) 11,000 m²
- 6) 8 stories, 33m
- 7) School, dental clinic, gallery, shops, etc.
- 8) Incorporated School Tsurumi Dental Academy



Central District

56-2 Shiseido Global Innovation Center(*)

1) October 2016 (scheduled)

2) April 2019 (scheduled)

4) 6,500 m²

5) 60,000 m²

6) 15 stories (1 basements), 78m

7) Laboratories

8) Shiseido Co., Ltd.



59-A OK Minatomirai Head Office Building

1) December 2014

3) August 2016 (scheduled)

4) 6,900 m²

5) 49,000 m²

6) 11 stories, 43m

7) Offices, shops, etc.

8) OK Corporation



59-B MM Block 59 Division B Development Project(*)

1) January 2015

3) March 2017 (scheduled)

4) 9,100 m²

5) 61,600 m²

6) Apartment complex: 27 stories (1 basement), 97m

Hotel & store: 20 stories (1 basement), 80m

7) Residential, hotel, shops

8) Okada Building Inc.



59 Keihin Port Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

1) March 2006

2) February 2007

4) 4,000 m²

5) 2,000 m²

6) 4 stories, 16m

7) Offices, etc.

8) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism



65 FUJI XEROX R&D SQUARE

1) March 2008

2) April 2010

4) 15,000 m²

5) 135,300 m²

6) 20 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Research and development facility

8) Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd



66 Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Global Headquarters CASBEE

1) January 2007

2) August 2009

4) 10,000 m²

5) 92,300 m²

6) 22 stories (2 basements), 100m

7) Offices, galleries, etc.

8) Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.



67 YOKOHAMA MITSUI BUILDING CASBEE

1) October 2009

2) March 2012

4) 7,800 m²

5) 90,200 m²

6) 30 stories (2 basements), 153m

7) Offices, model railway museum, shops, etc.

8) Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd.



Yokohama Minato Mirai 2 I

2016年1月撮影

High-rise urban residential accommodation

32 BRANZ TOWER Minatomirai

1) October 2014

3) February 2017(scheduled)

4) 3,000 m²

5) 26,500 m²

6) 29 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Condominiums (total units: 228), shops, etc.

8) Tokyu Land Corporation

39 M. M. TOWERS

1) September 2000

3) October 2003

4) 16,300 m²

5) 116,200 m²

6) Three towers. 30 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Condominiums (total units: 862), shops, etc.

8) Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd., Maeda Corporation

40 M. M. TOWERS FORESIS

1) November 2004

3) February 2008

4) 20,600 m²

5) 155,100 m²

6) Two towers. 30 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Condominiums (total units: 1,206)

8) Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd., Tokyu Corp., Mitsubishi Logistics Corp.

41 M. M. MID SQUARE

1) May 2005

3) June 2007

4) 10,000 m²

5) 82,000 m²

6) 31 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Condominiums (total units: 650), shops, nursery school, etc.

8) LAND Co., Ltd., ORIX Real Estate Corporation, Tokyu Land Corporation, MITSUI & CO., LTD

50 Pacific Royal Court Minatomirai

■ Ocean Tower

1) August 2005

3) November 2007

4) 5,000 m²

5) 45,600 m²

6) 29 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Rental apartments (total units: 412), shops, etc.

8) DH Kaihatsu Minatomirai Co., Ltd.

■ Urban Tower

1) February 2006

3) June 2008

4) 5,000 m²

5) 45,900 m²

6) 29 stories (1 basement), 100m

7) Rental apartments (total units: 415), shops, etc.

8) PD Minatomirai Special Purpose Co., Ltd.

50 Brillia Grande Minatomirai

1) February 2005

3) November 2007

4) 8,000 m²

5) 73,700 m²

6) Two towers. 30 stories (1 basement), 100 m

7) Condominiums (total units: 555), shops, screening rooms, etc.

8) Co-op Tokyo Jyutaku kyokyu Center, etc.

59-B BLUE HARBOR TOWER Minatomirai

1) January 2015

3) March 2017(scheduled)

4) 9,100 m²(including hotel, shops, etc.)

5) 61,600 m²(including hotel, shops, etc.)

6) 27 stories (1 basement), 97m

7) Condominiums (total units: 355), shops, etc.

8) Okada Building Inc. (Condominium seller: KINTETSU REAL ESTATE CO.,Ltd , Mitsui Fudosan Residential Co., Ltd.)

