

# Japanese Emergency Exit Requirements

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agenda item 2.(b))

- In Japan, the installation of an emergency exit in infant-carrying vehicles and motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 30 persons or more (except emergency motor vehicles) became mandatory in response to a heavy-duty bus fire accident (1950).
- The emergency exit structure, size, etc. are specified to allow occupants to escape quickly in emergency. In order to ensure that all occupants can escape even when the entrance is blocked in the event of a rollover, the emergency exit is required to be located on the right side, which is the side opposite to the entrance, or on the rear of the vehicle.

Item	Installation position and number	Size	Escape capability	Indication	Warning device
Requirement	One emergency exit on the right side or the rear of the vehicle	400 mm or more in effective width; 1,200 mm or more in effective height	The seat near the emergency exit shall be easily detached or folded so as not to obstruct escape.	The location of the emergency exit and the method of opening the door shall be legibly indicated at or near the emergency door. (When a lamp is used to indicate the location of the emergency exit, the colour of the light shall be green.)	Motor vehicles provided with an emergency exit shall be equipped with a warning device to notify the driver when the door of the emergency exit is opened.