



BACK TO THE MODERN

NAMJIN/HYOSHIN/JIMIN

An abstract graphic consisting of flowing, wavy blue lines that resemble smoke or liquid, moving from left to right across the top half of the page. The lines are semi-transparent and layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

CONTENTS

1. OUTLINE

2. HIGH RANK OF PLAN

3. SITE ANALYSIS

4. CASE STUDY

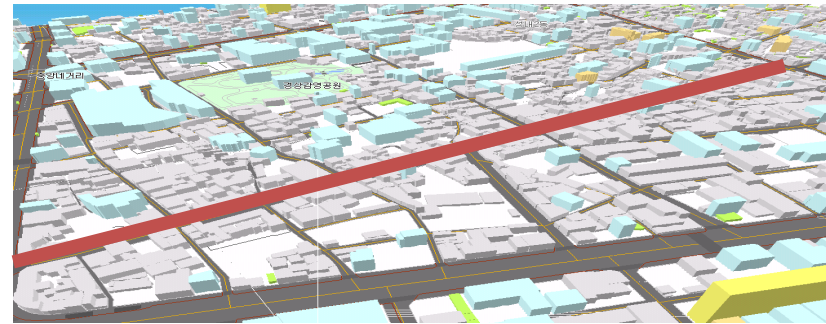
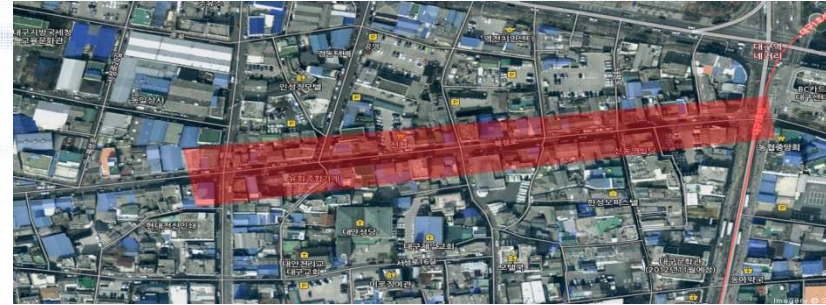
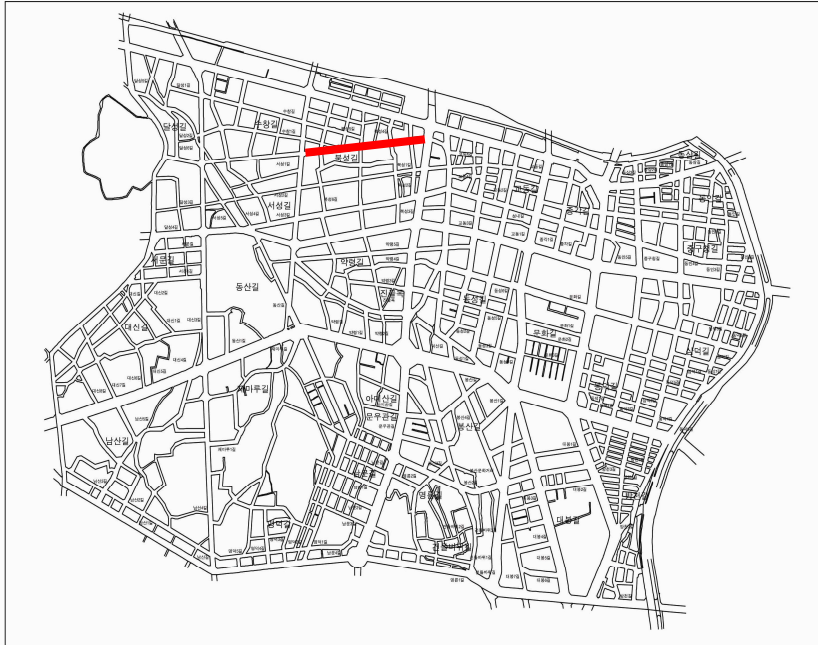
5. GOAL AND OBJECTIVE

A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy, translucent blue shapes that resemble smoke or liquid, flowing from left to right across the top half of the slide.

OUTLINE

- ✓ Range
 - ✓ Background
 - ✓ Purpose
 - ✓ History of bukbungro
 - ✓ History of fortress
-

Outline Range



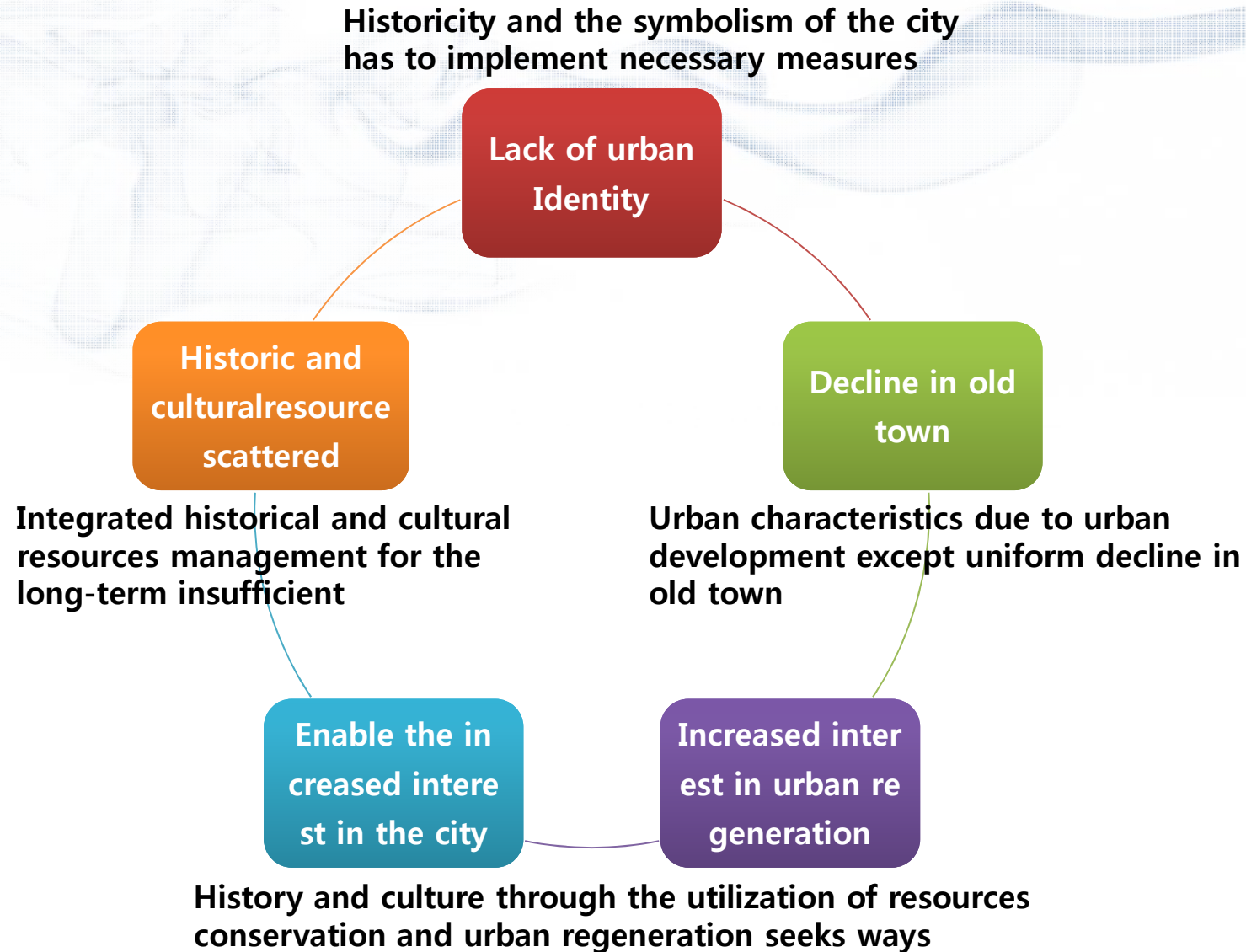
- Site : Bukseongro
- Locate : Bukseongro 1-ga,2-ga, Jun-gu, Daegu, Korea
- Store number: 314

