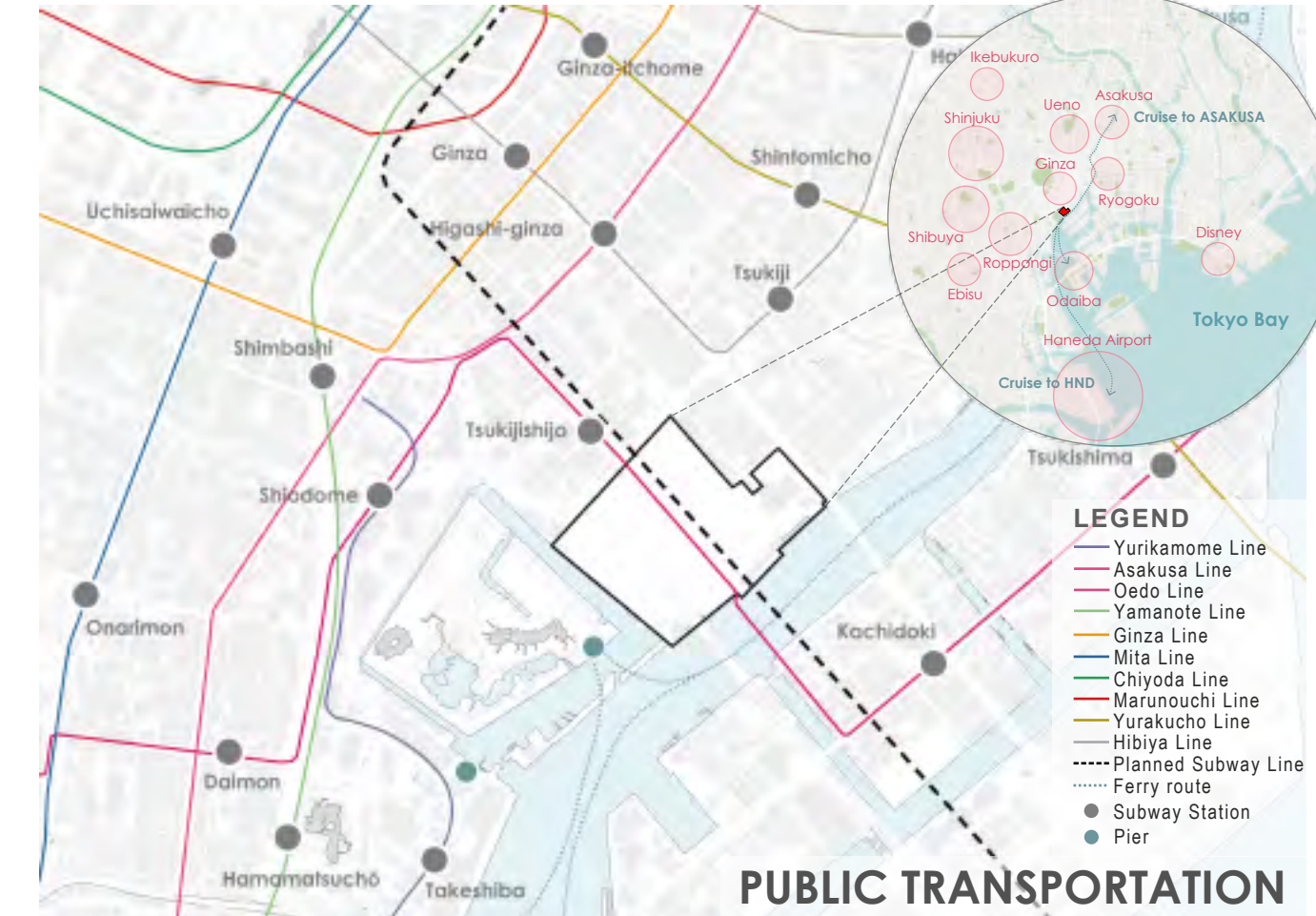


# The BioChem Frontier



## SITE OPPORTUNITIES 2024-15042



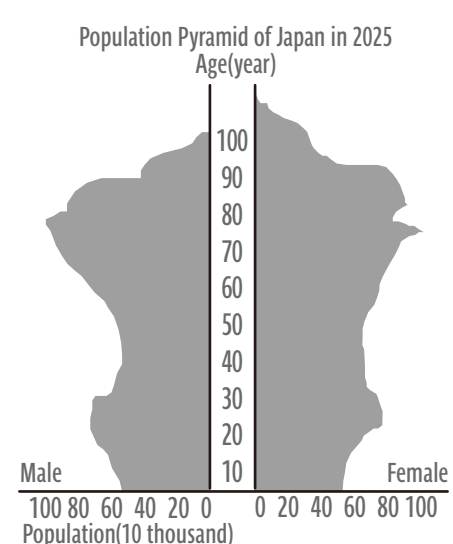
## TMG's Visions and Requirements

- Transportation Hub Including Ferry
- Hub for International Interaction
- Model City of Innovations
- Mechanisms for Sustainable Innovation
- Environmental Friendliness