Shinko District

<Legend> 00 00 City block Nos. ※"O"marks indicated provisional facilities CASBEE CASBEE Acquisition of Yokohama S Rank
■ Under construction ■ Planned 1) Start of work 2) Open 3) Complete 4) Site area 5) Floor space
6) Structure 7) Facilities 8) Developers 9) Operator (*)Provisional name

1 Yokohama Marine Disaster Prevention Complex

1) 1991

2) Land facilities: April 1995

Marine facilities: March 1996

4) 27,000m²

5) 13,300m²

6) 4 stories(1 basement)

7) Offices, training facilities, maritime facilities, Japan Coast Guard Museum Yokohama, etc.

8) Japan Coast Guard



2 Aka-Renga Soko

Renovation initiated) June 1994

2) April 2002

4) 14,000m²

8) Municipal government

■ Warehouse No.1 (cultural)

5) 5,600m²

6) 3 stories, 18m

Constructed) 1908-1913

7) Multipurpose hall, multipurpose space, shops, etc.

9) Yokohama Art and Culture Foundation

■ Warehouse No.2 (commercial)

5) 10,800m²

6) 3 stories, 18m

Constructed) 1907-1911

7) Restaurants, shops, etc.

9) YOKOHAMA AKARENGA, INC.

■ Event Square

Area) 6,500m²

7) Outdoor event space

9) Aka-Renga Soko Consortium



4 MARINE & WALK YOKOHAMA

1) October 2014

2) March 2016

4) 7,100m²

5) 13,400m²

6) 2 stories (partially 5 stories) (1 basement), 20m

7) shops, Wedding hall, etc.

8) Mitsubishi Corporation Urban Development, Inc.



11-1 JICA Yokohama

1) November 2000

2) December 2002

4) 4,500m²

5) 16,000m²

6) 8 stories(1 basement), 36m

7) JICA Plaza, training/lodging facilities(108 rooms), libraries, Library of Emigration, etc.

8) Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA)



11-2 Cupnoodles Museum

1) November 2010

2) September 2011

4) 4,000m²

5) 10,000m²

6) 5 stories(1 basement), 26 m

7) Exhibitions, hands-on attractions, dining facilities, museum shop, etc.

8) Ando Foundation, Nissin Foods Holdings



11-2 Audi Minato Mirai

1) October 2012

2) August 2013

4) 4,500m²

5) 5,600m²

6) 4 stories, 20 m

7) Showroom, maintenance workshop, cafe, Audi shop, training facility, etc.

8) Audi Japan Sales K.K., Audi Japan K.K.



11-2 THE GRAND ORIENTAL MINATOMIRAI

1) November 2012

2) November 2013

4) 4,000m²

5) 7,200m²

6) 6 stories, 31m

7) Wedding hall, cafe, restaurant, etc.

8) Bridal Produce Co., Ltd. Bridal Produce YOKOHAMA Co., Ltd.



11-3 Yokohama Minatomirai Manyo Club

1) March 2004

2) June 2005

4) 4,100m²

5) 20,600m²

6) 8 stories, 31m

7) Public baths, open air baths, relaxation space, banquet hall, about 60 guest rooms, etc.

8) Manyo Club Co., Ltd.



12-14 Yokohama World Porters

1) December 1997

2) September 1999

4) 20,000m²

5) 100,400m²

6) 6 stories(1 basement), parking block(9 stories), 45m

7) Wholesale and retail outlets, cinema complex, offices, conference rooms, etc.

8) Yokohama Import Mart Inc.



13 Yokohama International Seamen's Center "Navios Yokohama"

1) December 1997

2) October 1999

4) 4,300m²

5) 11,700m²

6) 10 stories(1 basement), 44m

7) 135 guest rooms, restaurants, conference rooms, etc.

8) Japan Seamen's Welfare Association



15etc. Yokohama Cosmo World

1) October 1997

2) March 1999

4) 22,700m²

7) Amusement park, shops, etc.

8) Senyo Kogyo Co., Ltd.



16 ANNIVERSAIRE MINATOMIRAI YOKOHAMA

1) September 2012

2) February 2014

4) 18,000m²

5) 15,500m²

6) 5 stories, 31m

7) Wedding hall, cafe, etc.

8) Anniversaire Co., Ltd.



Yokohama Station East District

68 Yokohama Shintosh Building / Yokohama Sky

■ Yokohama Shintosh Building

1) October 1983

2) September 1985

4) 18,000m²

5) 185,000m²

6) 10 stories(3 basements), 55m

7) Commercial facilities(Sogo Department Store), Shintosh Hall (994 seats), cultural facilities, bus terminal, etc.

8) Yokohama Shintosh Center Inc., Yokohama Sky Building Co., Ltd.