- Length: 640m
 - Walking distance:10 minute
 - Biking distance: 3 miunute

- Use district: 중심상업지역

Outline

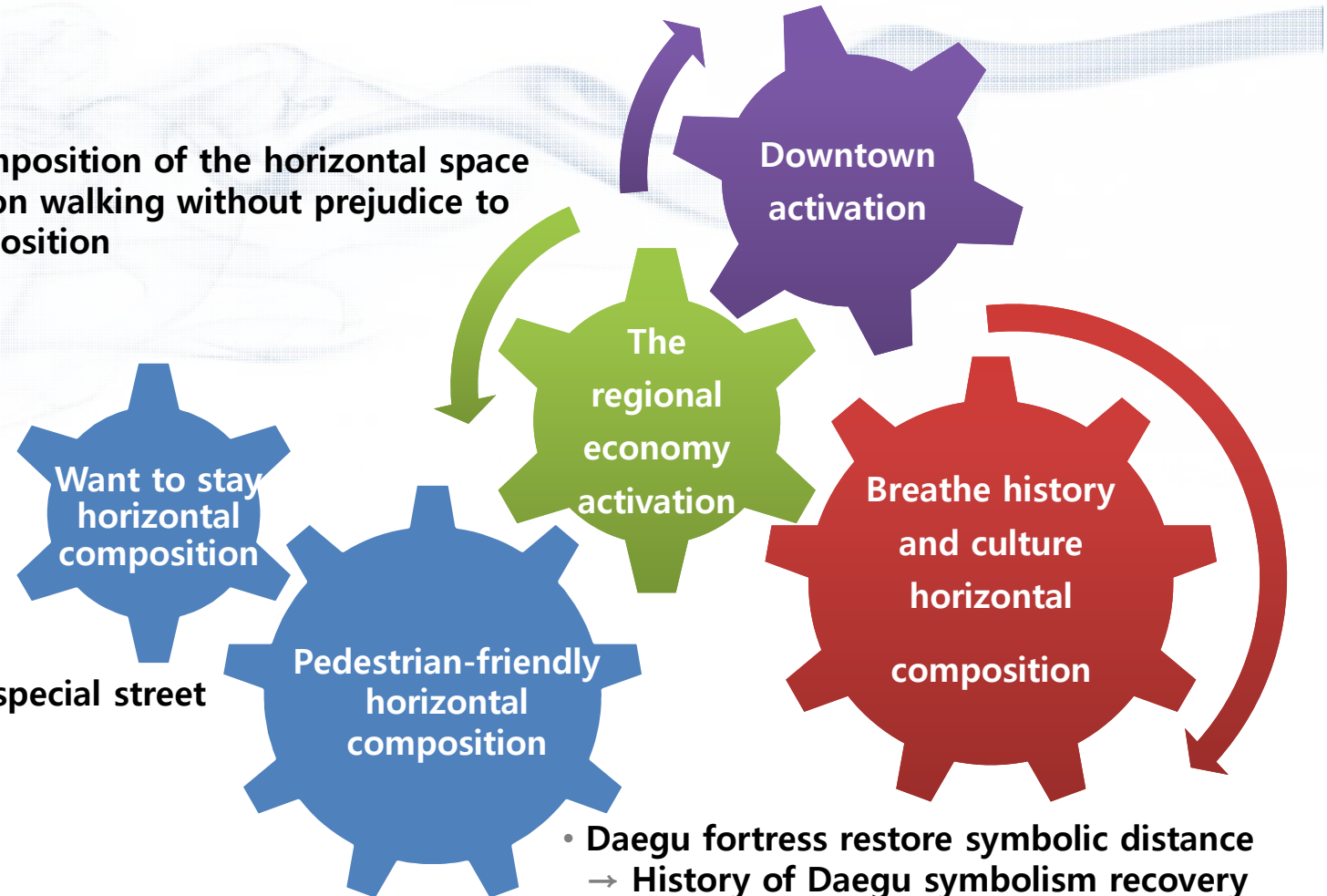
Background



Outline

Purpose

- People-oriented composition of the horizontal space
That you can carry on walking without prejudice to the horizontal composition



- Food Alley
→ Formation of the special street

- Daegu fortress restore symbolic distance
→ History of Daegu symbolism recovery

- Creative utilization of Modern Architecture
→ A harmony of modern and contemporary configuration

Outline

History of bukseongro



▪ 일제시대 북성로 입구

- The history of bukseongro
 - 대구읍성의 북쪽 성을 허물고 난 신작로를 말함.
 - 동성로, 남성로, 서성로와 함께 4성로로 불려짐
 - 북성로 북쪽에 경부선 철로가 나면서 일본인들이 토지 매입.
 - 북성로는 4성로 중에 가장 먼저 허물어 짐
 - 북성로는 모도마찌(원정:元町)라 불림. 북성로는 상업의 중심지가 됨
 - 조경회사 스기하라 합자회사, 스기하라 제림소, 목재회사 쿠로가와, 목욕탕 조일탕 대구최고의 백화점 미나카이 오복점, 철물점등 큰 상점들이 늘어선 거리였음

•The Historical Significance of bukseongro

- 식당, 요리집, 영화관, 여관 등으로 붐볐던 향촌동과 맞닿아 있어 대구 최고의 번화가를 이루었고, 해방 이후 1960년 도청 이전까지 상업.문화의 중심지였음
- 1947년 경 지금의 인교동골목(당시 푸른다리)에서 미군부대로부터 사용하다 나온 폐공구를 수집하여 11명이 영업을 시작하게 된 것이 시초. 이후 기계공업의 발달로 국산공구가 생산 되며 집단 상가 형성
- 90년대 인교동 공구상가와 접목되면서 1km 남짓 대구 최대의 산업 공구 골목으로 발전됨

•Bukseongro historical space and story



▪ 미나카이 오복점



▪ 일제시대 미나카이 백화점



▪ 모나미 다방



▪ 이중섭의 숙소 경북여관



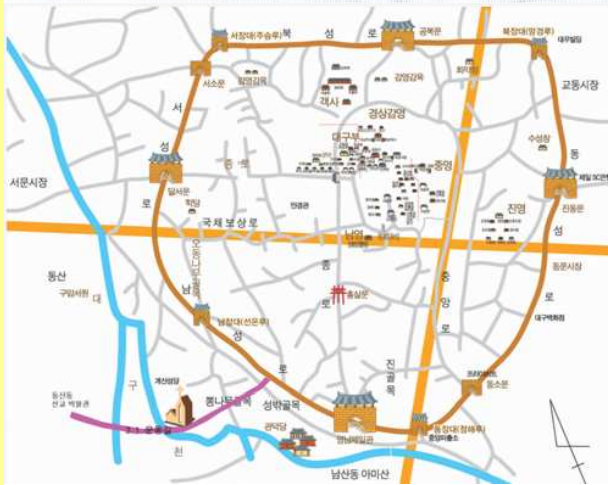
▪ 이중섭과 은박지그림



▪ 조일탕

Outline

History of fortress



▪ 대구읍성과 경상감영 복원도

•History of Fortress in Daegu

- (1590년) 최초의 대구 읍성으로 부사 윤방이 선조23년에 3개 읍민을 징발하여 대구부민과 함께 축성
- (1590년) 4월21일 왜군에 의해 파괴. 흙으로 축조한 읍성 파괴
- (1601년) 경상감영이 대구에 완전히 정착. 달성공원 자리에 설치
- (1736년) 경상도 관찰사 민응수의 건의로 읍성을 돌로 재축, 축성비를 세움.
- (1870년) 관찰사 김세로가 대대적인 보수. 4개의 포루 설치
- (1906년) 대구부사 박중양이 조정의 허락도 없이 해체후 중앙정부에 철거 허가 요청
- (1907년) 대구 전 동민을 동원하여 성벽 철거 완료

•Fortress of Daegu Historical Significance

- 대구는 읍성의 동문, 서문, 남문, 북문을 따라 가로 형성
- 대구 도심체계의 변화는 대구 거주 일본인의 증가 및 전통도시의 틀을 형성하는 읍성을 해체시키는 결과를 가져옴
- 대구 읍성 파괴속에 대구의 일본인 이주자도 급증. 이주일본인들은 근대적 회사를 설립하여 대구 경제권을 장악
- 대구읍성 철거 후 대구는 전통적 도시의 경계가 사라지는 결과 초래. 그 시기 도시구성은 오늘날까지 전해져 옴

•Fortress of Daegu Shape



▪ 읍성의 4누각-망경루



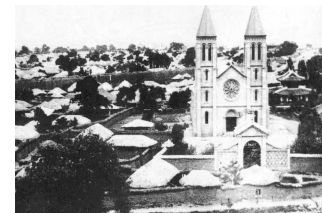
▪ 공북문 표지석



▪ 달서문



▪ 영남제일관



▪ 대구읍성 남쪽성곽



▪ 향토역사관의 대구읍성 배치도

A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy, translucent blue lines that flow from the left side of the page towards the right, creating a sense of movement and depth. The lines vary in opacity and thickness, giving it a fluid, smoke-like appearance.

