Kyungtae Park

International Fellow, Korea







Geography: The Korean peninsula

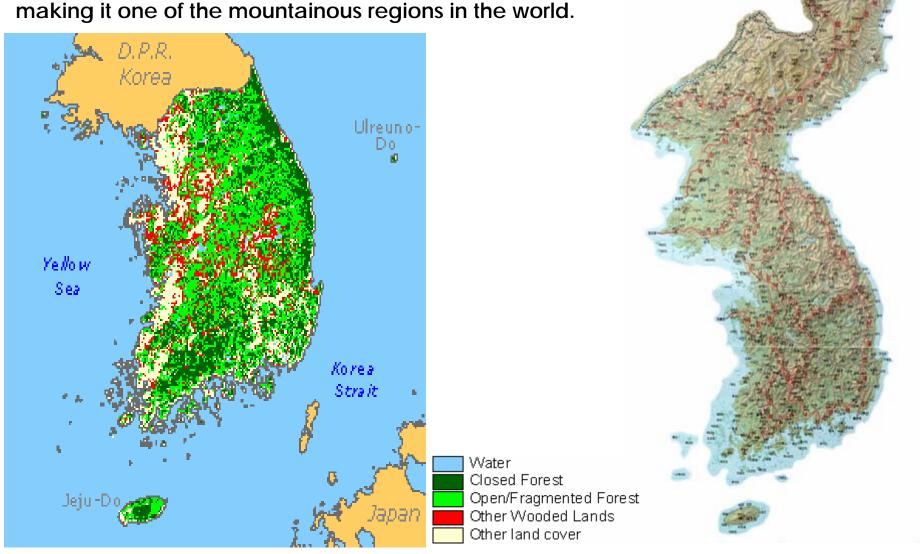




Geography: The Korean peninsula



Mountains cover 70% of Korea's land mass, making it one of the mountainous regions in the world.



Unique geographical location





China - Korea - Japan

The shortest distance between Korean and Chinese coasts is 124 miles,

the nearest point on the Japanese coast is also about 124 miles away.

Chinese culture filtered into Japan through Korea; a common cultural sphere of Buddhism and Confucianism was thus established between the three countries.

The Korean peninsula is divided just slightly north of the 38th parallel. → Demilitarized Zone

DMZ [Demilitarized Zone]









DMZ (Demilitarized zone) is the distributed area from the present cease-fire line set up according to the cease-fire agreement on 27th June 1953.

The military demarcation line, 155 miles in length, 2.5 miles in width crossing the Korean peninsula.

Today, it is a heaven for rare animals, birds, plants and mines. About 1.12 million mines in this area.

Four Distinct Seasons



Spring

Warm & Sunny

from late March to May



from June to early September



Summer

Hot & Rainy Monsoon rain Typhoon

Four Seasons of KyungHee University

Autumn

Clear & Dry



from September to November



from December to mid-March

Winter

Cold & Dry Snow

Economic Growth



	S.	Korean	Economy	in	the	World
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	Unit	S.Korea	Rank
GDP (2004, E)	\$ Bil.	667.4	10
Trade (2003)	\$ Bil.	372.6	12
Ship Orders (2003)	1000 CGT	18.810	1
Sales of Semiconductor (2004)	\$ Bil.	15.9 (Samsung)	2
Companies on fortune 500 List (2003)	No.	11	10
Service Trade (2003)	\$ Bil.	70.3	14
World's Top 1,000 Banks (2003)	No.	12	18