■ Yokohama Sky

1) February 1994

2) September 1996

4) 7,600 m²

5) 102,000m²

6) 30 stories(3 basements), 132m

7) Commercial facilities(Marui, etc.), offices, YCAT, etc.

8) Yokohama Sky Building Co., Ltd., Yokohama Shintosh Center Inc.

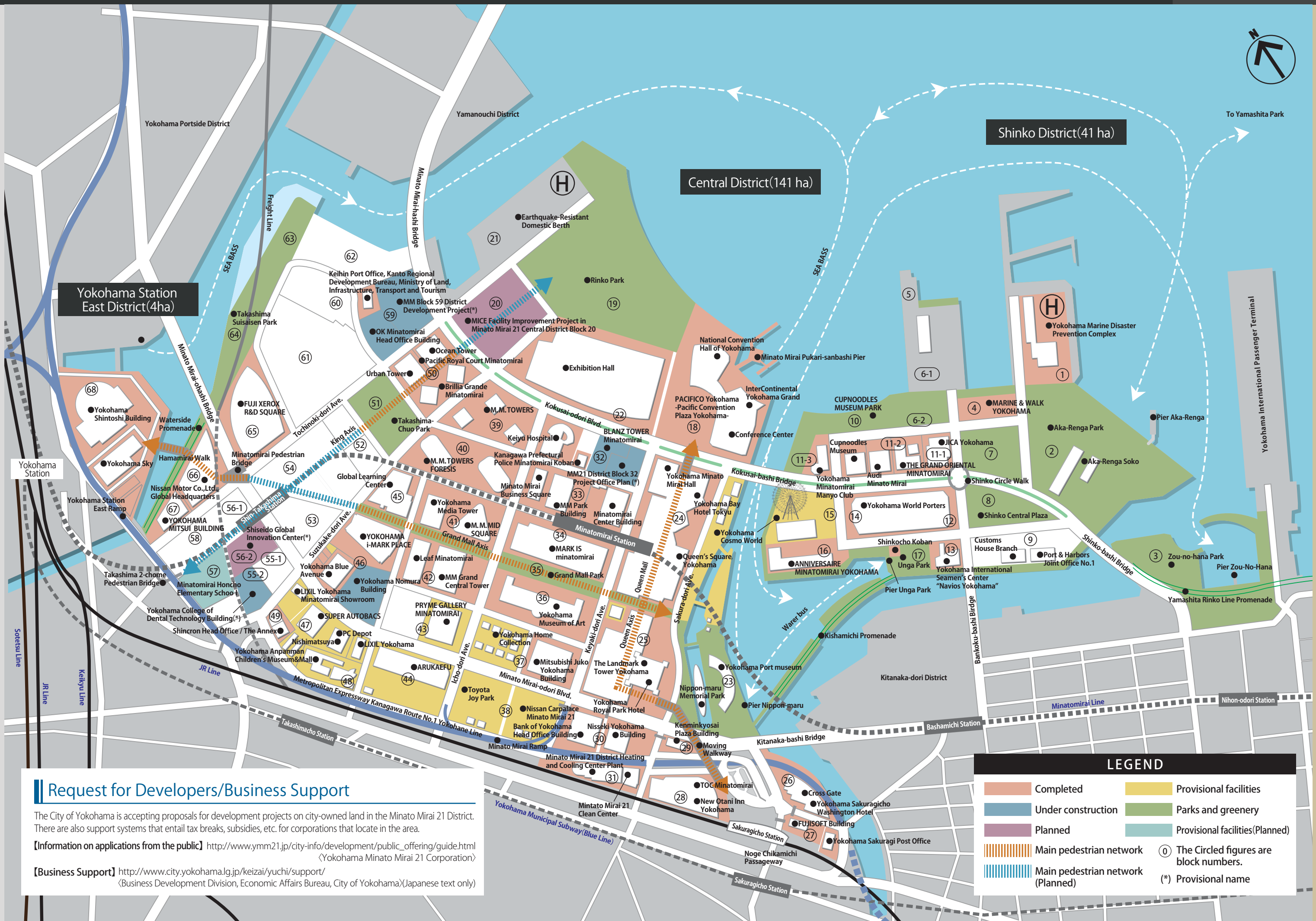


Concentration of diverse functions through development of city blocks

MINATO MIRAI 2 I Information

18

Minato Mirai 21 Development Map



History of Minato Mirai 21

1965	
Feb.	City of Yokohama announces Redevelopment Plan, one of six major projects
1978	
Nov.	Planning and Investigatory Committee for the Overall Improvement of Yokohama Coastal City Center established. Chairman: Yoshinosuke Yasoshima
1979	
Dec.	Planning and Investigatory Committee reports its basic plan
1980	
Mar.	Decision made to relocate Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.'s Yokohama shipyard
1981	
July	Interim report on the Master Plan for the Overall Improvement of Yokohama Coastal City Center announced
	Project Promotion Committee headquarters established
Oct.	Project officially named Minato Mirai 21
1983	
Feb.	Urban plan including land readjustment adopted
Mar.	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.'s Yokohama shipyard relocated
Aug.	Decision made to bring sailing ship Nippon-maru to Yokohama
Nov.	Transport Minister authorizes public water land reclamation
	Construction Minister authorizes land readjustment for 35.1 ha
	Work begins on Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 project
1984	
Feb.	Cornerstone-laying ceremony for Minato Mirai 21 land reclamation
July	Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 Corporation established (dissolved March2009)
1985	
Apr.	Part of Nippon-maru Memorial Park opens
	Sailing ship Nippon-maru opens to public
Sep.	Yokohama Shintoshii Building opens
1986	
Oct.	Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd. established
1987	
June	Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama Corporation established
Aug.	Completion of reclamation in Central District Construction Zone No.1 (43 ha) authorized
1988	
Apr.	Part of land specified under Minato Mirai 21 Central District land readjustment plan (63.4 ha) provisionally allocated
July	Minato Mirai 21 Basic Agreement on Town Development concluded
1989	
Feb.	Sakuragicho Station Square opens
Mar.	Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Center plant completed
	Moving walkway completed
	Yokohama Exotic Showcase (YES '89) held (through October)
	Yokohama Maritime Museum (now Yokohama Port Museum) opens
	Part of Rinko Park opens
	Bijutsunohiroba (Art Square) opens
	Yokohama Minatomirai Railway Company established
May	Decision made to use "Minato Mirai" for all street and home addresses in Minato Mirai 21 Central District
Oct.	Urban plan for Minato Mirai 21 Central District adopted
