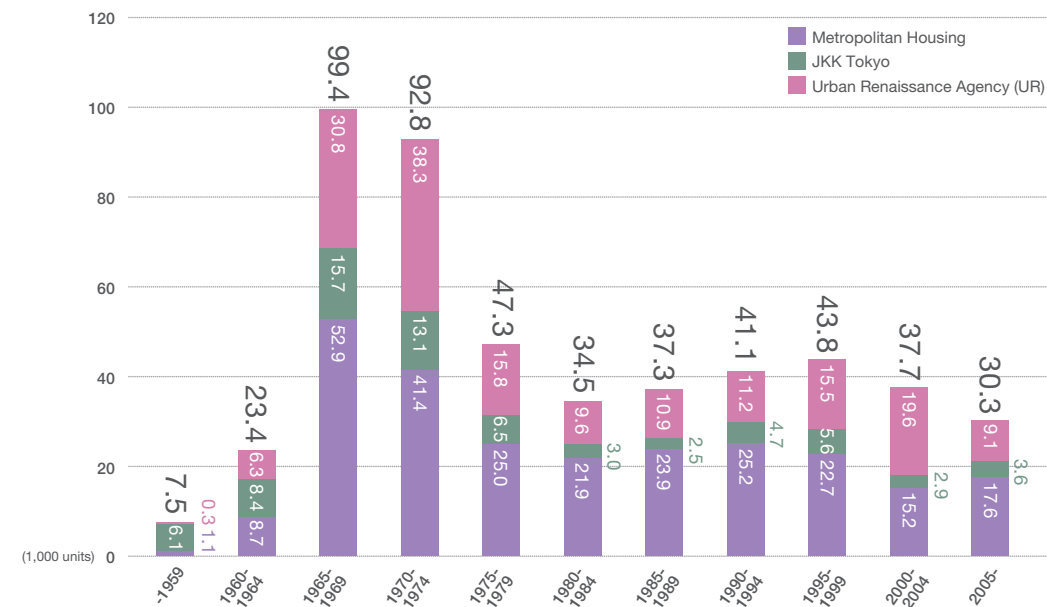


COMMUNITY RENEWAL

Large-scale housing complexes that were built during the period of high economic growth are due for renewal. Their renovation or rebuilding is used to incorporate barrier-free design and to provide facilities for the elderly, childcare support, and community spaces.

Public rental housing*



*Prepared by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government from data provided by the JKK Tokyo and UR

Rebuilding residences to accommodate all generations

Kosha Heim Chitose Karasuyama (Setagaya-ku)



Reconstruction of housing built during the period of high economic growth provided an opportunity to build facilities including serviced senior apartments, clinics, child daycare centers, community spaces.

Urban renewal through the rebuilding of condominiums

Redevelopment of Suwa 2-chome housing complex (Tama city)



Construction of facilities including a support facility for the elderly, child daycare center, and community cafe.

Turning old housing complexes into diverse living spaces

Tamadaira-no-Mori (Hino city)



A Housing complex sharehouse

- Car sharing
- Gallery
- Deck terrace
- Plaza
- Outdoor dining



B Apartments with vegetable gardens

- Hidamari farm
- Farmers house
- Colony garden
- Green terrace lined with cherry trees



C Rental housing for the elderly and multi-generation housing

- Community dining hall
- Elevators
- Small-scale multifunctional long-term care facility



Photo credit: "Tamadaira-no-Mori (Hino city)" A ReBITA Inc. B Blue Studio Co., Ltd. C Community Net Inc.; "Tokiwadai 1-chome, 2-chome (Itabashi-ku)" Tobu Museum

Community development in a relaxing residential area

Tokiwadai 1-chome, 2-chome (Itabashi-ku)

A residential district of historical value, which was built under the pre-war "garden-town" development concept. Residents take the initiative to preserve the scenic cityscape.

