

Zeitschrift: IABSE structures = Constructions AIPC = IVBH Bauwerke
Band: 10 (1986)
Heft: C-39: Energy-conservative buildings in warm climates

Artikel: TEPCO Ohtsuka branch, Tokyo (Japan)
Autor: Maekawa, T.
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-19884>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 18.03.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>



5. TEPCO Ohtsuka Branch, Tokyo (Japan)

Architect and Engineer: Tokyo Electric Power Co., Inc. and Tokyo Electric Power Service Co.

Contractor: Takenaka Komuten Ltd.

Works' duration: Sep. 1978–Nov. 1979, 15 months

Service date: November 1979

Size: Total floor area 5477 m²; B1/4F

This building was meant to be a "model energy conservation building". At the beginning of the planning, the following goals were set:

- comprehensive energy conservation measures are to be adopted

- energy conservation design procedures are to be disclosed
- detailed measurements of the energy consumption both during and after the construction are to be carried out.

Fig. 1 shows the plan and elevation of the building. Fig. 2 shows the major energy conservation methods which were introduced to this building. The main component of the heating and airconditioning system is heat pump.

The energy conservation rate was estimated to be 47 percent, and the result shows the goal was almost achieved as shown in Fig. 3. This building has been used as an ordinary branch office of TEPCO since its completion.

(T. Maekawa)

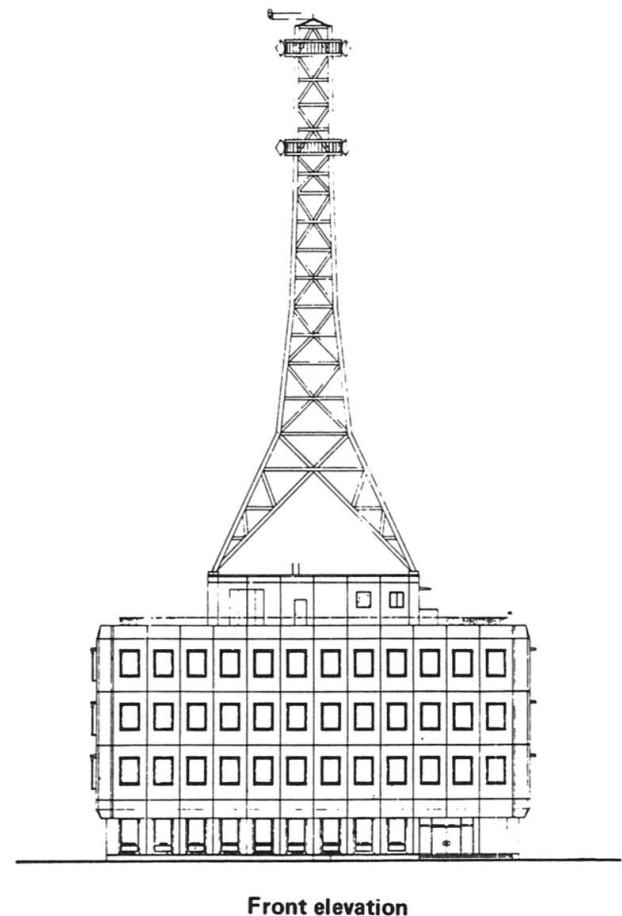
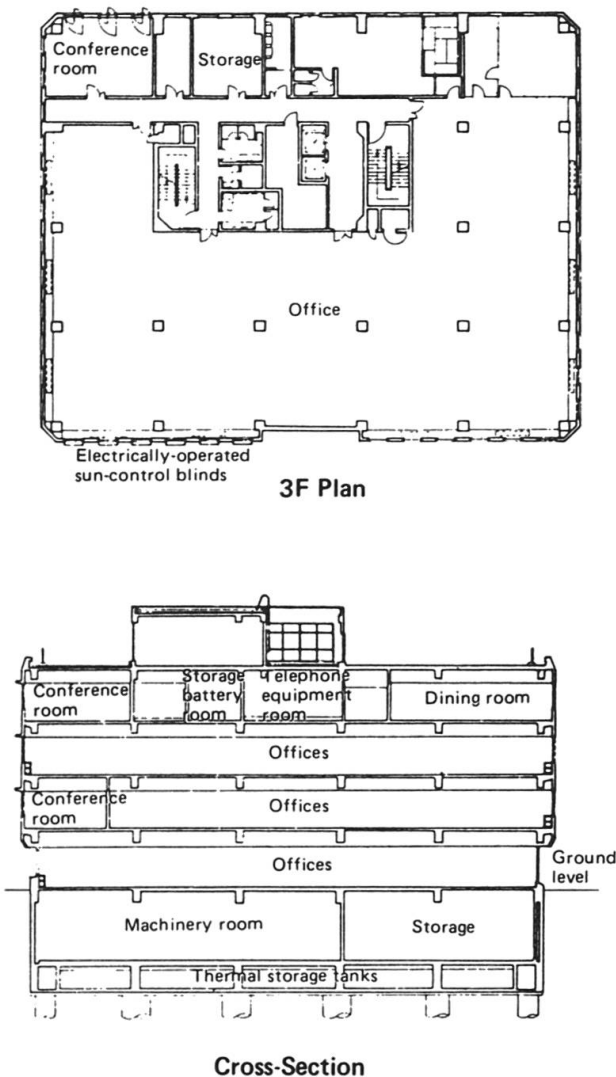