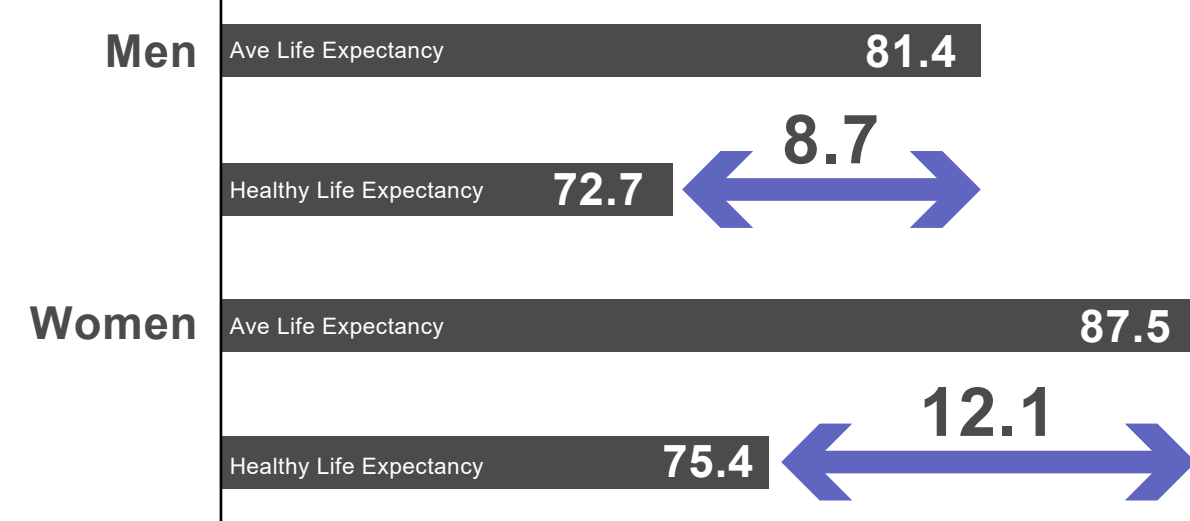


## Issue1: Gap between Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy

### AGING SOCIETY



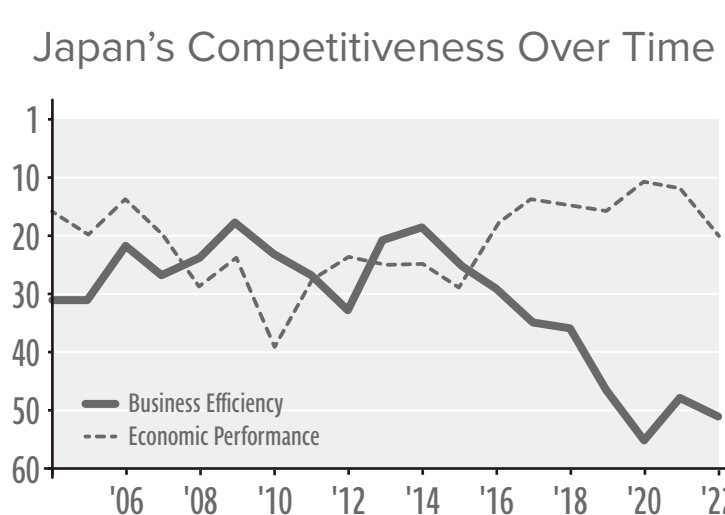
### Healthy Life Expectancy



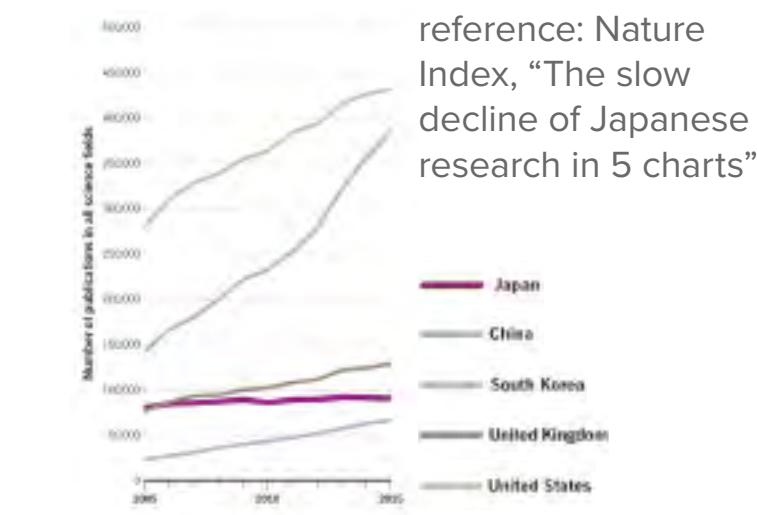
Japan is famous for having the longest life expectancy in the world, but due to the declining birthrate, the amount of social insurance premiums borne by the younger generation is increasing. In addition, there is a gap between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy, and urban planning is required to bridge this gap.

## Issue2: Japan is Losing International Competitiveness

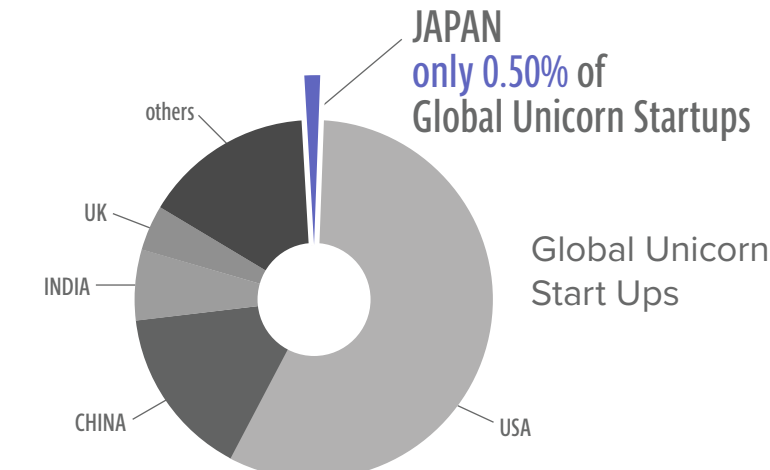
### ECONOMY



### RESEARCH



### # of START-UPS



Japan's economy is stagnant, and the impact of this stagnation has led to a decline in competitiveness in R&D. The cause of this is the low number of unicorns. Given the strength of Japan's scientific research and its longevity, the creation of a unicorn in health tech could solve both problems simultaneously.