PLAN

- ✓ Top plan
 - ✓ Relative plan
 - ✓ Relative law
-

Top plans and related plans

Related plans and law review

Top plans

- 2020 대구 도시 기본계획
- 2017중구장기발전계획
- 대구 도심재생기본 구상

Related plans

- 뉴타운 계획
- 주거환경 개선 계획
- 대구시 문화관련계획
- 동성로 계획, 종로 진골목계획, 중앙로 계획, 약전골목 계획
- 대구장기교통계획 및 교통기본계획
- 대구 도시·주거환경정비 기본계획

Related Regulations

- 국토의 계획 및 이용에 관한 법률
- 도시 및 주거환경정비법
- 도시재정비 촉진법
- 도시개발법
- 문화재 보호법
- 대구광역시 도시 계획 조례
- 대구광역시 건축 조례
- 대구광역시 문화재 보호 조례
- 대구광역시 옥외광고물 조례

Top planning and related planning

1. 2020 도시기본계획

Implications

- ✓ Set based on the quality of urban planning concept
- ✓ Characteristics of the central business districts, and current land use zoning status and identify problems
- ✓ Plans to set the direction, the relationship between development density and land use analysis

Maintenance for the activation center

- 역사 · 문화거리의 조성
- 도심 녹지 · 보행축 조성
- 쇼핑몰 조성을 통한 도심상업환경 조성
- 전문상업의 특성화

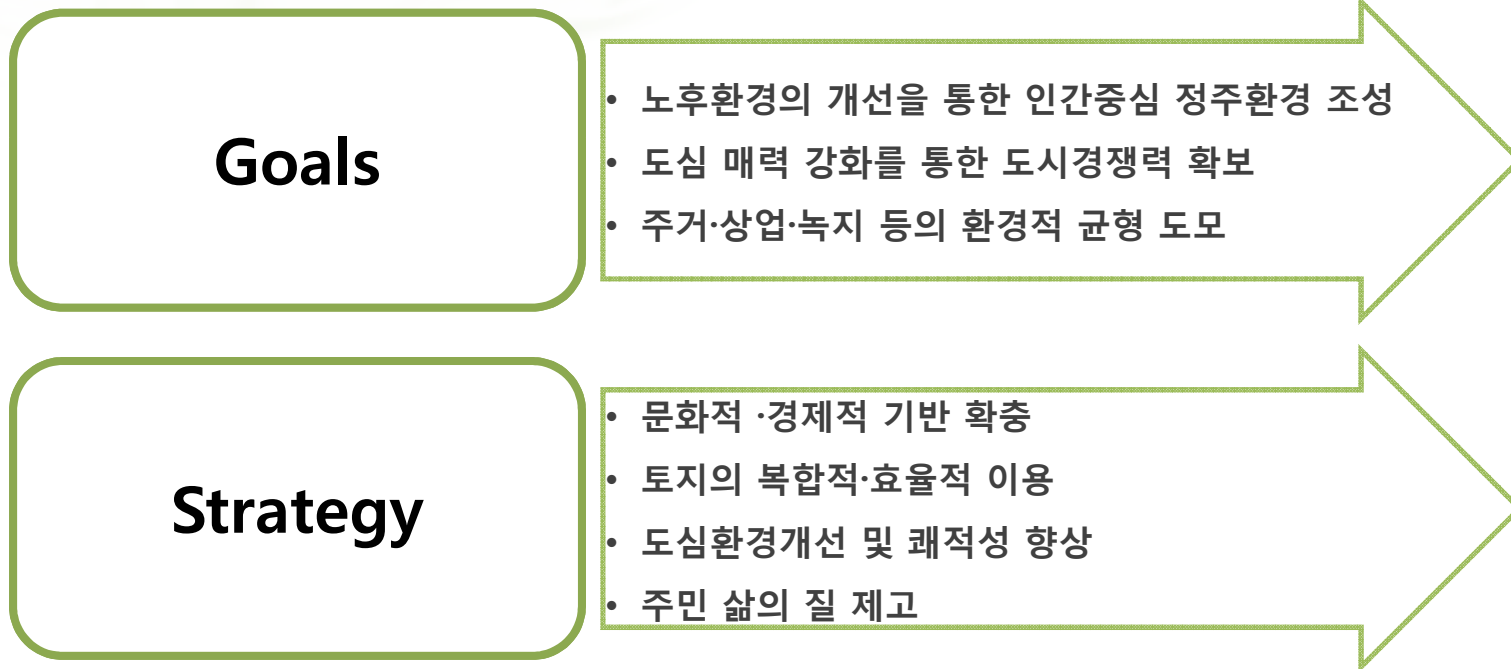
History and Cultural Landscape Maintenance

- 자연과 함께 하는 역사문화경관의 정비
- 인지도가 높은 역사문화경관정비

2. 2017 중구장기발전계획

Implications

- ✓ For urban reinvention projects review
- ✓ Business plan for consideration by reviewing the situation and driving



3. 도심재생 기본구상

Implications

- ✓ The suitability of four regional development concept induction
- ✓ Bukseongro regions, Dongseongno regions, Jongno Jean street designation
- ✓ developed by reviewing the concept of domain concept development



- 살기 좋은 도심, 살아있는 도심
- 다양하고 재미있는 도심
- 문화와 지식의 도심
- 쾌적한 도심, 걷고 싶은 도심
- 역사와 미래가 함께 하는 도심



- 역사문화 체험 공간구성
- 도심 상업 활성화 공간구성
- 도심 가로 재창조 공간구성
- 도심 엔터테인먼트 창출 공간구성

Related plans

Top Planning	Implications
<p>장기교통계획 및 교통기본계획</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 전매청부지로 가능 도로 중 보행우선도로의 선정 • 남측 종로지역과 북측 종로지역의 일방향 통행 연계 및 장기적으로 도로폭의 일관성 유도
<p>주거환경계획 및 뉴타운계획</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 현재 정비예정구역의 현황을 살펴보고 장기적 관점에서 대상지 계획방향 도출 • 정비예정구역 해제를 유도-> 장기간 주택개발의 수요 부재 • 뉴타운 설정 시 도시조직의 파괴 및 장기적 침체 가능성 큼-> 자생적 정비를 통한 복원이 필요
<p>대구시 문화관련 계획</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 경상감영복원계획과 연계, 문화 관광 축제에 대한 사항 검토 필요
<p>동성로, 종로 진골목, 근대 골목, 중앙로 계획</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 기존 계획의 검토를 통해 대상지 계획과 연계될 수 있는 방안 마련

Related Law

Related Law	Review details
국토의 계획 및 이용에 관한 법률	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 용도지역 및 용도지구에서의 건축물의 건축 제한 등에 관한 사항
문화재 보호법	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 문화재의 보존·관리 및 활용계획 수립, 보조금, 문화재의 등록, 등록문화재의 관리, 시·도 지정문화재의 지정, 건설공사시의 문화재 보호 등에 관한 사항
대구광역시 도시계획 조례	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 경관지구 안에서의 건축제한, 미관지구 안에서의 건축제한, 기타 용도지구 안에서의 건축제한에 관한 사항
대구광역시 건축조례	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 건축물의 대지가 지역, 지구 또는 구역에 걸치는 경우의 조치, 가로구역별 최고높이, 최고높이가 정하여지지 아니한 가로구역의 건축물 높이 제한 완화
대구광역시 문화재 보호조례	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 보호물 또는 보호구역, 문화재기술위원회의 설치·운영, 건설공사 시 문화재의 보호 등에 관한 사항
대구광역시 옥외광고물등 관리조례	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 광역단위 광고물 등의 허가사항 관리, 광고물 관리 심의위원회 설치 등에 관한 사항

An abstract graphic consisting of flowing, wavy blue lines that resemble smoke or liquid, moving from left to right across the top half of the slide. The lines are semi-transparent and layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Present status and analysis