Nov.	Yokohama Museum of Art opens (work initiated:1985)
1990	
Apr.	Yokohama Minatomirai Railway Company licensed to operate Minatomirai Line
1991	
July	PACIFICO Yokohama (Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama) completed

Aug.	Inter Continental Yokohama Grand opens
	International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) locates its headquarters in PACIFICO Yokohama
Oct.	PACIFICO Yokohama Exhibition Hall completed
Nov.	Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier completed
	World Teleport Association's 7th general meeting (Teleport Yokohama '91) held
1992	
Feb.	The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlement (now CITYNET Yokohama Project Office) (CITYNET)'s offices open in PACIFICO Yokohama's Yokohama International Organizations Center
May	Minato Mirai Expressway Ramp opens
1993	
Feb.	National government approves Yokohama Business Core City Basic Concept
June	Cable City Yokohama established (dissolved March 2015)
July	The Landmark Tower Yokohama opens
Sep.	The Bank of Yokohama Head Office Building opens
	Yokohama Royal Park Hotel Nikko (now Yokohama Royal Park Hotel) opens
1994	
Apr.	Kokusai-bashi Bridge (Kokusai-odori Boulevard) opens
	National Convention Hall of Yokohama opens
June	Mitsubishi Juko Yokohama Building opens
Dec.	Bay Shore Route of Metropolitan Expressway opens between Haneda and Yokohama Bay Bridge
1995	
Apr.	Yokohama Marine Disaster Prevention Complex completed
	Reclamation in Shinko District (Ichimonji) authorized (license obtained in 1988)
Aug.	Minato Mirai 21 District holds first joint disaster-preparedness drill
1996	
Jan.	Keiyu Hospital opens
Sep.	Yokohama Sky opens
Nov.	Completion of reclamation in former Takashima Yard District (Yohinko-Pool area) authorized (license obtained in 1994)
1997	
Apr.	City plan for Shinko District adopted
	Yokohama Sakuragi Post Office opens
June	Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Plant 2 completed
July	Queen's Square Yokohama opens
	Nisseki Yokohama Building opens
	Whole of Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard opens, including temporary two lane zone
	Kishamichi Promenade opens
Aug.	The Pan Pacific Hotel Yokohama (now Yokohama Bay Hotel Tokyu) opens
1998	
Mar.	Completion of reclamation in Shinko District (between breakwaters) authorized (license obtained in 1996)
June	Yokohama Minato Mirai Hall opens (Small Hall opens in February)
1999	
May	Yokohama Media Tower opens (Telecommunications Towers opens in October)
Sep.	Shinko District opens
	Yokohama World Porters opens
	Unga Park opens
	Part of Aka-Renga Park opens
Oct.	Yokohama International Seamen's Center "Navios Yokohama" opens
Nov.	Grand Mall Park opens
Dec.	Shinko Circle Walk opens
2000	
Mar.	Kanagawa Prefectural Police Minatomirai Koban opens
Oct.	Cross Gate opens