Source: MOCIE

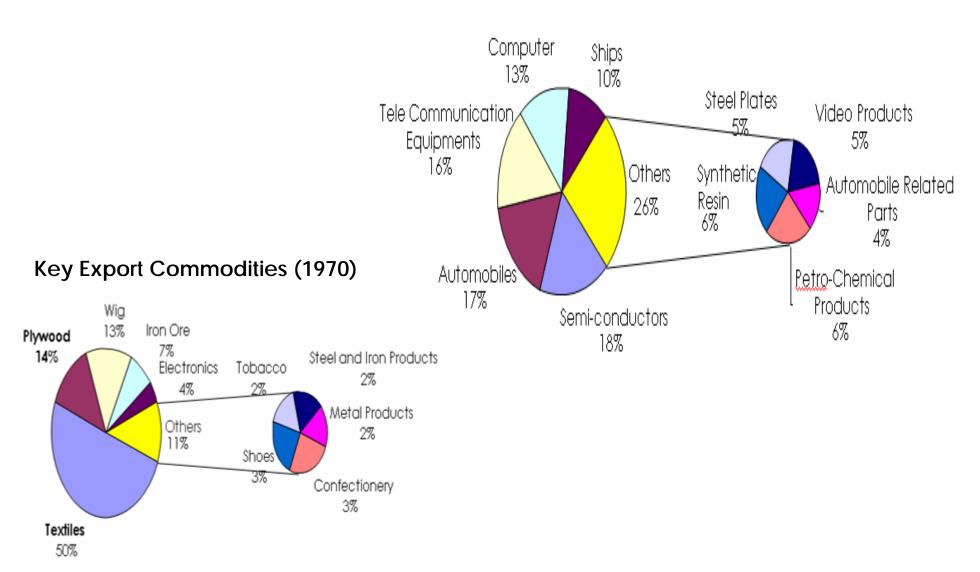
Korea, once known to be one of the world's poorest country

Korea developed rapidly from the 1960s, fueled by high savings and investment rates, and a strong emphasis on education.

Economic Growth



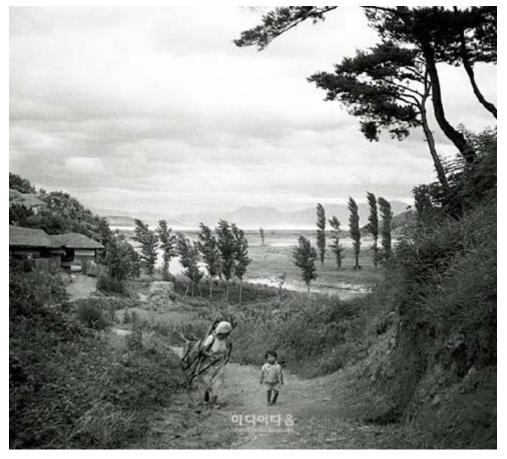
Key Export Commodities (2003)