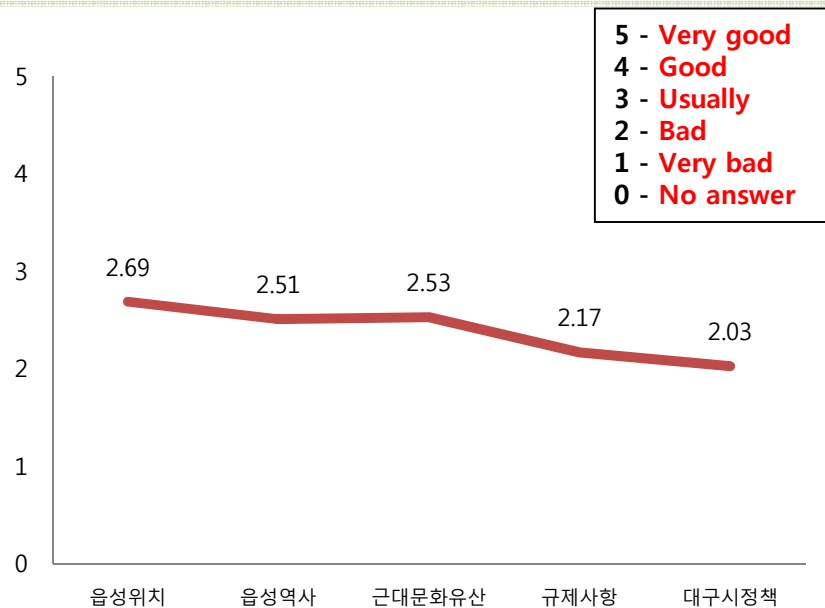
- ✓ Survey
 - ✓ Historicity
 - ✓ Population
 - ✓ Land use
 - ✓ Traffic
 - ✓ Building
-

Analysis of current status and designation

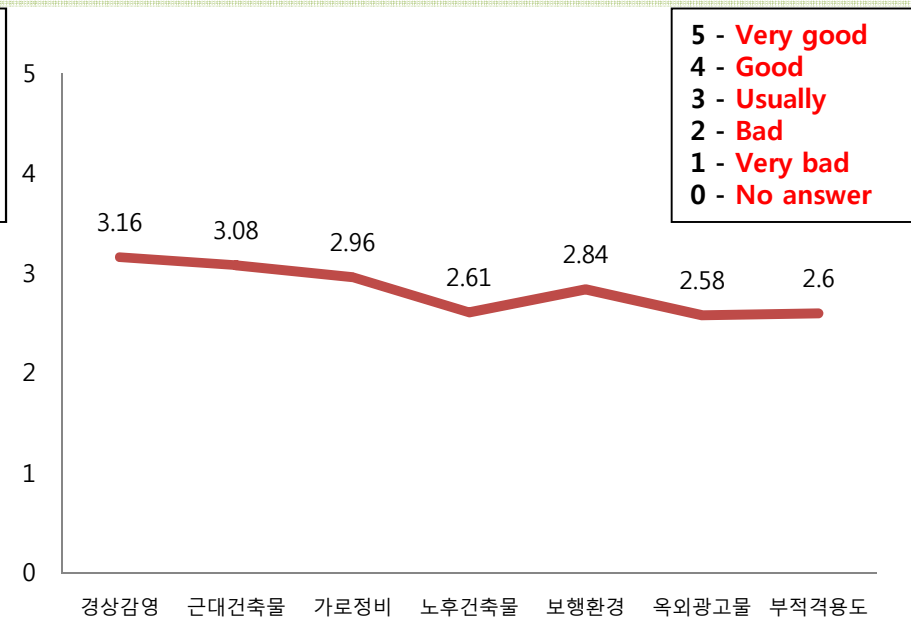
survey

- Survey Date : 2012.1.11 ~ 1.13 (3일간)
- Sample Size : 500 (남 45.7%, 여 54.3%)
- Level of significance : 95% ±3%

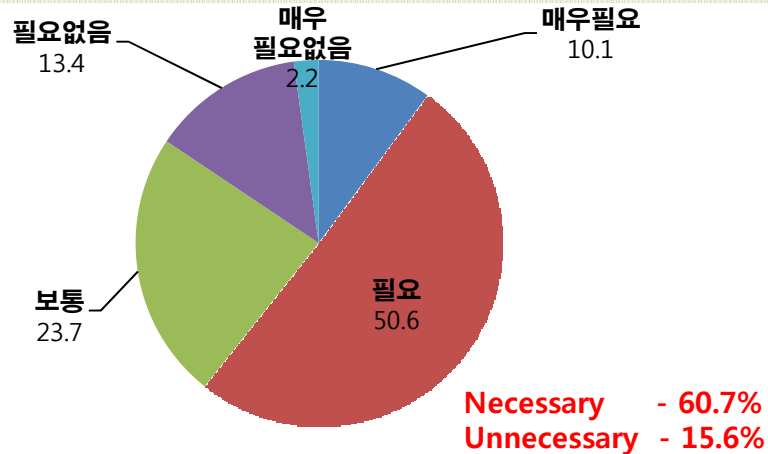
(1) Daegu fortress on the cognitive level



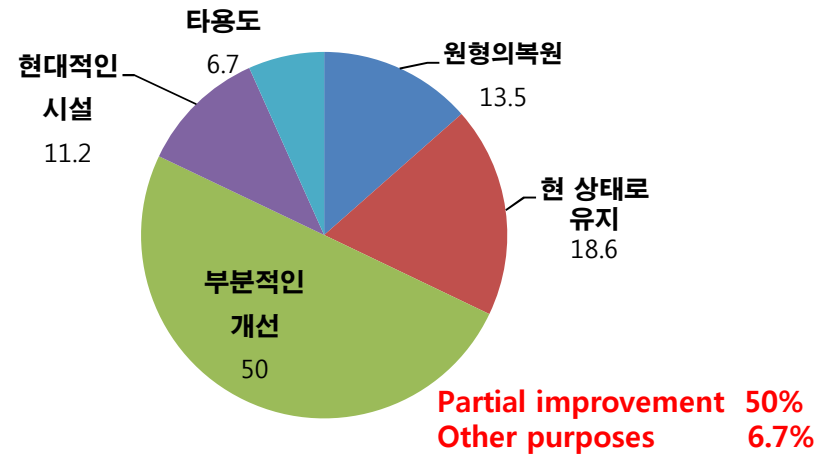
(2) Fortress cultural heritage and historic places in the modern management and maintenance of the status



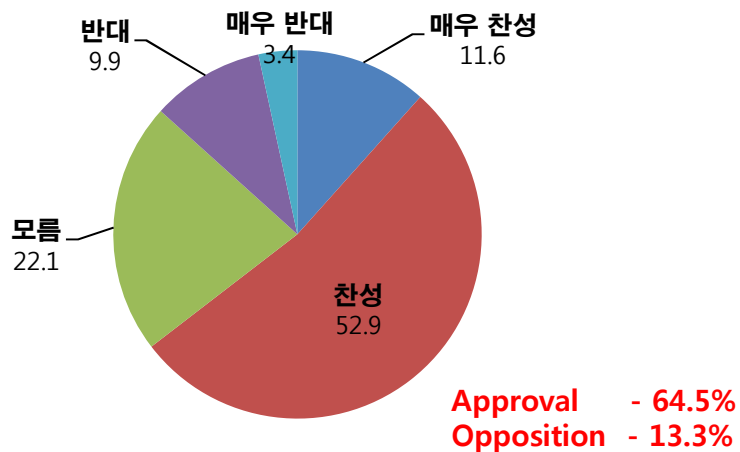
(3) Fortress of the historical and cultural landscape management priorities



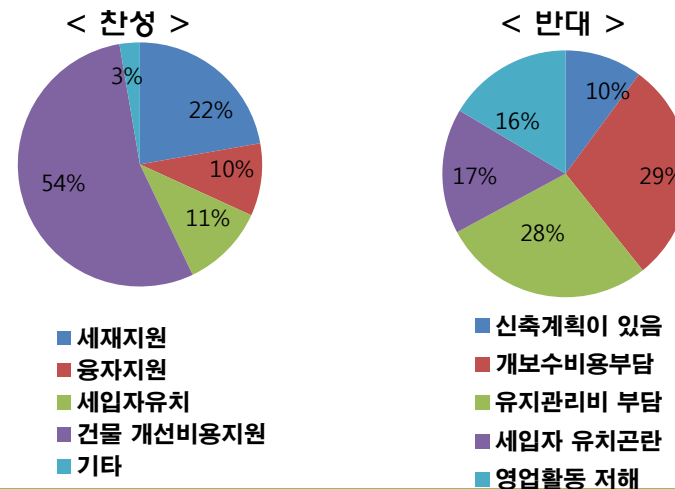
(4) Satisfaction of business pursued policies in Fortress