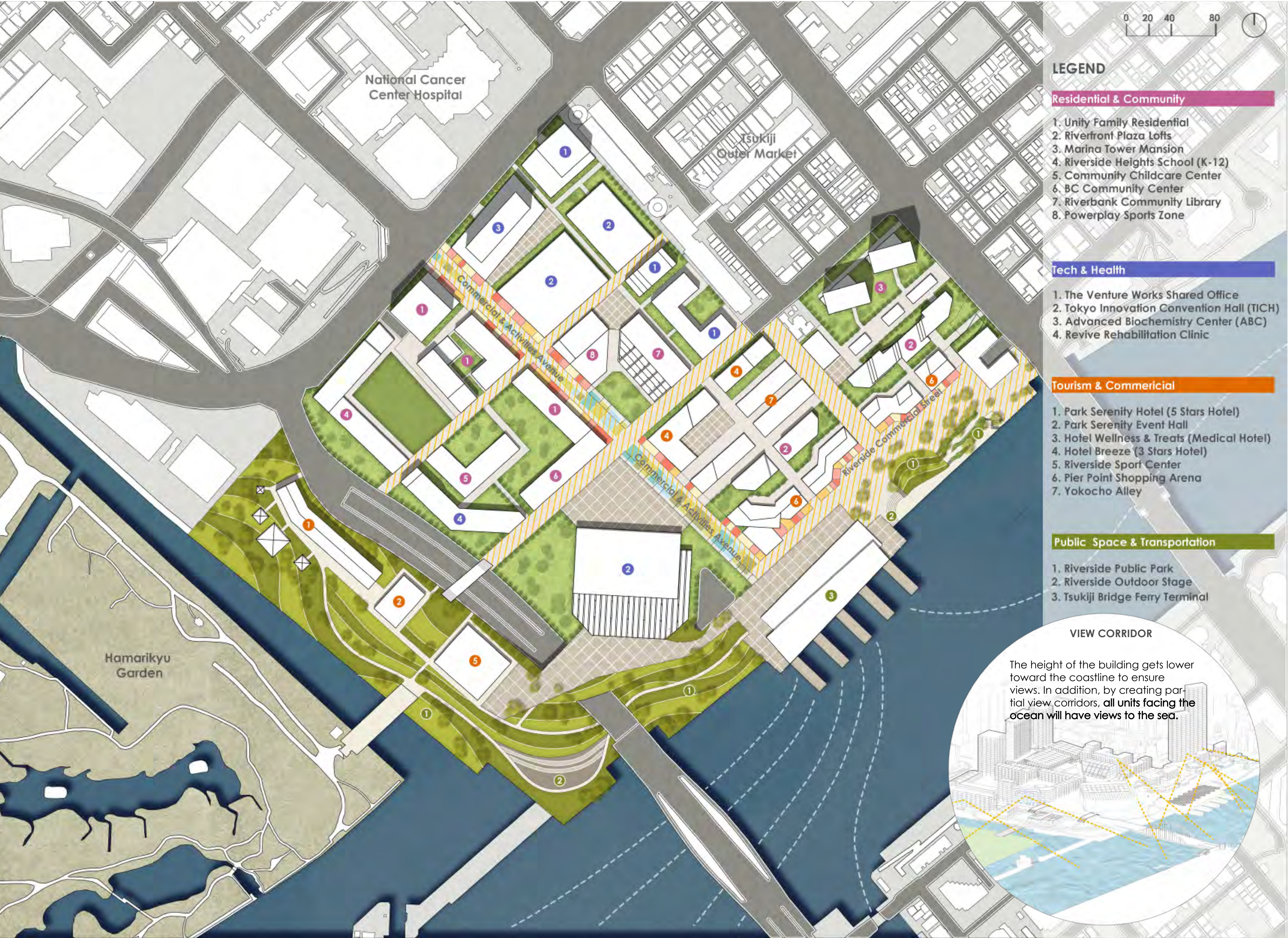
## “BIOCHEM FRONTIER”

Sub Goal#1: Extend Healthy Life Expectancy  
Sub Goal#2: Create BioChem Tech Unicorn

### 4 strategies to take

- Extend the life expectancy and health span of Japanese by promoting medical research with collaboration with the National Cancer Institute
- Create unicorns by creating medical and biotech startups and giving them opportunities for international recognition
- Increase productivity and create opportunities for new ventures by providing good and stimulating shared office space for neighborhood residents
- Provide exciting life in the Tokyo Bay Area full of sports and entertainment facilities by adopting ferry transportation network