2001	
Apr.	Shinko Park (now CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK) opens
July	PACIFICO Yokohama's exhibition halls expanded
Sep.	The First Yokohama Triennale held
2002	
Mar.	Yamashita Rinko Line Promenade opens
	Pedestrian Square in front of Sakuragicho Station completed
Apr.	Yokohama Aka-Renga Soko and Aka-Renga Park open
May	Yokohama hosts 2002 FIFA World Cup (International Media Center established)
Dec.	JICA Yokohama opens
2003	
Sep.	Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 101.8ha)
Oct.	M. M. TOWERS completed
2004	
Feb.	Minatomirai Line opens
Mar.	Pier Aka-Renga opens
	FUJISOFT ABC Building (now FUJISOFT Building) opens
	Kenminkyosai Plaza Building opens
Apr.	Ordinance Concerning Special Assistance Offered to Businesses in Districts Specially Designated for Corporate Business Investment in the City of Yokohama (ordinance for encouraging companies to set up business in the area) takes effect
	Leaf Minatomirai opens
Sep.	Minato Mirai Business Square opens
2005	
June	Yokohama Minatomirai Manyo Club opens
Nov.	25th National Convention for the Development of an Abundantly Productive Sea held
2006	
June	Land readjustment replotting announced
2007	
Feb.	Keihin Port Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism completed
Apr.	Yokohama Anpanman Children's Museum & Mall opens
June	M. M. MID SQUARE completed
July	Takashima-Chuo Park opens
Nov.	Brillia Grande Minatomirai completed
Dec.	MM Park Building opens
2008	
Feb.	M. M. TOWERS FORESIS completed
Apr.	Implementation of Minato Mirai 21 Central District Landscape Plan and Urban Landscape Conference Zone
May	The Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) held
June	Pacific Royal Court Minatomirai completed
Aug.	Takashima 2-chome Pedestrian Bridge opens
Oct.	Shincron Head Office opens
Dec.	Minato Mirai-hashii Bridge (Kokusai-odori Boulevard) opens
2009	
Feb.	Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 Corporation re-established
Apr.	Nippon-maru Memorial Park reopens
	EXPO Y150:150th Anniversary of Opening of the Port of Yokohama held (through September)
June	Zou-no-hana Park opens
July	Umi-Festa Yokohama held
	Hamamirai Walk opens
	Water Promenade opens
Aug.	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Global Headquarters opens
Dec.	Yokohama Blue Avenue opens

2010	
Jan.	Implementation of Minato Mirai 21 Shinko District Landscape Plan and Urban Landscape Conference Zone
Mar.	TOC Minatomirai opens
	Minatomirai Pedestrian Bridge opens
Apr.	FUJI XEROX R&D SQUARE opens
June	Minatomirai Center Building opens
Nov.	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Japan 2010 held
2011	
Mar.	Land readjustment completed
May	Takashima Suisaisen Park opens
Sep.	Cupnoodles Museum opens
Dec.	Designated FutureCity and Comprehensive Special Zone for International Competitiveness Development
2012	
Jan.	Designated Urban Renaissance Urgent Redevelopment Area
	MM Grand Central Tower opens
Mar.	YOKOHAMA MITSUI BUILDING opens
	Minato Mirai 21 Area Management Charter enacted
2013	
Mar.	Minato Mirai Tunnel opens
June	The Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V) held
	MARK IS Minatomirai opens
Aug.	Audi Minato Mirai opens
Nov.	THE GRAND ORIENTAL MINATOMIRAI opens
2014	
Feb.	ANNIVERSAIRE MINATOMIRAI YOKOHAMA opens
Mar.	The 38th Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) held
Apr.	PRYME GALLERY MINATOMIRAI opens
May	YOKOHAMA i-MARK PLACE opens
Oct.	Shincron Head Office / The Annex opens
	Work begins on MM21 District Block 32 Project (residential building)(*)
Dec.	Work begins on OK Minatomirai Head Office Building
2015	
Jan.	Work begins on MM Block 59 Division B Development Project (*)
Mar.	Work begins on Yokohama Nomura Building
Apr.	Global Learning Center opens
June	Work begins on Yokohama College of Dental Technology Building(*)
Oct.	Work begins on MM21 District Block 32 Project Office building(*)
2016	
Mar.	MARINE & WALK YOKOHAMA opens

●Start of work / completion / opening of facilities etc.
●Major events
(*)Provisional name