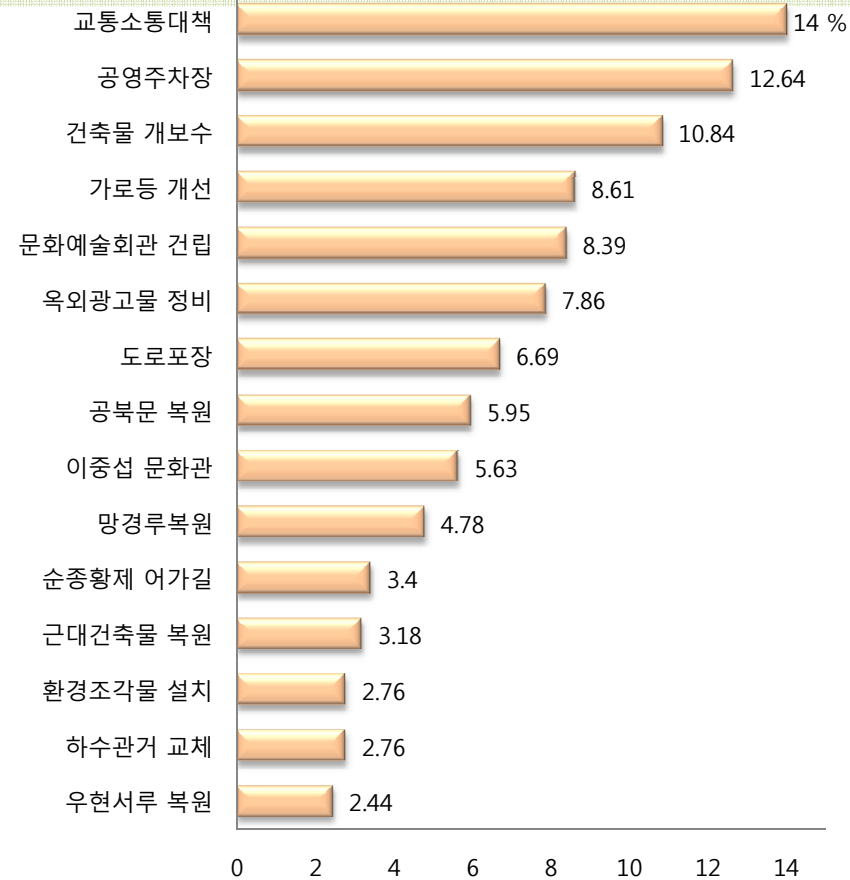
(5) Associated with historical and cultural landscape Building owner's intention to preserve



(6) Related to landscape architecture, history and culture preserved by the owner of the reason the pros and cons



(7) Landscape Environment Improvement Project First performed at the type of business



✓ Measure traffic flow, parking, building maintenance is required



HISTORICITY

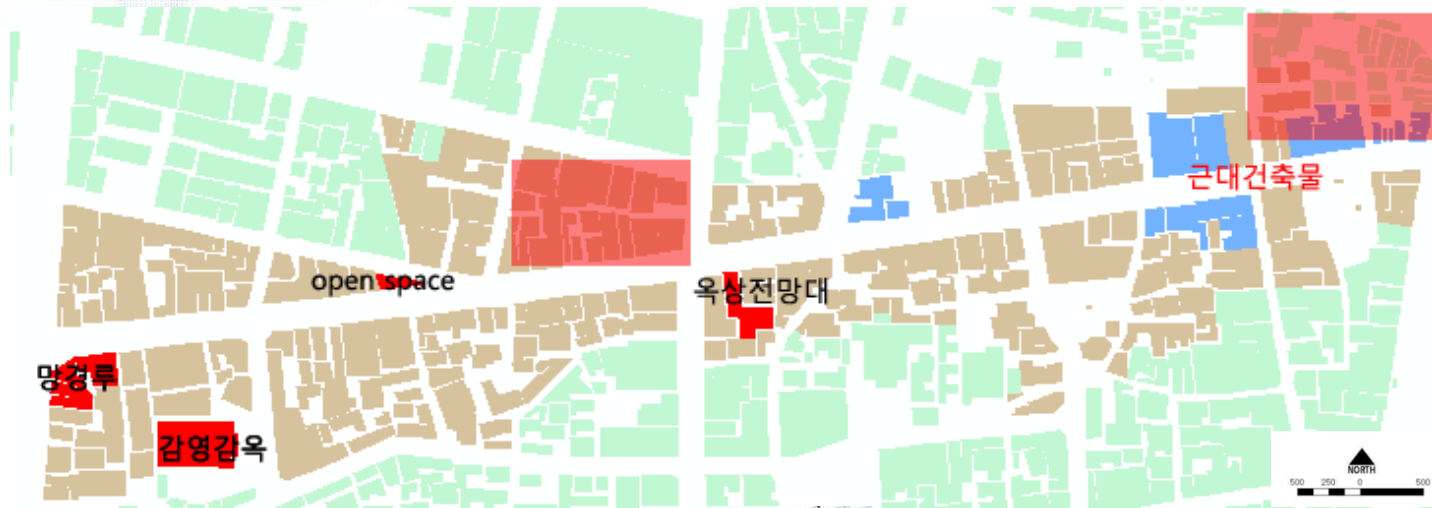
1-1) Many historic buildings are exist



ROAD1/ENTIRE BUILDING	: 170
ROAD1/HISTORIC BUILDING	: 97
ROAD2/ENTIRE BUILDING	: 146
ROAD2/HISTORIC BUILDING	: 37
Historic Buildings Ratio	: 41%

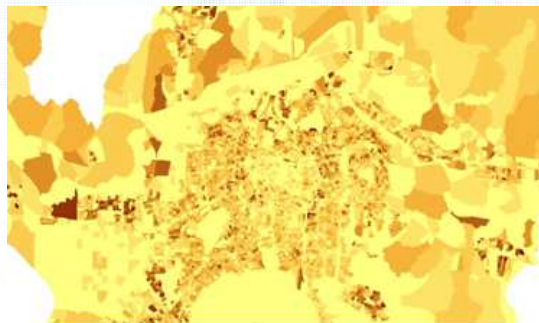


HISTORICITY 1-2) Historic Sites





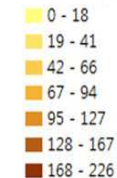
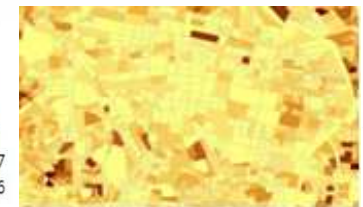
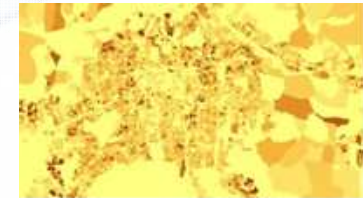
2. POPULATION



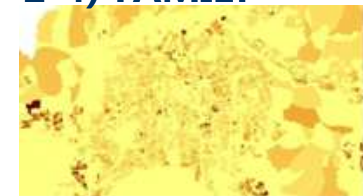
2-2) DENSITY



2-3) HOUSING



2-4) FAMILY

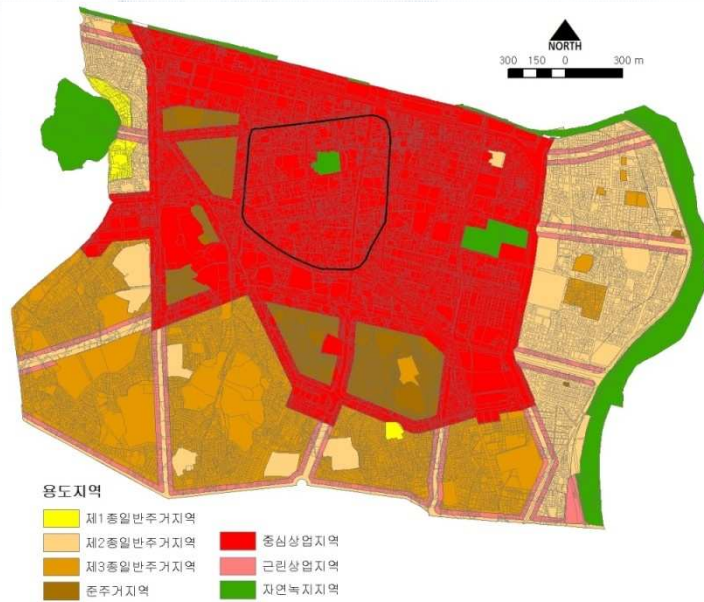


Compared with other areas, Jung-gu has a **LOW** POPULATION, **LOW** DENSITY AND **LOW** HOUSING
→BUT CBD usually has a less sedentary population
STRENGTH/ 15 minutes walking distance of DONGSEONG STREET where floating population is half a million