Seoul: Past and Present



1960, Gang-Nam area

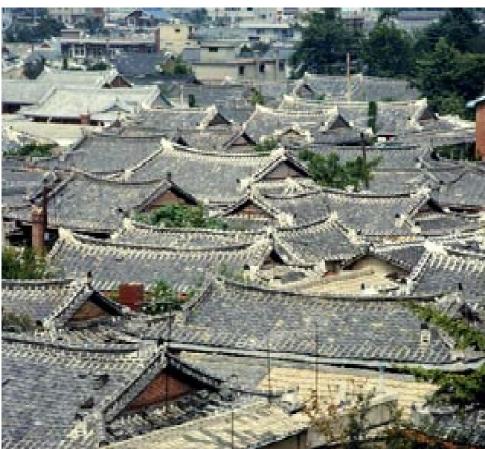




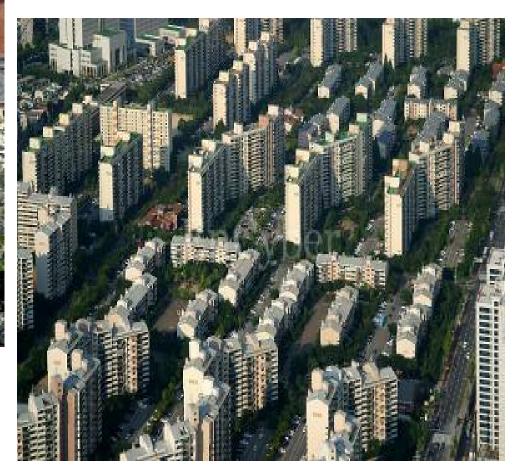
Current

Most Common Housing





1900



Current

Housing





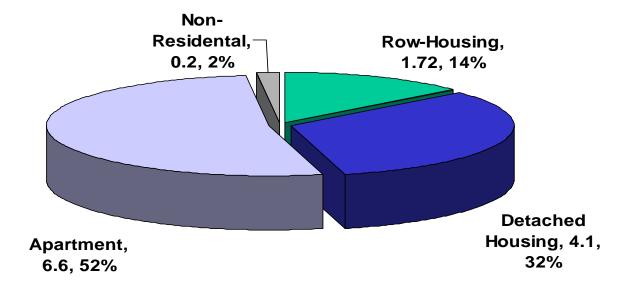
Tower Palace in Seoul

I-Park in Seoul



High Rise Concrete Apartment



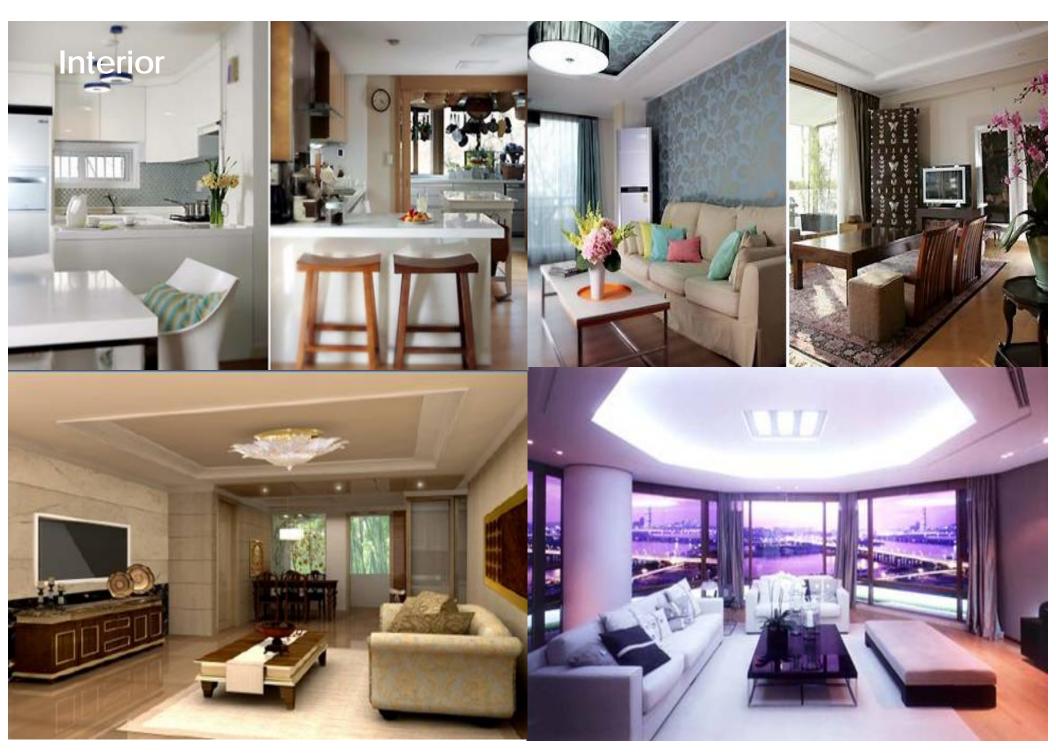


Total Housing: 12.6 M (48 M People)

- ✓ Recently half of Koreans live in high-rise concrete apartments.
- ✓ Housing policies in Korea have been mainly supply-oriented to solve housing shortage problems.
- ✓ After 1970s, massive housing production was initiated and several regulations were imposed on the housing sector.



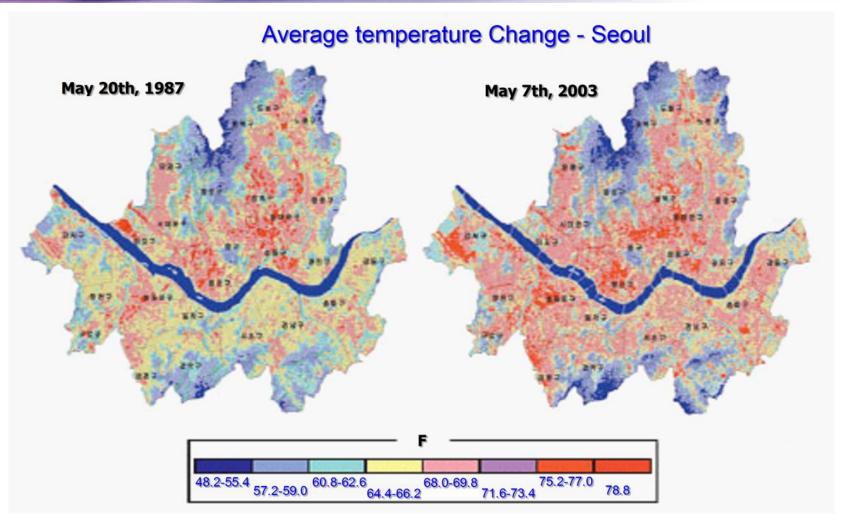




World Forest Institute http://wfi.worldforestry.org

Heat Island in Seoul





1987 → 2003

Forest Land : 47,000 acre $\rightarrow 40,000$ acre Developed Land : 86,000 acre $\rightarrow 93,000$ acre