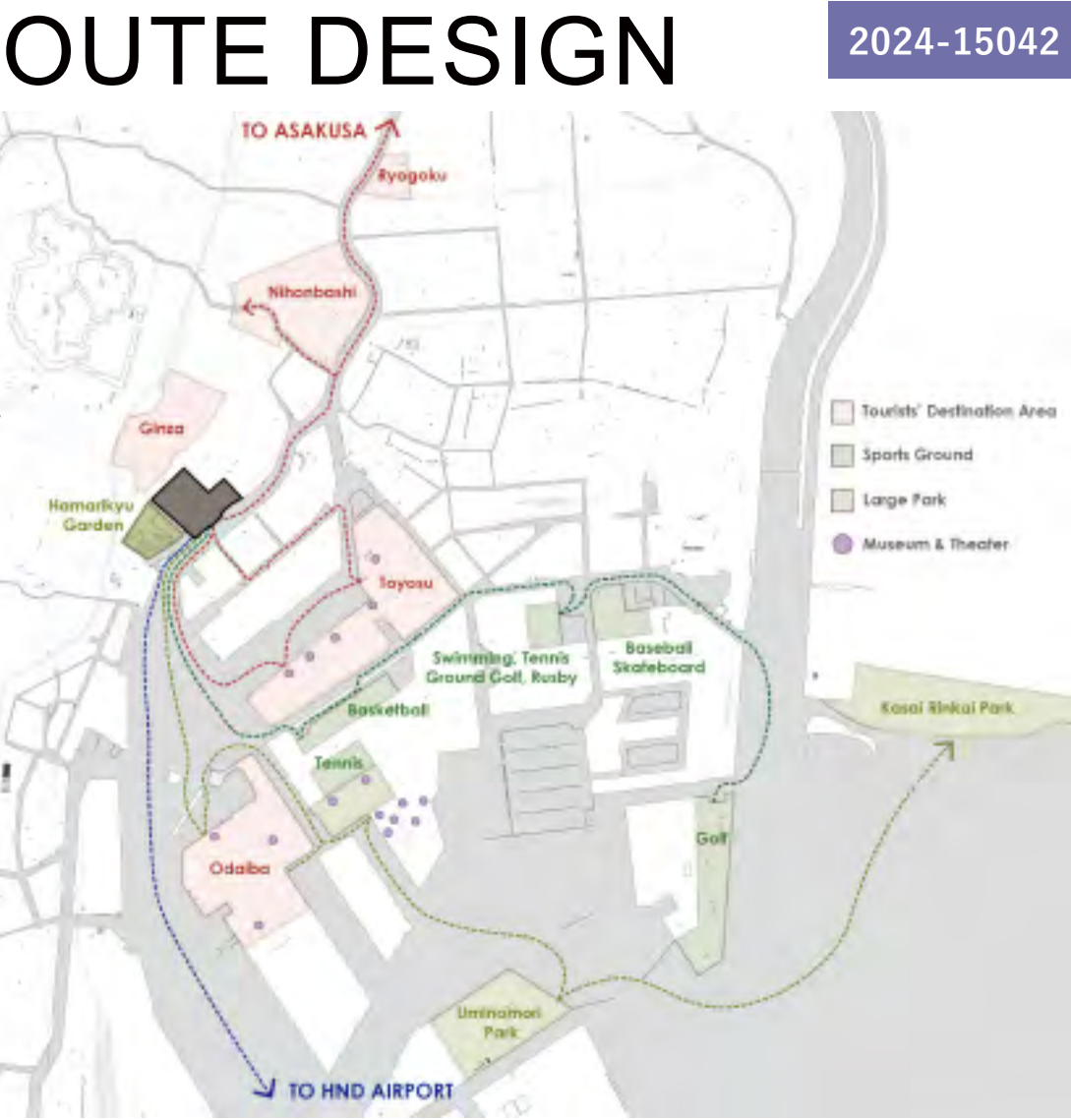




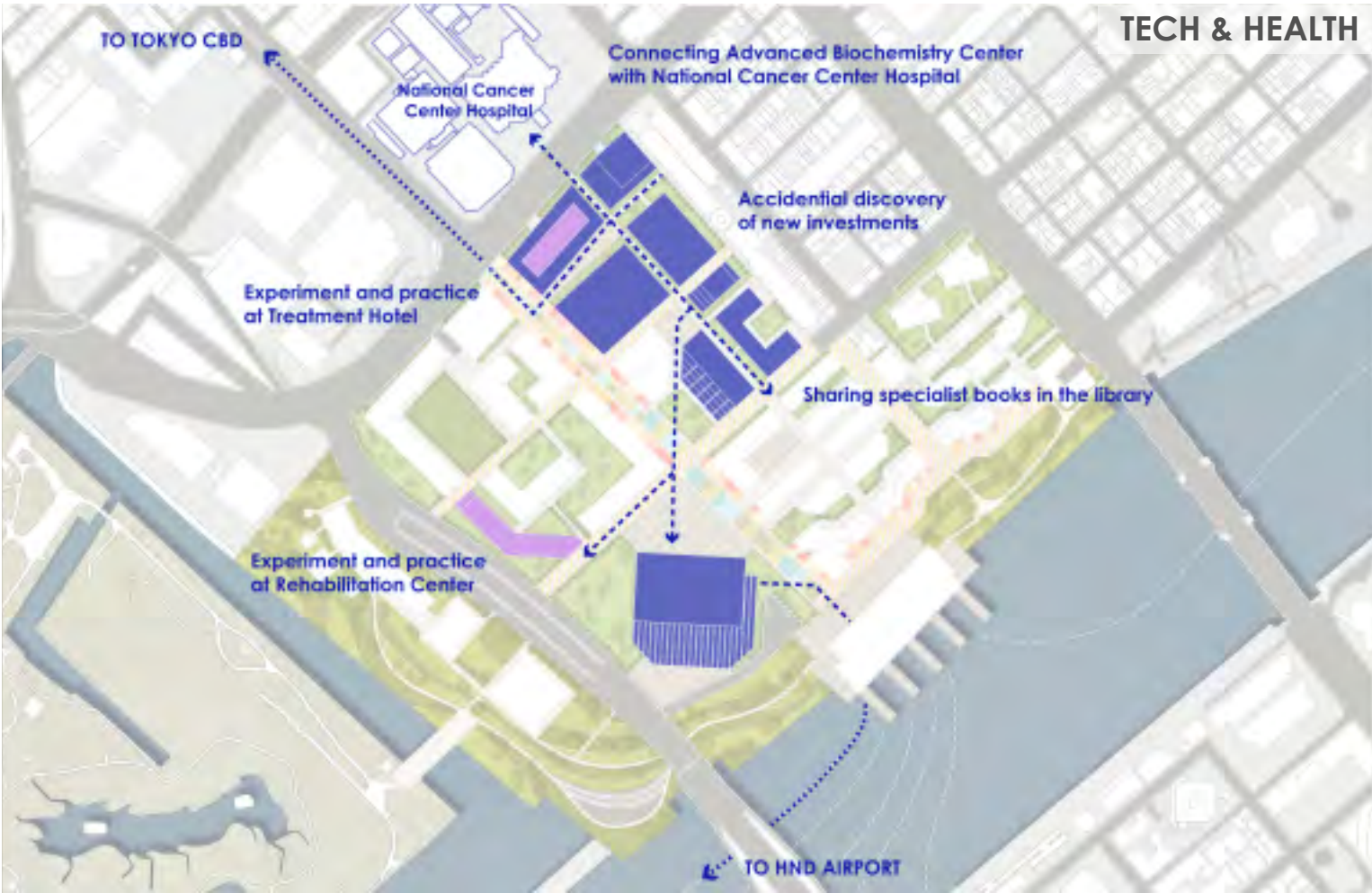
# FERRY ROUTE DESIGN

2024-15042

We build a ferry terminal to increase accessibility to residential area. Direct ferries from Haneda Airport Terminal 3 will also be developed to attract foreign visitors. Also, we provide access to entertainment facilities on southern parts that this site cannot provide, and enhance the nightlife in the entire bay area.



# NETWORK



After 10:00 a.m., vehicles are not allowed to enter except for shuttles and cabs. This way, patients, the elderly, and children can stay safe and comfortable. Cars can park in the underground garage. Meanwhile, cars can enter the building and transport people and cargo to retail, hotels, research facilities, etc.