3. LAND USE

| 지역

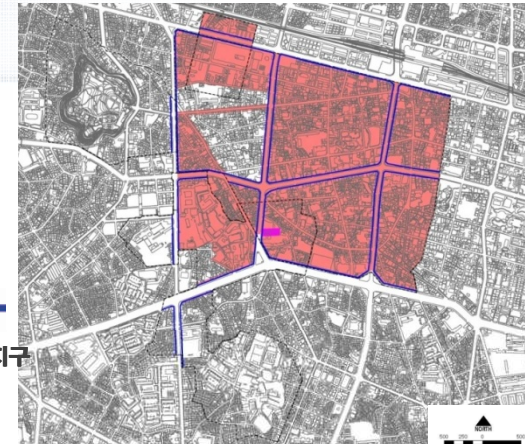


RULEs in accordance with ordinance

- 중심상업지역 : 건폐율 90% 이하
- 중심상업지역 : 용적률 1300% 이하
- 중심지 미관지구 : 3층 이상
- 주택 재개발사업 진행 중

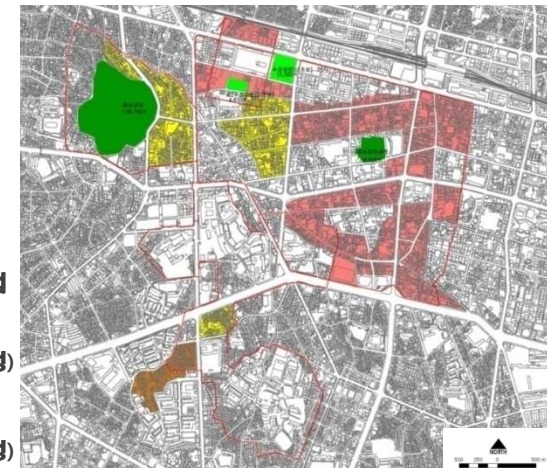
| 지구

- 방화지구
- 보존지구
- 중심지 미관지구



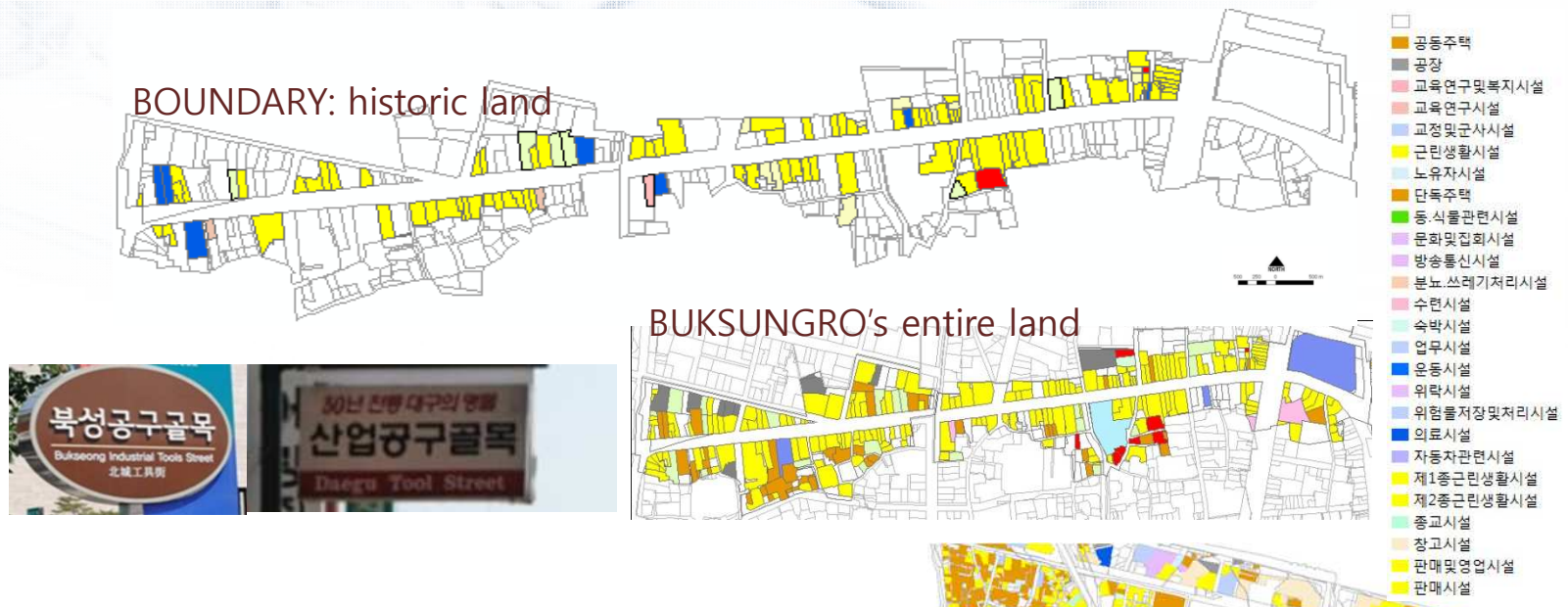
| ENTERPRISE

- 주택재개발 사업
- 주택재건축 사업
- 도시환경정비 사업
- 공원에정지(미조성)
- 공원에정지(미조성)