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Forest Resources



Deforestation

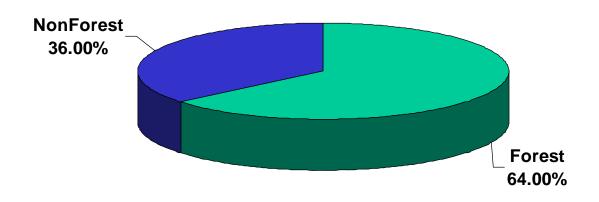
during the rule of Japanese imperialism and Korean War, most of the forested area in Korea was completely destroyed owing to illegal logging and over-harvesting.

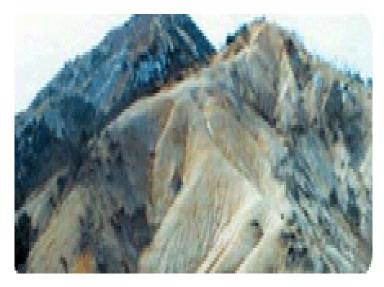
National Forest Rehabilitation Plans (1961-1995)

Large scale reforestation

Stocked forest land: 4.0 M ha - 6.3 M ha

Stock volume per ha: 2,364 bf/ha →30,936 bf/ha





Based on the 2004 forest statistics, Korea has 6.4 million ha of forest covering about 64.3% of total land area.

Almost 59% of forest stands are under the age of 30 years.

Thus, Korea has largely depended on imported timber, supplying about 94% of domestic timber consumption

BaekDu Dae Gan

"A big mountain range" staring at Mt. Baekdu

The back bone and continental divide of the Korean peninsula.

The source of 14 mountain range, The beginning point of many rivers.

The mother of all Korean mountains.

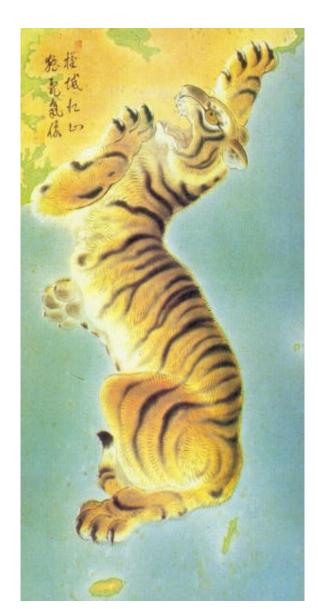
The social, sociological, cultural, and historical foundation of the nation.

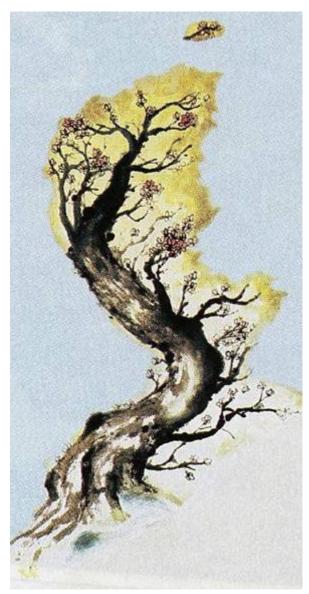


Baek Du Dae Gan (continued)









Forest Distribution



The Sub boreal forest zone

Temperature : 5° C and lower.

Forests: Coniferous,

Species: Abies spp., Picea spp., Larix spp., Juglans mandshurica,

and Betula platyphylla.

The cool-temperate forest zone

Temperature : from 6° C to 13° C.

Forests: Broadleaved deciduous trees

Species: Quercus spp., Zelkova spp., Fraxinus spp., Pinus densiflora

and P. koraiensis.

The warm-temperate forest zone

Temperature : higher than 14° C.