Fig. 1. Plan

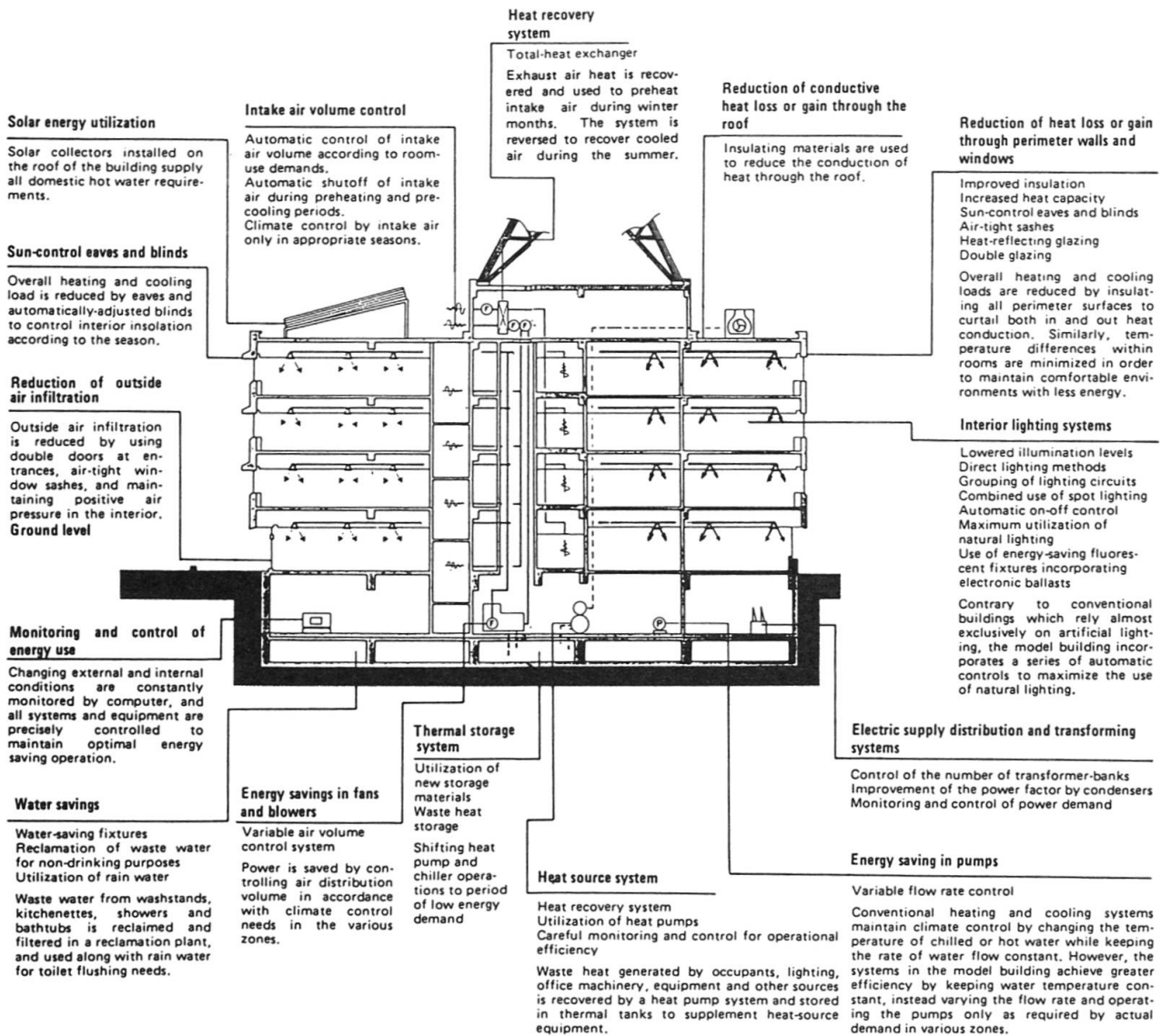


Fig. 2. Outline of energy-saving technologies

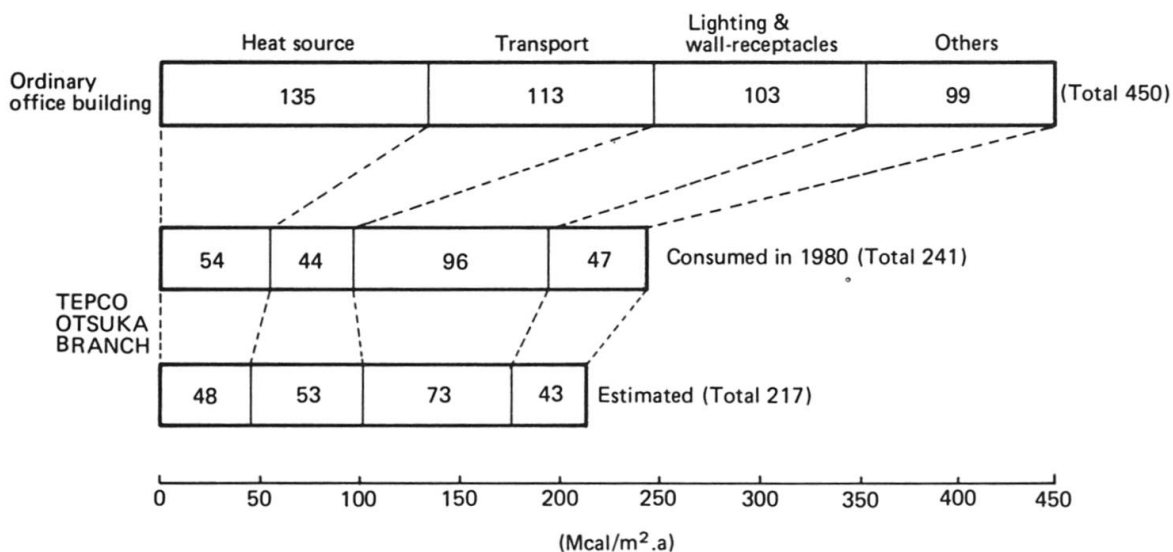


Fig. 3. Energy Consumption