

조경진흥시설과 조경진흥단지 지정기준 연구

Criteria Designation of Landscape Architectural Promotion Facility and Complex

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SUMMARY

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Chapter 1. Introduction

The social demand for landscape architecture is increasing. The role and function of landscape architecture, such as health and healing, regional revitalization, and response to climate change, are expanding. Korean landscape architecture was introduced in the 1970s to preserve damaged land environments due to indiscriminate development projects. Since then, it has grown steadily, relying on large-scale construction projects including the development of new cities. However, since 2000, it has been stagnant with the change of urban development paradigm. As a result, small-scale landscape businesses are increasing, and the status as an independent industry is lowered.

The "Landscape Architecture Promotion Act" enacted in 2015 include landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system to support landscape architecture industry by intensively attracting landscape architecture companies and supporting facilities, and to activate landscape architecture areas. The purpose of this study is to suggest an improvement plan to enhance the effectiveness of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system. The main research contents are as follows: Firstly, through the analysis of related systems and cases, not only directions for the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system, but also implications for the revision of laws were derived. Second, the necessity of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system as well as the improvement plan of the system were derived through the cognition survey for workers and experts in the landscape architecture area. Third, we proposed a

legislative amendment plan for the activation of the project model and system of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex.

Chapter 2. Landscape Architecture Industry Status and Need of Space Integration

We have divided the landscape architecture industry into five areas: design, inspection, construction, maintenance and management, material production and distribution. According to the results of the research, it is found that the enterprises in the landscape architecture design sector are accelerating. Landscape architecture construction has been stagnant since 2009. On the other hand, landscape architecture maintenance and management areas are growing rapidly. There is no statistical data in the field of landscape architecture inspection and landscape architecture material production and distribution. Based on the available data, it is estimated that the total amount of sales of landscape architecture industry is about 8 trillion won, the number of businesses is 23,212, and the number of workers is 43,520.

The necessity of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system is as follows. First, by expanding information exchange through accumulation, it can contribute to strengthening technical capacity and opening up a market. Second, quality of landscape architecture service delivered to consumers can be improved by establishing infrastructure of good quality landscape architecture material production and rational distribution system. Third, small-scale landscape architecture businesses can contribute to job creation by providing opportunities for co-existence.

Chapter 3. Analysis of Related Systems and Cases

Related cases of promotion facility and complex system were selected and compared. As a result of the review, most systems were constructed in a similar format. The landscape architectural promotion facility and complex system are relatively stricter in criteria designation, and the support contents are insufficient. In the domestic case analysis, we analyzed in detail three cases that corresponded to the landscape

architectural promotion facility and complex system. In the case study on the overseas case, we examined and analyzed policy cases in the promotion of landscape architecture industry in Japan, Singapore, USA and China.

Chapter 4. Recognition Survey for Workers and Experts in Landscape Architecture

Through the survey of 75 people in the landscape architecture areas, we rationalized the management plan of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex. The results of the analysis are as follows: First, workers and experts in landscape architecture recognized the need for policies and projects to promote the landscape architecture industry. Second, the industrial types suitable for the landscape architectural promotion facility were landscape design, landscape maintenance and management, landscape construction industry. Meanwhile the industrial types suitable for landscape architectural promotion complex were landscape trees and landscape facilities production and distribution business. Third, the expected effect of the designation of the landscape architectural facility was 'the increase of the business opportunity through the expansion of the network'. On the other hand, that of the landscape architectural promotion complex was 'the activation of various information sharing'. Fourth, 'the size of the local government landscape architecture industry and the capacity to cultivate' was the most important among the designation criteria of the landscape architectural promotion facility. As for that of the landscape architectural promotion complex, 'feasibility of promotion plan' was the most crucial. Fifth, 'tax benefit and deductible exemption' was considered as a necessary support method for the activation of the landscape architectural promotion facility, and 'maintenance and management fee support' was recognized in the case of the landscape architectural promotion complex.

Chapter 5. Improvement Plan of Landscape Architectural Facility and Complex System

This study proposed a project model of the landscape architectural promotion facility

and complex. The difference between landscape architectural promotion facility and complex according to location, size, and number of employees was suggested. Landscape architectural promotion facility is designed to integrate small-scale landscape architecture-oriented businesses such as design, construction, maintenance and management to build up a competitive environment such as information sharing and technical cooperation, and reduce rent and maintenance. The Landscape architectural promotion complex is divided into landscape-trees based business model, landscape architecture facilities based business model, and multi-functional landscape architectural complex business model.

Second, the study suggested ways to improve designation criteria and designation procedures. It proposed the revision of laws and ordinances concerning the expansion of the range of landscape architect industry, the establishment of the landscape architectural promotion facility and complex, and the relaxation of the designation requirements for landscape architectural promotion complex. Further, it suggested evaluation checklist and role of each subject according to designation procedure of landscape architectural promotion facility and complex.

Third, the study suggested ways to improve support contents as well as short-, mid- and long-term development directions. It expanded the scope of support for the landscape architectural promotion facility and proposed legislative amendment in order to specify the contents of support for the landscape architectural promotion complex. For this, it proposed a stepwise plan for activate landscape architectural promotion facility and complex policies by dividing into short-term (2017 ~ 2018), mid-term (2019 ~ 2021) and long-term (2022 ~).

Chapter 6. Conclusion

The results of this study are as follows: First, we can confirm the necessity of improvement of system in promoting landscape architecture industry. The landscape architecture industry is a policy instrument that can solve the health and safety problems of the people and is an industry that has a great effect on job creation. It is also closely related to current government policies such as urban regeneration, New Deal, and maintenance of empty houses. Landscape architects and professional groups also shared the necessity of landscape architecture industry promotion policy.

Second, we expect that this study could help policy direction of central government and municipal government by presenting the expected business model of landscape architectural promotion facility and complex. Third, we prepared legislative amendments to enhance the effectiveness of the system.

Keywords :

Landscape Architecture Promotion Act, Landscape Architectural Promotion Facility and Complex, System Improvement