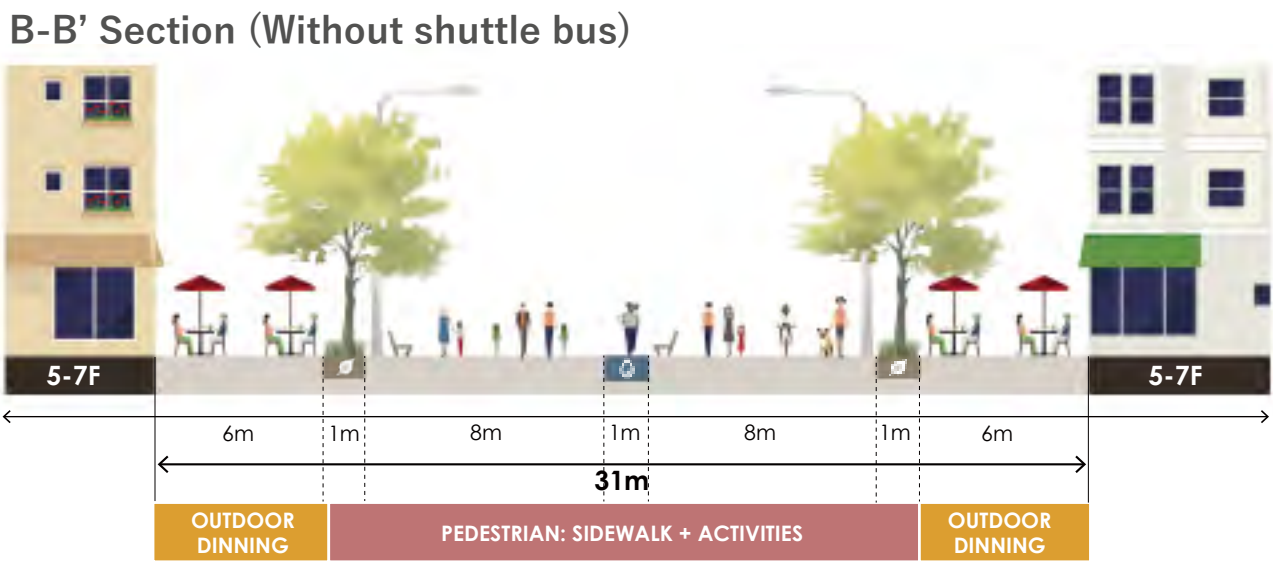
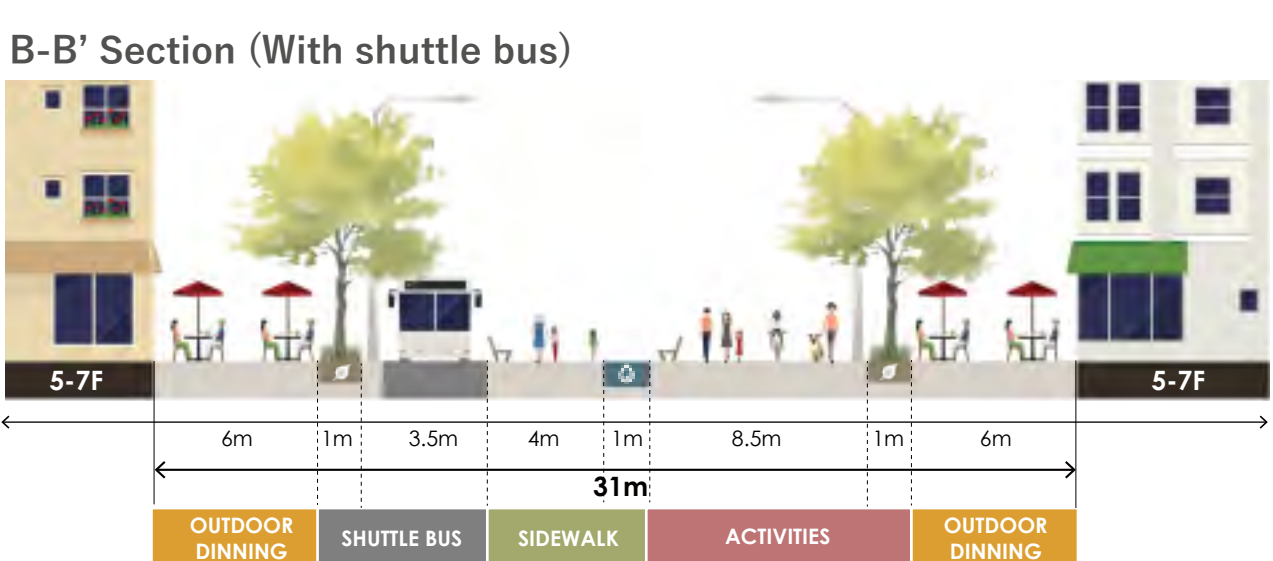
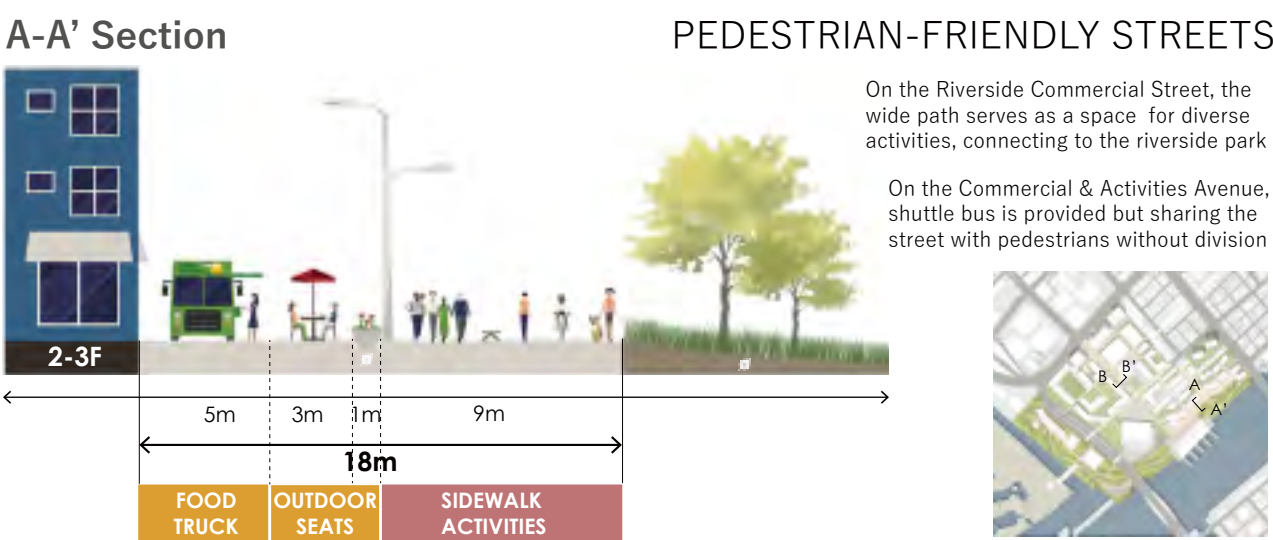


# SUPER PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY - Both for HEALTH & INNOVATION



## ROAD SECTION

2024-15042



- ### OPEN SPACE DESIGN PRINCIPLES
- 1. To prevent traffic accidents**  
Roads are distinguished by pavements but not separated
  - 2. To ensure ample sunlight exposure**  
The width of the path should be more than the height of the building
  - 3. To reduce the risk of falling**  
We minimize unevenness as much as possible
  - 4. For air purification and relaxation**  
We plant a lot of greenery
  - 5. For the development of bio-research and quick first-aid**  
We install cameras and sensors that collect biological information
  - 6. For people with lower physical levels**  
We place movable benches in the shade

## Life in the BIOCHEM FRONTIER; DIVERSE, HEALTHY, AND INCLUSIVE

### FOREIGN TOURIST

Lee is a college student born into a wealthy family in South Korea. He visited Tokyo for luxurious tourism during his break. Today, he arrived at Haneda Airport, and took the ferrie for check in. Let's take a look at his plans for tomorrow.