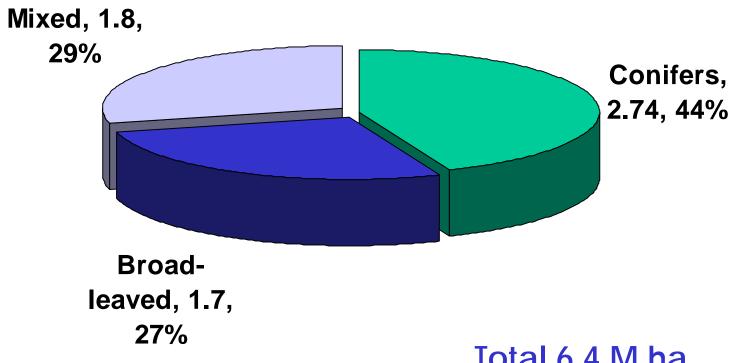
Forests: deciduous, mixed, or coniferous forests. Species: Quercus actua, Castanopsis cuspidata,

and Camelia japonica.

Around 85% of them are identified as cool temperate forests. Broadleaved deciduous trees are predominant in the area, however, most of them are destroyed by agricultural activities and fire leaving only pines forests.

Forest Type



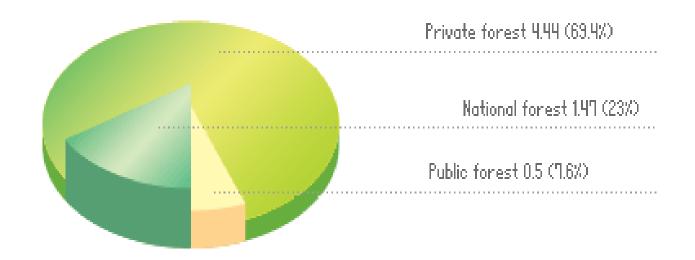


Total 6.4 M ha

Forest Ownership



Forest ownership (unit: million ha)



PRIVATE FORESTS

Owned by individuals, corporations, non-commercial organizations, temples, etc. About 2 million private forest owners and 82% of them own less than 50 ha.

53% of the area is owned by negligent landowners

who are not concerned about forest management.

Current Issues



Forest Fire Prevention in Pine Forests

Pine Wilt Disease Control

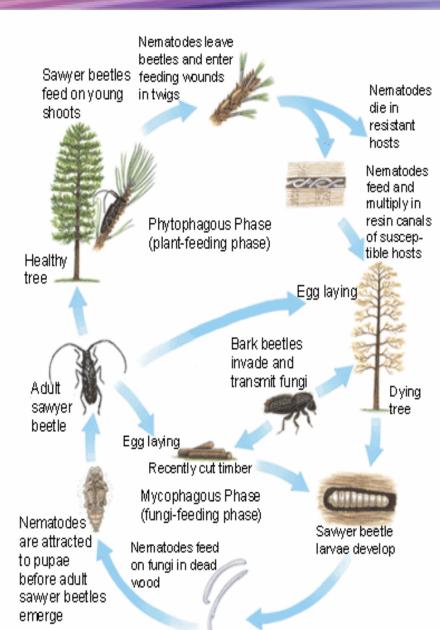
Sustainable Forest Management

Deforestation in North Korea

Enhance Commercial Forestry

Pine Wilt Disease







Pinewood nematode adult male with spicule (see arrow) at posterior end.



Adult Monochamus beetle.











Foundation: 1972 in Incheon, Korea

5 domestic companies

6 in overseas: USA, Chile, China, Solomon Islands

2 representative offices: Indonesia, Malaysia

Ea = 利 = Beneficial

Gon = 建 = Construction, Building

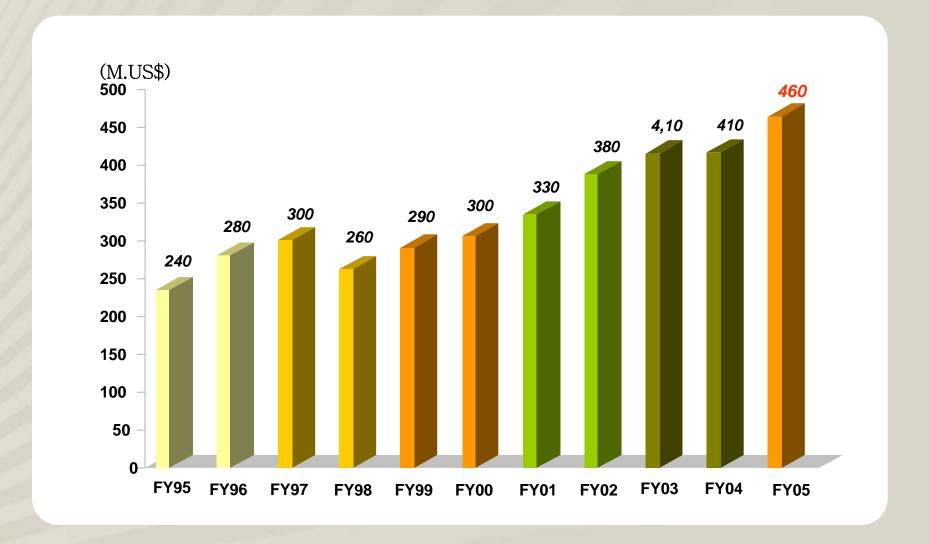
EAGON = 利 建 = Beneficial to Construction

