

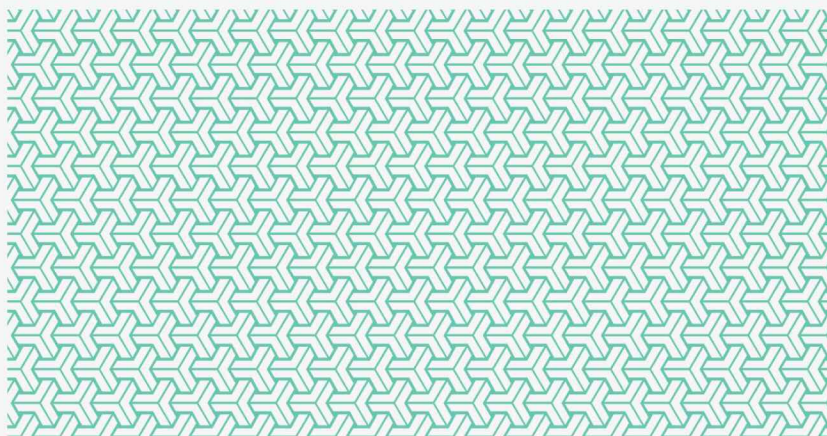
공공업무시설의 건축 규정 제도사 연구

A Historical Research on the Building Regulations with Regard to Public Office Building

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The building regulations of the public office building covered in this study have undergone many changes from the early modern times, when the modern building regulations were introduced to the present. In these changes, the notable steps are divided into three stages. The first stage is the stage in which the regulations related to public building are first introduced and institutionalized. The second stage is the stage in which the public building regulations are differentiated into the regulations of building regulations and national property management, and the third stage is the stage where the building regulations of the public office building are specified and diversified.

Modern building regulations and national property management regulations were introduced through Japan in the early modern period. Modern building regulations were introduced through two routes. After the opening port, the regulations were implemented in the domestic Japanese settlement area, and were introduced into the country by Susinsa who examined modern systems and technologies in Japan. It is noted that these regulations were enforced in the context of the public. It was enacted for the sanitation of the whole city, and as a public regulation to manage the city, modern construction regulation started. The regulations of national property management were first introduced with the intention of identifying the state-owned real estate of the Korean Empire. It was used for colonial finance in the course of Japanese colonization.

These regulations were institutionalized in full-scale during the Japanese colonial period and were used to spread public office buildings nationwide in a short period of time. The standard design of the public office building was applied, and the public buildings such as the administrative buildings of the central and local governments and the official residences were rapidly spread. In the process of institutionalization of national property management, the contents of maintenance and management of public building are included, and the regulations related to public building are included in the regulations of national property management and building regulations.

At the stage of institutionalization of the regulations of national property management and building regulations, they appear to be blurred at each other. However, in the 1930s, the "Chosun City Planning Act" and the "National Property Law" were enacted, and they became separate and differentiated.

After 1945, concrete contents are not much different from the previous one, but the building regulations were differentiated into "Urban Planning Act" and

"Building Code". Since then, the regulations of national property management have been further subdivided into state-owned properties, shared property, local finance, and government administration.

As public building regulations became different, various regulations became concrete according to the change of the times, and it became the first priority to be applied to public office buildings. In the 1970s, standardization of construction and materials were tried to improve the economical efficiency and efficiency of construction. In the 1980s, standardization policy focused on economic efficiency and productivity was promoted. In the 1990s, standards for the safety of buildings were newly established or strengthened. In the 2000s, interest in the spatial environment for improving the quality of life was heightened and the publicity of architecture was pursued.

In order to realize these various values, the building regulations continue to be specified and are being widened. The regulations related to building and city, and the national property have been fragmented, and a system for integrating and separating these regulations has been sought. In addition, the financial, organizational, and regulatory issues related to public office buildings often conflict with each other, and the role of coordinating these conflicts is becoming more important.

Keywords :

Public Building, Public Office Building, Building Regulation, Regulation of National Property Management, Historical Research