- 10AM** Walking around the **Japanese Garden** in front of the hotel
  - 1PM** Lunch at the **Park Serenity Event Hall buffet**
  - 2PM** Takes the ferry to Tokyo Bay Islands for Golfing
  - 6PM** Dinner at the **Riverside Terrace Restaurant**
  - 8PM** Nightlife in Ginza and Shinbashi area
- 

### REHAB CENTER PATIENT

Ichiro suffered a stroke two years ago, and he is undergoing therapy at the Revive Rehabilitation Clinic. He enjoys sitting on the terrace of the rehab-center, sipping tea while watching children running around at the childcare center.

- 10AM** Goes to the **Revive Rehabilitation Clinic** for weekly checkup
  - 1PM** Meet his community friends at the restaurant at **Commercial & Activities Avenue**
  - 4PM** Takes Demetia Training Class at the **BC Community Center**
  - 6PM** Dinner with his son's family at the **Pier Point Shopping Arena**
  - 8PM** Walks around the **Riverside Public Park** with his family
- 

### FAMILY OF BC FRONTIER

Yoshida's family is a multicultural family, with his Canadian wife and one daughter. Yoshida works at the R&D center, and his wife teaches English at the Riverside Heights School. Let's take a look at their weekend!

- 10AM** Goes to the **PowerPlay Sports Zone** for family swimming class
  - 1PM** Lunch at the **Pier Point Shopping Arena**
  - 4PM** Visits Art Exhibition at the **TICH**
  - 6PM** Dinner at home
  - 8PM** Enjoy fireworks at the **Waterfront**
- 

### START UP FOUNDER

Mako established a startup with her PhD lab colleagues to develop an AI-based diet program. Her team gathers at the Venture Works Shared Office, preparing to present their new program at the BC Start-up Fair at the convention center.

- 7AM** Morning work out at the **PowerPlay Sports Zone**
  - 10AM** Team meeting at the **Venture Works Shared Office**
  - 2PM** Visits **R&D Center** for health datasets
  - 4PM** Rehearsal for the **BC Start-up Fair**
  - 7PM** Drink together with her team at the Yokochi Alley
- 

### BUSINESS VISITOR

Ben, who works at an investment bank in Singapore, visited Tokyo for a long business trip to evaluate the values of new start-up ventures in Japan. He booked a hotel in BC Frontier for convenient access to the Tokyo CBD.

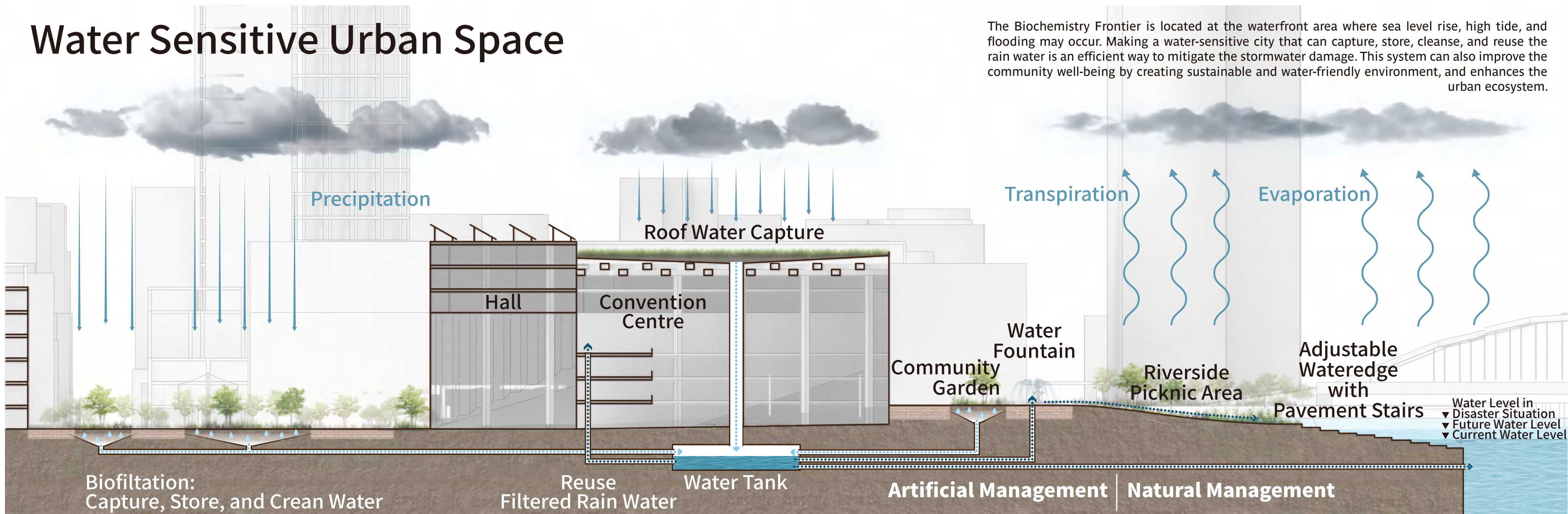
- 10AM** Goes to Work at the Tokyo CBD
  - 12PM** Lunch at the Tsukiji Outer Market
  - 2PM** Conference with shareholders at the **Tokyo Innovation Convention Hall (TICH)**
  - 4PM** Visits **Venture Works Share Office** for private meeting
  - 6PM** Dinner at the **Yokochi Alley**
  - 8PM** Work out at the **Riverside Sports Center**
-