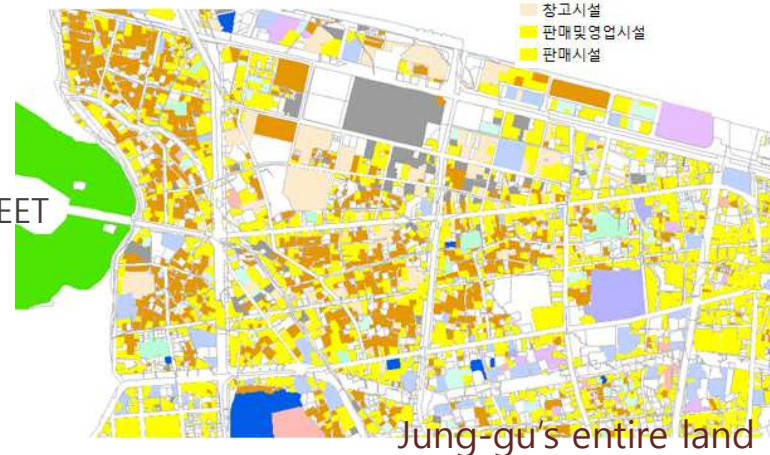
[3] LAND USE



3-1. Almost land is used to **Neighborhood Facilities**

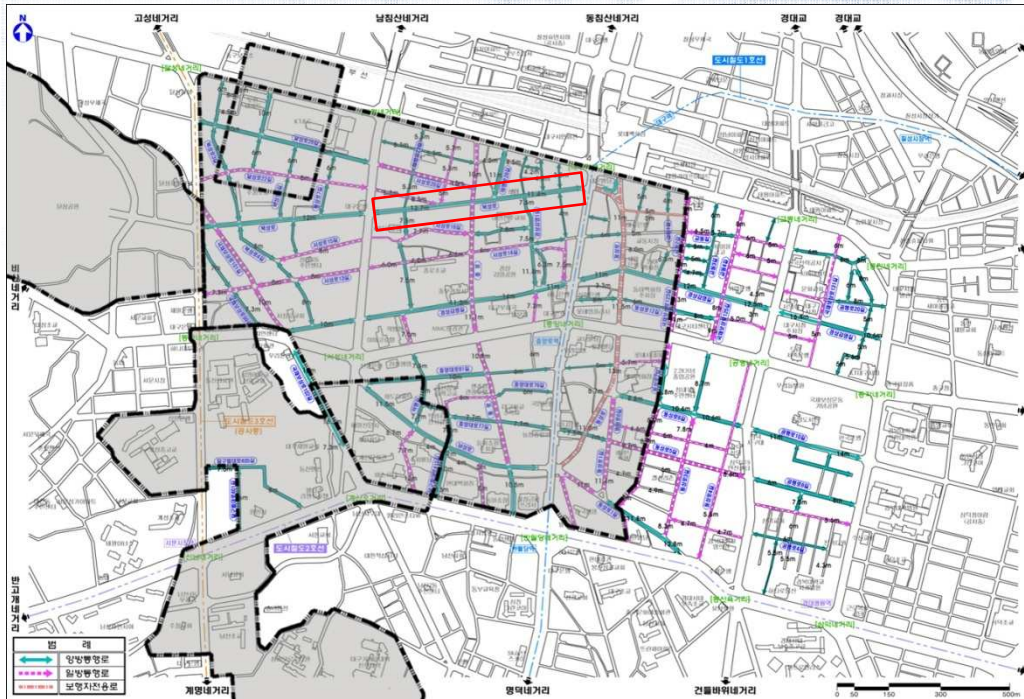
3-2. More than 200 tool markets are located in BUKSUNG STREET
BUKSUNG STREET is called as MACHINE-TOOL STREET

3-3. There are some of residential at BUKSUNGRO





[4] TRAFFIC



WIDTH OF THE ROAD: 11.4M/ 13.7M/ Alleys: 7.5M

TYPE: Two way passage

4-1. Absence of sidewalk

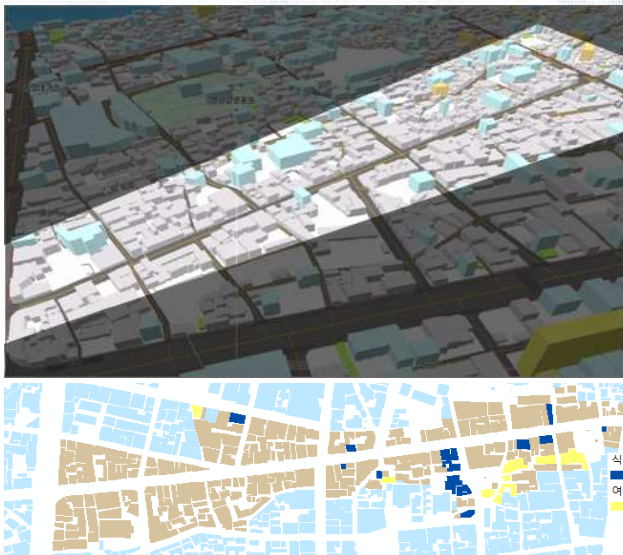
4-2. Illegal parking

4-3. One side of BUKSUNG street is faced with ONLY-PUBLIC-TRANSPORTATION-DISTRICT

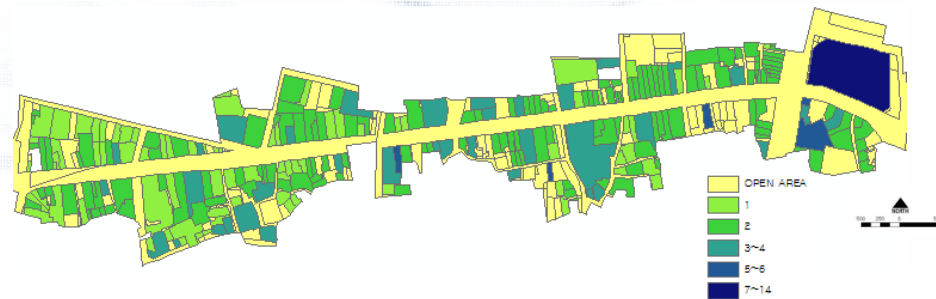
- Opening of the subway Line3 is expected to cause increase of accessibility



5-1] ARRANGMENT



5-2] HEIGHT



5-3] APPEARANCE



- 5-2. Almost height is 1 to 4 stories
- For Landscape's consistency, regulate maximum height as four stories

- 5-3. Old building's appearance is aesthetically not good
- 5-3. Sign repairing project is required

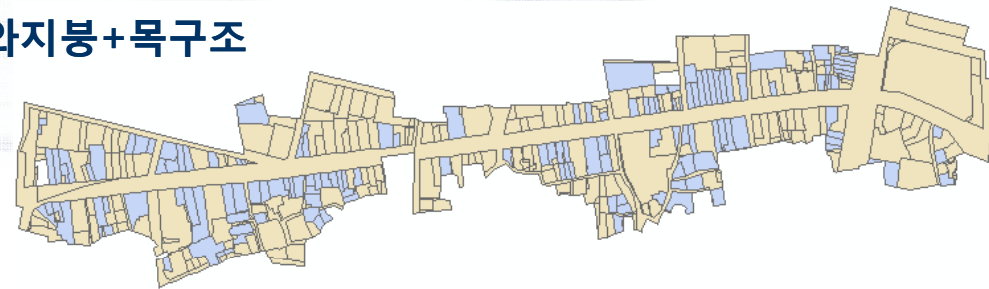
THE PRESENT CONDITION AND ANALYSIS



ARRANGMENT / APPEARANCE / FORM / PRICE / DETERIORATION / OPEN AREA / FACILITY

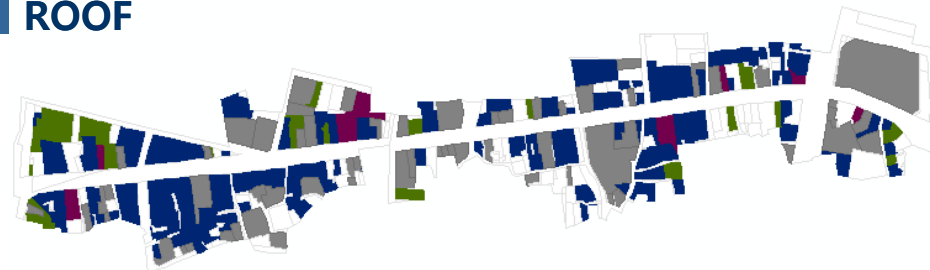
기와지붕+목구조

- When remodel a house, best house case of good view is that house has a roof tiles with a wooden structure at a same time



ROOF

- Some Roofs are roof tiles
- Some buildings are wooden structures



- (철근)콘크리트
- 기와
- 기타지붕
- 슬레이트

MATERIALS

- 90% of houses which building material is wooden are also has roofs tile



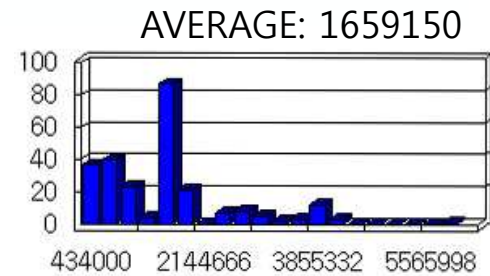
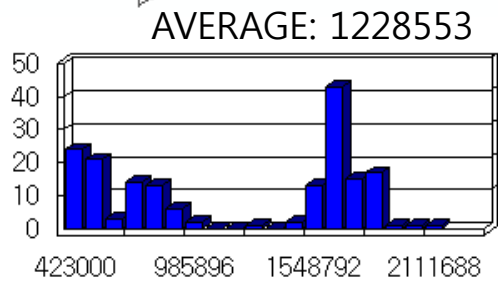
- 목구조
- 벽돌구조
- 블록구조
- 일반목구조
- 일반철골구조
- 조적구조
- 철골철근콘크리트구조
- 철근콘크리트구조

THE PRESENT CONDITION AND ANALYSIS



ARRANGMENT / APPEARANCE / FORM / PRICE / DETERIORATION / OPEN AREA / FACILITY

[6] PRICE



Comparing other area, relatively **low price**
AVERAGE : 1443525
→ **Less economic burden** to reproduce **historic** buildings
→ **Easy to attract commercial** facilities
Red boundary: historic land



ARRANGMENT / APPEARANCE / FORM / PRICE / DETERIORATION / OPEN AREA / FACILITY

[7] DETERIORATION



7-1. There are a lot of old buildings

- A lot of buildings built in 1950's are exist
- Distinguish between historic buildings and insignificant buildings
- Insignificant and old buildings are need to reconstruct
- Historic buildings are need to remodeling

