

Guidance of Domain Specific Test in Japan

The followings are the contents that will be tested by Domain Specific Test in Japan.

There will be three questions. An applicant will write answers in an essay format*, given two hours for each question, six hours in all.

The applicant can submit the essays either in English or in Japanese at the testing site. However, if submitted in English, the applicant shall bring back the copy of the answers, have them translated into Japanese and submit the Japanese version of the original with the name of the translator to JAEIC by the fixed date (approximately within three weeks).

* Interview in addition to the written test may be conducted if necessary.

Applicants are allowed to bring two books into the test site: “THE Building Standard Law of Japan”; “THE KENCHIKUSHI LAW”.

1. Japanese specific law/regulations as well as the knowledge in regard to structural planning which are required upon practicing building design or superintendence of construction work in Japan

(1) Level of understanding of the Japanese specific laws/regulations in regard to the building safety and others which knowledge is necessary upon practicing building design or the superintendence of construction work in Japan (especially the safety issues on structural design, structural strength, structural method and during the construction stage), and the level of understanding in regard to structural planning issues that are necessary when conducting building design work and/or the superintendence of construction work.

1) Principles of Structural Design provided in the Building Standard Law of Japan

2) Types of Loads and External Forces acting on a building provided in the Building Standard Law of Japan

3) Roles of Structural 1st class Kenchikushi provided in the Building Standard Law of Japan as well as in the Kenchikushi Law

4) Structural methods (types of structures classified by materials (Reinforced Concrete Structure, Steel Structure, etc.) and types of frame structure (rigid frame construction, wall construction, etc.,))

5) Basic knowledge about structural planning including appropriate allocation of pillars, beams, floors, walls and others necessary to secure anti-seismic performance

(2) Level of understanding of the Japanese specific regulations in regard to restriction on town/city planning/development other than individual buildings such as regulations on building site and building configuration that is necessary when conducting building design work or construction management.

1) General regulations on area (Total floor area, Building area) and Height of a building

2. Other particulars upon practicing building design or construction management in Japan

- (1) Knowledge and level of understanding in regard to the management of the work flow from exchanging a contract with the client to the completion of the construction work, and the basic knowledge and capability in regard to the applicable laws/regulations and administrative procedures (contents, the applicable timings and such) required through the project.
- (2) Basic understanding of specifications (applicable standard form of specifications, code and standard such as Japanese Industrial Standards) and administrative matters (standard form of contracts, coverage of service and responsibility and ancillary issues such as labor insurance) required when conducting building design work or superintendence of construction work.

- 1) Accountability to entruster, etc. for the contract and that contents**
- 2) Contents, methods, required drawings and applicable timings of the required development permissions, local ordinances, the building confirmations, consent of a fire inspector, etc previous to commencement of building work**
- 3) Priority check points and quality management in the superintendence of construction**
- 4) Contents, methods and applicable periods of interim and final Inspections of buildings after commencement of the building work**
- 5) Mandatory periodical inspections and reports to the Designated Administrative Agency after completion of construction**
- 6) Types, contents, specifications of used materials and those application methods necessary to prepare the drawings/specifications**
- 7) Types of contract as well as its forms, points to notice and essential items upon conclusion of a contract (scope of services, locus and scope of responsibility 《a defect in the design or the construction, insurance against these matters, etc.》)**