# How to Facilitate Innovation: Life-changing Circulation



## Water Sensitive Urban Space

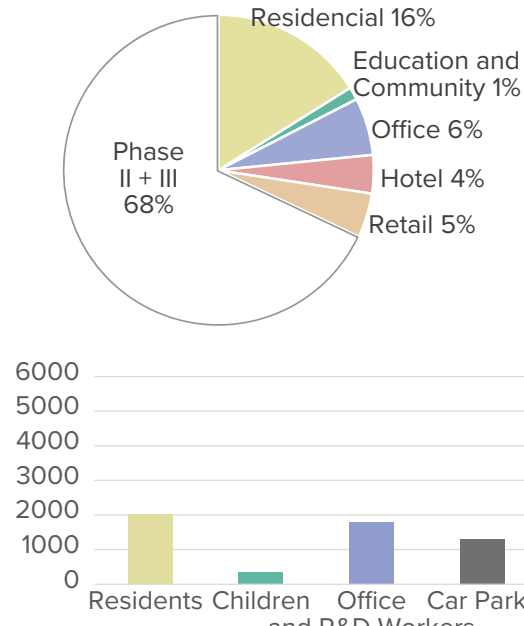


# Construction Phases

2024-15042

## Phase I

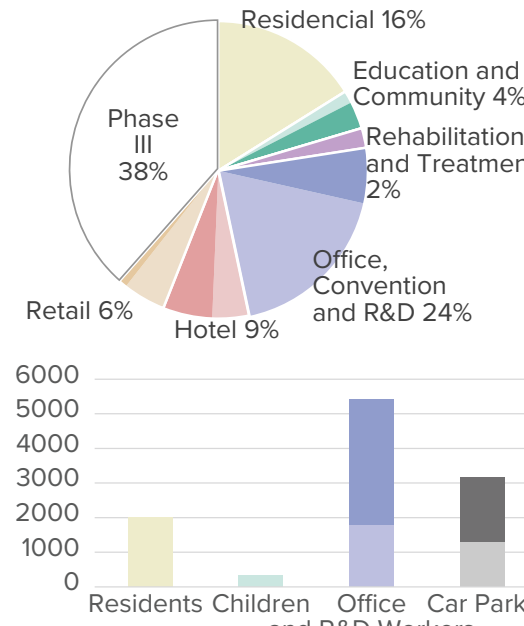
GFA: 120,650 m<sup>2</sup>



With a main underground car park entrance and the Ferry Wharf as a transport hub, develop SINGLE and DINKS main residential units and their workplaces and stores.