Black boundary: historic building





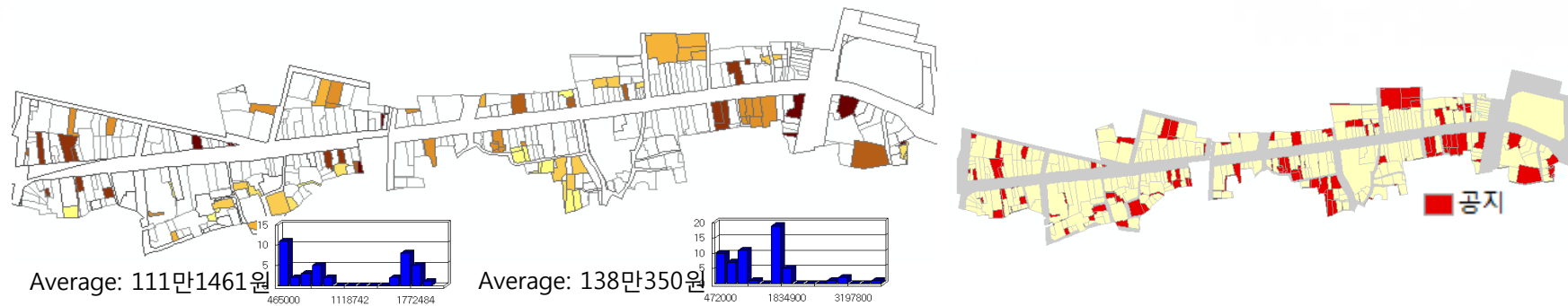
ARRANGMENT / APPEARANCE / FORM / PRICE / DETERIORATION / OPEN AREA / FACILITY

[8] OPEN AREA

Comparison open area of public land price

The lower part of the open area, make parking and green space.

Part of a high public land price by locating commercial facilities and increase profit.



THE PRESENT CONDITION AND ANALYSIS



ARRANGMENT / APPEARANCE / FORM / PRICE / DETERIORATION / OPEN AREA / FACILITY

[9-1] LIGHT – not bright



[3] TRASH - Illegal dumping



[2] GUIDE – Need to design improvements



[4] ST. TREES – lack of landscape planting



[5] WIRE - Dizzy wires



⇒ Urgent need to improve landscape

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Good accessibility by public transport
- Many historic buildings → Composition of the historical street
- Can be formed with a specialization in food street food

Weakness

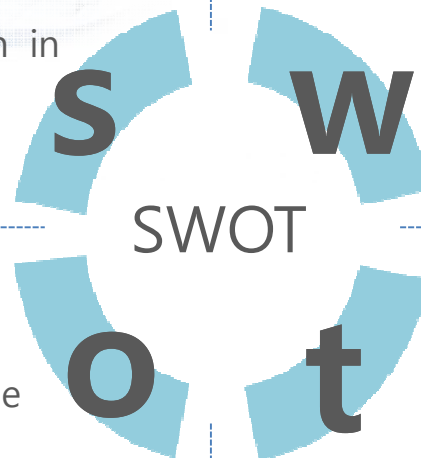
- Old building
- Poor commercial environment.
- Not Pedestrian separation, so Inconvenience for pedestrians

Opportunities

- Subway Line 3 will be the establishment → Good accessibility
- Near the city center can be developed in conjunction with
- Formation fortress

Threats

- Unlike the activity neighboring areas, Facilities are underdeveloped
- Lack of green space, infrastructure
- The absence of young people



An abstract graphic consisting of flowing, wavy blue lines that resemble smoke or liquid, moving from left to right across the top half of the slide.

Case study

- ✓ Bukchon hanok village
 - ✓ Chunggyechun tool store
 - ✓ Samduk store
 - ✓ Sign maintenance business
 - ✓ Ki-on street
-

CASE STUDY

1) BUKCHON HANOK VILLAGE



COURSE

- 1930, 40s - Construction Traditional Urban Housing
- 1980s - Hanok conservation policy begins
- 1990s - Hanok demolition, Multi-family housing, multifamily housing spread
- 2000 - start project Bukchon hanok village
- Now, Histo-Cultural Preservation Areas

SIGNIFICANCE

- Take advantage of preserving the historical and cultural value
- Utilized Cultural space, museums, studios, guesthouses, etc.
- When Hanok registration, Provide support for maintenance costs and incentives

The case of preserve the history of HANOK
 ➤ Preserve Bukseongro of history



지구단위계획구역경계

2) 삼덕상회

Take advantage of modern building preservation

- One of the project 'The rediscovery of bukseongro '
- Renovation Buildings with high conservation value
- A mixture of modern and contemporary composition as a cultural space



The proper case study when preserving modern building.

3) CHUNGGYECHUN TOOL STORE



PROJECT

- Need to move the store due to Chunggyechun restoration project
- Chunggyechun several tool store moved to 'garden five'

PROBLEM

- expensive cost, Inconvenient transportation
- Unsold Lots of shopping and many shops closed.

Need proper planning and reflecting the opinion of the residents

CASE STUDY

4) SIGN MAINTENANCE BUSINESS

Solution of problem 5-3(appearance)



백운면 원촌마을

- Recreating Village
- working expenses 26 million won
- Repair aging signs
- Achieve harmony with the unified design



창원 상남상업지구 간판 정비

- removal 422 sign → 294 signs are change modern style

CASE STUDY

5) JAPAN, KION STREET

- Where to retain a traditional Japanese
- Enjoy traditional food and culture , The core area of Kyoto



- Take advantage of the modern history of the building bukseongro
- Make food alley (우동, 불고기)

Goal & objective

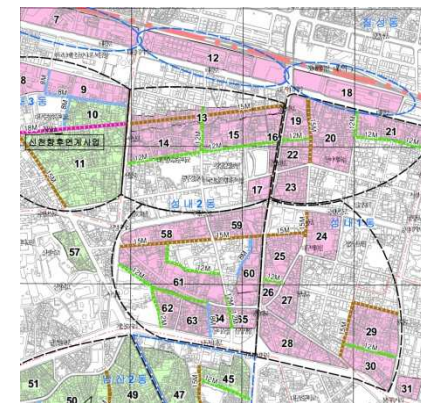
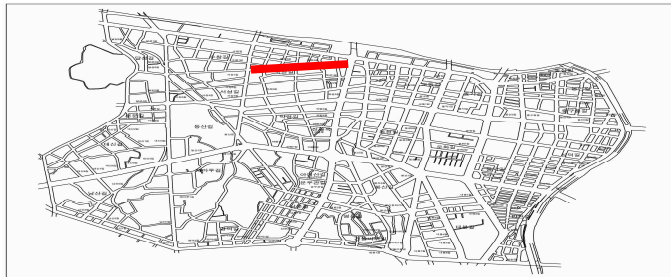
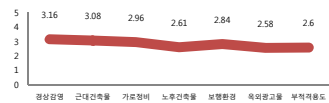
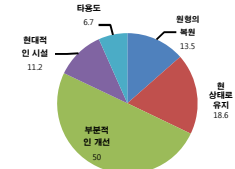
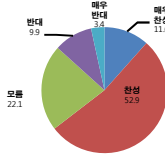
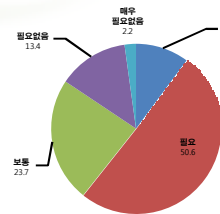
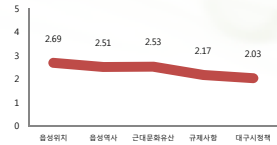
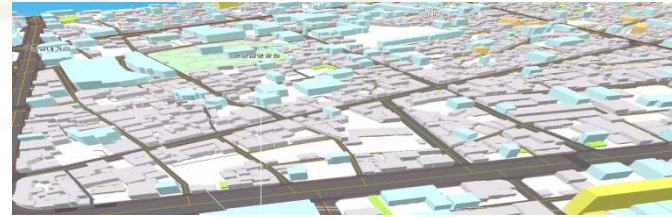
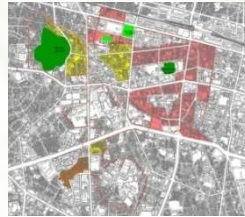
Find identity from history.

- Preserve the history building
- Restore Daegu fortree symbolic street

Want to walk streets.

- Improve the landscape
- Utilization open area
- Seperation sidewalk and road.

Q & A



우리가 직접 작업한 자료가 아님을 알려드립니다 출처는 중구청 입니다.



THANKS