A study on the Sinheungdong Neighborhood Street Characteristics of Seongnam City

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Abstract. Starting with architectural & urban interest to sustain the community, this study includes facilities for daily life of residents in Seongnam City. Despite the most of residential areas are located on steep slope, there are autonomously formed neighborhood streets in their spheres of living and the humane & social organizations of residents are integrated within these physical spaces. And these have been the very city compositional factor. In order to understand neighborhood street characteristics of residential area in Seongnam city, study areas are categorized into Four : the first one in residential area, the second one in semi-residential area and the third one turned into large apartment block, the fourth one near general commercial area, depending on their locational relations with district use. So, Taepyeongdong, Sanseongdong, Dandaedong, Sinheungdong are selected as representatives of each areas. This study is to investigate □Road system (about 6m road) □District use □ Relation of neighborhood facilities' location and distribution □ Formation time of residential area. These are criteria of analysis and research result is comparative maps of reciprocal relations for neighborhood facilities in Sinheungdong.

Keywords: Neighborhood Street, Sphere of Living, Seongnam City, Neighborhood Facilities

1 Neighborhood Street and Sphere of Living

The Original part of Seongnam city was planned on a hillside and most parts of the city are old so that these have been targets of reconstruction and redevelopment. Despite the most of residential areas are located on steep slope, several autonomously formed neighborhood streets exist in their spheres of living and the social organizations of residents integrated within these physical spaces have been the very city compositional factor. Streets have comprehensive spaces for various activities of street users. Usuall streets are recognized as one concept like path, road, alley and etc. But, these are not completely same meanings. Unlike path or alley, Neighborhood Streets are paved roads of wide width and elaborate its residential environment with surrounding proper facilities and shop buildings.

And Sphere of Living contains Neighborhood Streets and daily life facilities for

dwellers around residential area. This range implies boundary consciousness of each 'dong' formed by dwellers. Neighborhood Streets are composed of small stores, supermarket, convenience stores, hospitals, kindergartens, primary school, town shuttle bus station, parking, street trees, small green space and etc. and this Neighborhood Street is the road of architectural space embracing dwellers' daily life.

2 Neighborhood Streets in Seongnam City

2.1 Neighborhood Streets distribution in Seoungnam City

The Original part of Seongnam City is the town inside the large city. This has many urban problems like lack of infrastructure, public spaces and buildings superannuated but on the other hand, the present community has sustained since its birth time. Neighborhood Streets support variety of behavior and are very close to the residential and have organic relationship with it. Depending on district use of Neighborhood Streets' location, these are categorized into residential area/semi-residential area/general commercial area. The town with similar environment type of each district distribution, selected as a representative of 1)common residential area : Taepyeongdong(First land for sale and concentration of single residence), 2)semi-residential area : Sanseongdong(Mix of multiplex and multi-family housing), Dandaedong, 3)general commercial area : Sinheungdong(mix of residential area and commercial area). 4)Dandaedong is adjacent to the semi-residential area and developed as large scale apartment block which used to be blocks of small lot with multiplex houses, overcrowding area so this is a representative case of urban fabric transformation process with disconnected Neighborhood Streets.

Distribution of neighborhood & commercial facilities

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Distribution of neighborhood & commercial facilities in district use