## Phase II

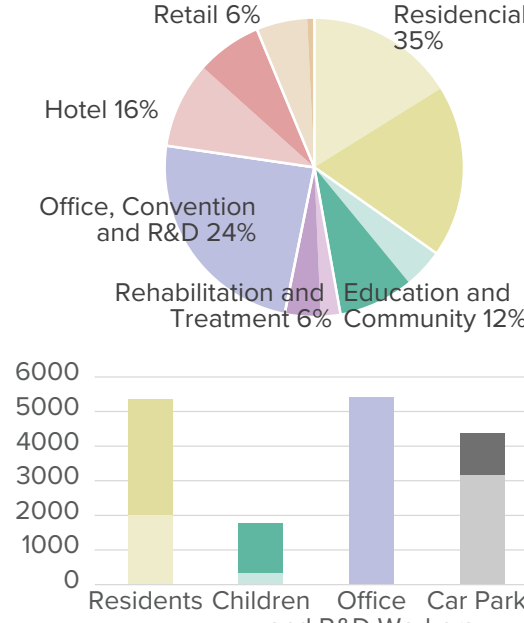
GFA: 110,987 m<sup>2</sup>



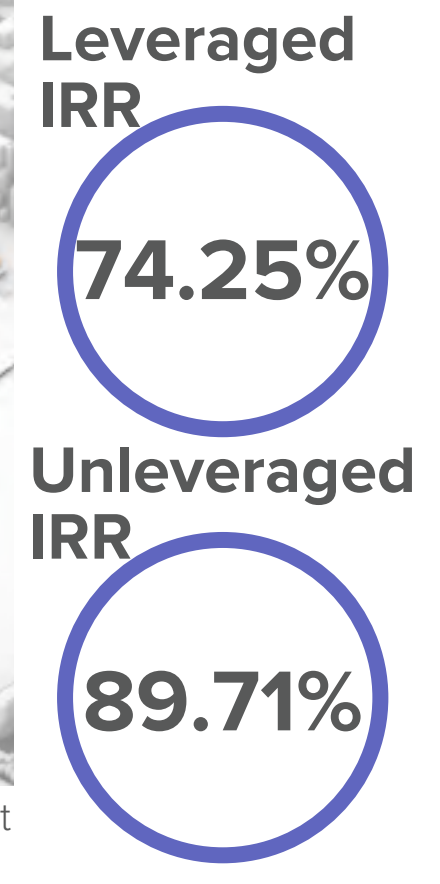
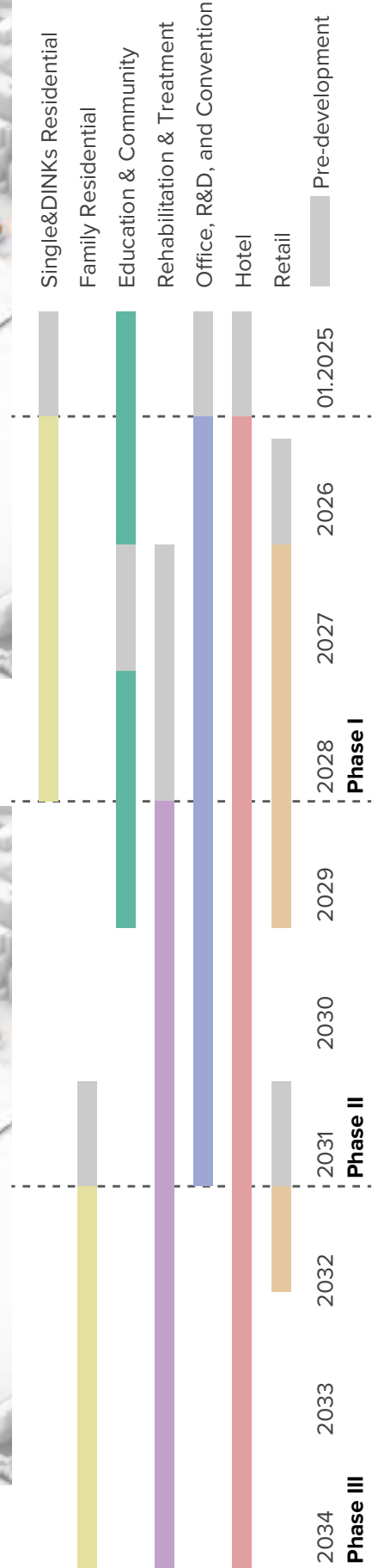
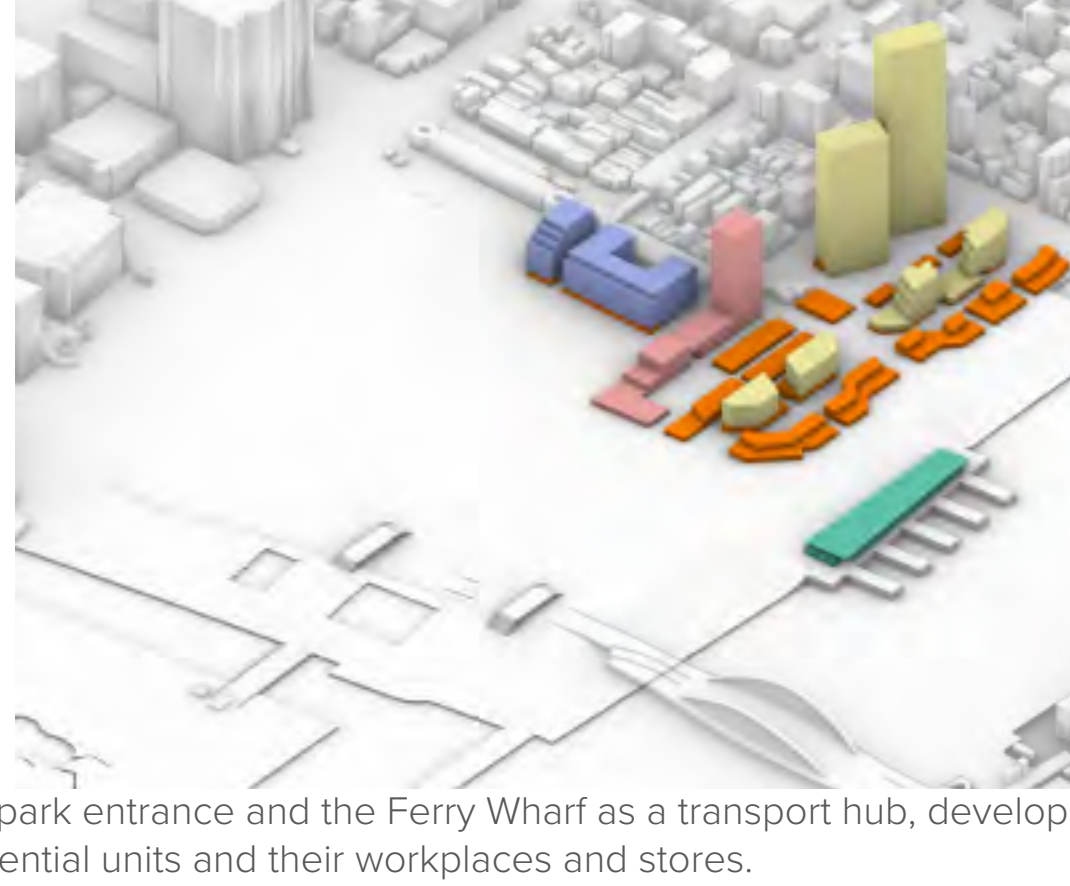
Enhance its business centre functionality by developing research centres, offices, a convention centre, a library and a treatment hotel for biotechnological practices.

## Phase III

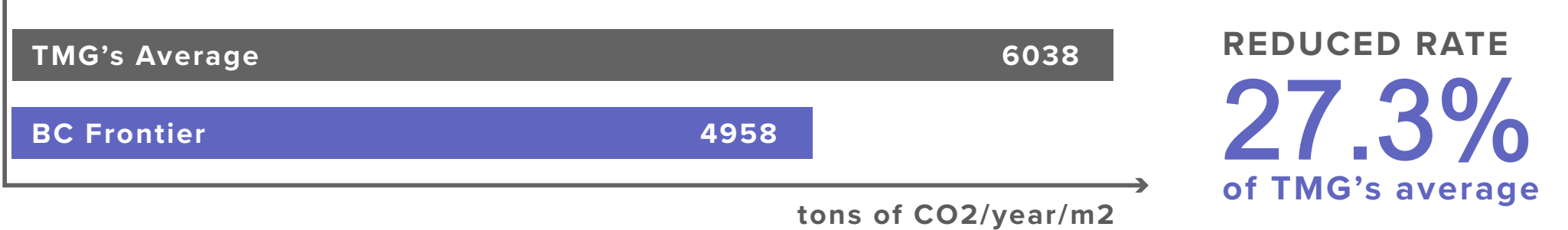
GFA: 144,955 m<sup>2</sup>



Family main residential units, a school, a rehabilitation centre and a five-star hotel will be built last, taking into account construction noise.



## The Carbon Footprint Estimation



### CONTRIBUTING FACTORS



### ESTIMATION METHOD

$CF = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{j=1}^k (m_{ij} \times E_{ij}) \right) \times (1 + \sum_{d=1}^g CF_d)$   
CF = total carbon footprint (tons per year)

i = land use type (residential, commercial, open space, civic/institutional, industrial, and transportation)  
n = total number of land use categories

j = sub-land use type  
Residential: Family, Single, Luxury  
Commercial: Hotel, Retail

Open Space: Grassland, Streets, Park  
Civic/Institutional: Public Facilities  
Transportation: Parking, Roads  
k = total number of sub-land use categories  
m<sub>ij</sub> = the floor area of each sub land use type in hectare  
E<sub>ij</sub> = the carbon footprint of each sub-land use type (the equivalence factor of cross site)

comparison adapted from published average carbon footprint)  
CF value can be increased/decreased based on the external adjustment factor of carbon footprint, such as solar panel usages:  
d = type the adjustment factor  
g = the number of adjustment factor  
CF<sub>d</sub> = the carbon footprint adjustment factor associated with external factor d