

한옥의 효율적 등록관리를 위한 건축물대장 개선방안 연구

A Study of Building Ledger Improvement for Efficient Registration
and Management of Hanok

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For the purpose of promoting national architectural culture and consolidating national competitiveness, 『Promotion Act on Architectural Assets including Hanok』 is legislated to determine such requirements as the preservation and utilization of architectural assets and to establish architectural assets in future. It is necessary to build a building information management system and relevant statistics for the architectural assets utilization and easy access to the information. The existing building register, however, does not include the building information about Hanok. Although roof and structure information in the building register has been used to estimate a total number of Hanok a field investigation identifies only 35% to 50% of the Hanok estimation as actual Hanok. For the purpose of basic investigation to Hanok building information and establishment of the information system, this study examines the existing building register, realizes its problems and proposes improvements in the building register.

We examine the cases of Daegu-si Jung-gu; Jeollabuk-do Jeonju-si; Jeollanam-do Haengbok Village, where has been investigated by National Hanok Center – Hanok survey, to observe the current status of

Hanok information data entry and management in the building register. Such codes of building registers of the cases as other structure(ETC_STRCT) and other roof(ETC_ROOF)(which are open to the public) which has been entered by a building owner at the time of building register generation are compared with such codes of the building registers as structure code and roof code(which are closed to the public) which has been entered into a building register by a officer in charge. In such codes as other structure(ETC_STRCT) and other roof(ETC_ROOF), the information is difficult to understand for the vague terms and overwriting by misjudgement of applicants.

In such codes as structure code and roof code, buildings identified as Hanok have block structure, reinforced concrete structure, general steel-frame structure, steel-pipe structure and brick construction besides wooden structure(structure code #50), general wooden structure(structure code #51). Results of the comparison between open to the public codes (i.e., other structure and other roof) and closed to the public codes (i.e., structure code and roof code) show disagreement on the total number of Hanok and on the information entered. This makes impossible to produce exact statistics for Hanok.

This study proposes improvements in the building register. First, adding ‘Hanok wooden structure’(structure code #53) to structure code for classifying Hanok as a distinct building. Second, adding ‘thatched roof’(roof code #21) and ‘shingle roof’(roof code #22) to structure code and adding particular codes(201, 202, 203, and so on) for roof material entry. Third, clarifying vague terms of other structure and other roof codes(ETC_STRCT, ETC_ROOF) for providing applicants with ‘building register application manual’, ‘glossary for codes entry’ and so on. Forth, adding Hanok items to the application form of building register(open to the public). Lastly, requiring a separate form of Hanok entry(closed to the public) for establishing detailed information on Hanok and managing it.

For the purpose of registering Hanok in a building register with medium- and long-term perspectives, specific implementation plans will be necessary by each period. The role of an officer in charge will be also important for managing both Hanok building registration and modification of the information. Those Hanok registration and management, then, will enable to produce exact statistics for Hanok which provides a foundation for Hanok policy and business. Those improvements proposed in this study will prepare countermeasures toward the destruction and demolition of Hanok. Last but not least, for the purpose of Hanok supply and diversification, the definition of Hanok is necessary to be extended so to form a social consensus. Studies of an information management system in relation to architectural assets registered are also necessary to be carried out.

keyword : Architectural Information System, Architectural Information Management, Building Ledger, Hanok