Fig. 1. Distribution of Neighborhood facilities in Seongnam City

We prescribe Neighborhood Streets with Neighborhood facilities as supportive and basic constituent elements for its sphere of living. These facilities are located in and outside of residential area along Neighborhood streets and take a medium roll of commercial and convenient facility of residence. And we individually classify by road system, district use, and residential area construction period of Seongnam city to define characteristics of Neighborhood Streets for each town. For categorizing neighborhood streets, ratio between neighborhood living facilities is analyzed in accordance with enforcement ordinance of construction law with a classified table of Neighborhood Facilities.
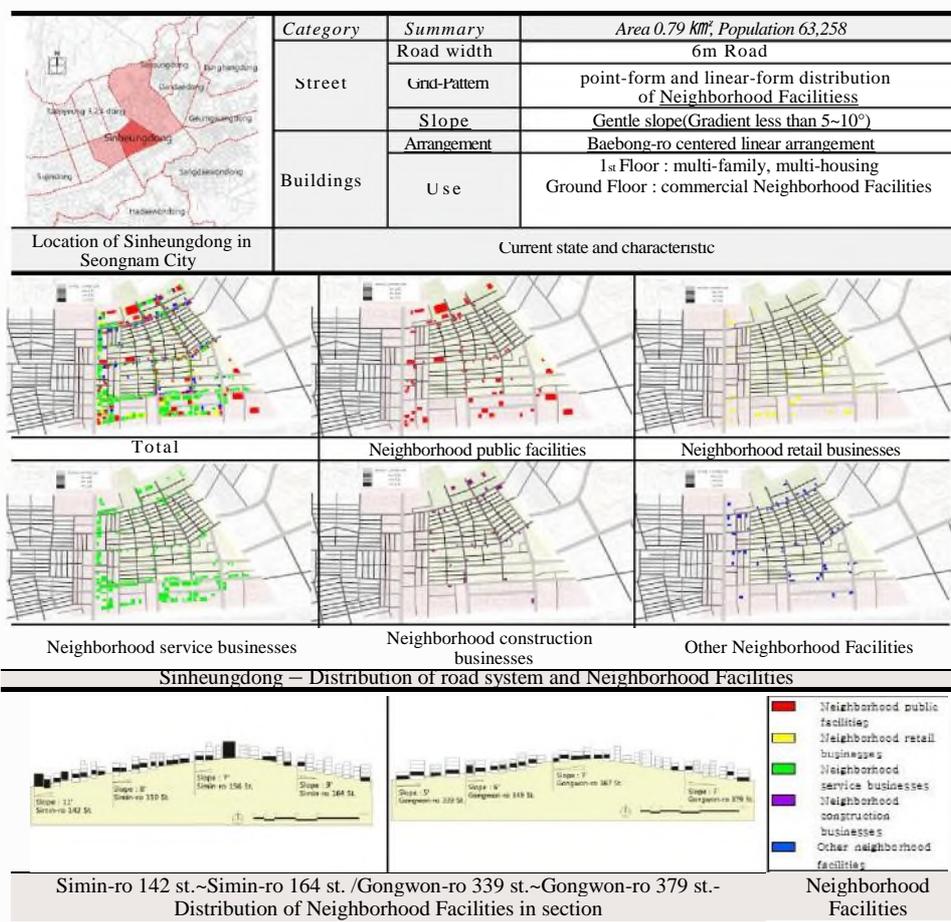
3 Sinheungdong Neighborhood Street Characteristics

Category	Summary	Area 0.79 ㎢, Population 63,258
Street	Road width	6m Road
	Grid-Pattern	point-form and linear-form distribution of Neighborhood Facilitiess
	Slope	Gentle slope(Gradient less than 5~10°)
Buildings	Arrangement	Baebong-ro centered linear arrangement
	Use	1st Floor : multi-family, multi-housing Ground Floor : commercial Neighborhood Facilities
Location of Sinheungdong in Seongnam City	Current state and characteristic	

Total	Neighborhood public facilities	Neighborhood retail businesses
Neighborhood service businesses	Neighborhood construction businesses	Other Neighborhood Facilities

Sinheungdong − Distribution of road system and Neighborhood Facilities

Legend:
- Neighborhood public facilities
- Neighborhood retail businesses
- Neighborhood service businesses
- Neighborhood construction businesses
- Other neighborhood facilities

Simin-ro 142 st.~Simin-ro 164 st. /Gongwon-ro 339 st.~Gongwon-ro 379 st.- Distribution of Neighborhood Facilities in section	Neighborhood Facilities

Fig. 2. Distribution and characteristics of Neighborhood Streets in Sinheungdong

Sinheungdong – Neighborhood Streets(Near general commercial area)

6m road is a main road in this town. Average ground level is 60m which is rather high. This town is a hill, high in the middle and low at the end (SuJeong-ro and Joongang-ro) and is mixed blocks of initial subdivision lot and later subdivision lot. This residential area is surrounded by commercial area. Therefore Neighborhood Facilities are influenced by surrounding commercial area so that ratio of service related facilities is high. Especially, actual Neighborhood Facility type is mainly restaurant, liquor sale business and etc. Even though Sinheungdong Neighborhood Street are physically near to general commercial areas, Neighborhood Streets connected with this commercial strip have emerged spontaneously and grown into the residential areas within walking range in short distance. Also, we have confirmed that daily activities of residents are observed on this Street within 5 minutes walking distance less than 400m, which is a equal case like Taepyeongdong.

4 Conclusion

Urban planning which only pursue economic efficiency will disregard real value of residential area, be biased and consequently only lead to functional life space. As we mentioned earlier, original part of Seongnam City contains not only the physical environment but also precious value of emotional environment which is the accumulation of residents' life. Instead of approaching only with standardized and macroscopic plans, a microscopic and detailed analytic method for resolving daily problems will esteem existing internal structure of the original part of Seongnam City.

As paradigm of economic status and residential regeneration has changed lately, large scale apartment block is no more of residential regeneration counterplan. Instead, small scale multi-housing emerges as new alternative for urban residential regeneration and this requires new understanding for the value of surrounding environment of existing towns including property value of houses. Still outdated development plans relying on physical expansion like floor area for old residential area contradicts to various limits of realistic goal for quick and easy improvement of some rundown residential areas. On the contrary for genuine residential regeneration plan, residents centered advanced research is needed for searching visible, non-visible orders embedded in existing residential area with its neighborhood streets.

For sustainable maintenance in the Original part of Seongnam City, existing neighborhood streets and its compositional fabrics should be preferentially studied and thoroughly defined and with these research results, future urban and residential planning for Seoungnam City should be executed step by step.

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