

high tech, value-added facilities and functions including tourism and leisure. This should be targeted as medium term vision. From a foreign investment point of view, Yeongjong should be modeled after an international free city, allowing free flow of trade and foreign investment participation through deregulation of investment policies and systems.

The entire subject site is divided into 5 distinct zones with each zone holding a particular function.

The division is based on the existing urban basic plan with road networks and topography taken into consideration. The functions and facilities proposed are aimed at creating a multi-purpose and self-contained city in harmonization with the operations of the international airport. Additionally, special attention is paid to the preservation of the natural environment to ensure that there is also a balance between the natural environment and real estate development.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE BAEKDUDAEGAN FROM A TERRITORIAL PLANNING PERSPECTIVE

THE CONCEPT OF BAEKDUDAEGAN

The Baekdudaegan, about 1,400km-long mountain ridge consisting of approximately 480 mountains, signifies in the Korean history, culture and ecosystem. From ancient times, all the mountains and hills in Korea are classified into 15 mountain ridges consisting of one Daegan², namely the Baekdudaegan, one Jeonggan and thirteen Jeongmaek³. In literary sense, the Baekdudaegan means the contiguous line of terrestrial stratum from the Baekdu Mountain which is the highest mountain in the northernmost part of the Korean Peninsula to the Jiri Mountain. This concept is associated with the traditional theory of geomancy. High, steep mountains stretching vertically along the Korean Peninsular form the watershed between the east and the west, making cultural differences between them. It had also served as landmarks in ancient times. Even now, it is not too much to say that administrative boundaries of the districts on the Baekdudaegan are identical with the mountain ridge. Even in small number of exceptions, the living

The Cheonwangbong, the highest peak of the Mt.



realms of residents are formed along the mountain ridge. In addition, the Baekdudaegan, mostly covered with forestry, provides settlements to a wide variety of living creatures and is also an origin of all rivers in Korea including the ten largest rivers. Recently, the natural environment of the Baekdudaegan is severely deteriorated

due to massive development such as the east-west road construction, the installation of power-transmission tower, and tourism estate and dam construction.

CULTURAL AND ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Baekdudaegan affects every aspect of people's living such as regional economy, the creation of a city, cuisine, fashion, architecture, language, agriculture, commerce and meteorology. As all rivers in Korea originate from the Baekdudaegan, the Baekdudaegan may well be considered as a starting place of Korean civilization that had enabled human settlement and developed the life pattern on the Korean Peninsula. Therefore, the Baekdudaegan

2. Literally, it means a large mountain ridge.

3. Jeonggan and Jeongmaek mean secondary and tertiary mountain ridges branching out of the Baekdudaegan. They form the watersheds of Korea.