- Create a Beautiful Living Environment -

The Sun Never Sets on the EAGON









Vertically Integration in Wood Industry

Forest Genetics

- Seed selection
- Tree breeding
- Nursery
- Developing new hardwood species in Solomon Islands

Plantation

- Plantation carried out over 25,000 ha at New Georgia, in Solomon Islands under sustainable-yield management
- Annually about 100,000m3 is harvested at present, and this volume is expected to reach 500,000m3 by year 2012
- Main Species: Teak, Eucalyptus, Terminalia, Mahogany

Manufacturing

- Plywood
- Flooring, Windows, Doors, Furniture
- Various Building Materials
- Wood-Composite Deck

Recycling

Pressed Wooden Pallet

Trading

- Plywood/Particle Board/MDF/OSB
- Building Materials, Sawn-Timber, Molding
- Logs (Hard and Soft Wood)

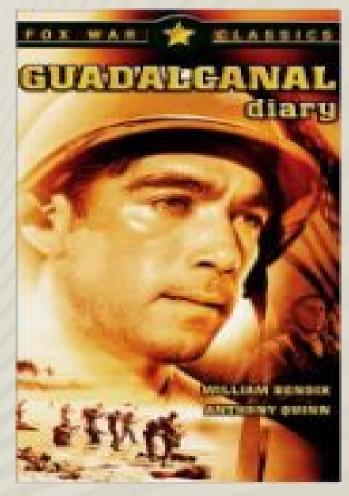
Solomon Islands

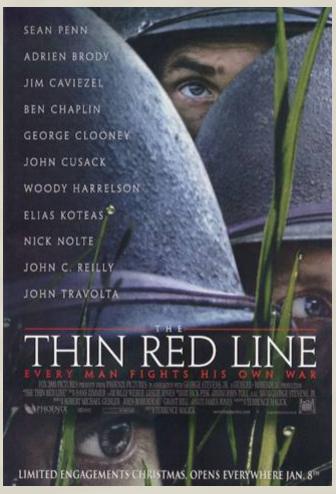


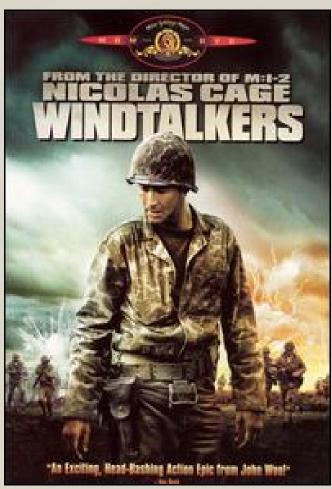


Solomon Islands and World war II - Guadalcanal











Products

E∧GON ∠



Logs from Solomon Islands (Sustainable Plantation)



Plywood for concrete panel (Non-Formaldehyde)



Phenol film faced Plywood



Reusable Packing System



Pallet made from recycled wood



Wood-Plastic Composites



Lift Sliding



Lift Sliding 200



Lift Sliding&Tilt 161



Turn&Tilt



Awning



Casement



FACADE SK60



FACADE SK60V



FACADE SG50



FACADE FW50



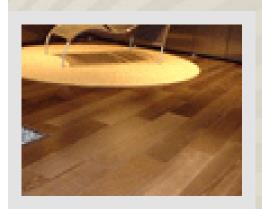
FACADE Unit Curtainwall



FACADE Wood Curtainwall



FACADE Steel
Curtainwall











World Forest Institute http://wfi.worldforestry.org



Eagon Foundation in Solomon Islands

Medical Support

Agricultural & technical Support

Renovation of Solomon National Art Museum in Honiara. 1997

Scholarship Program

China, Solomon Islands, Chile

Cultural • Art Activities

Eagon Concert

Every year from 1990

Free performance to public

Other Activities within Community





√Green Building Material

High Quality & High Profit

Eco-Friendly Material

High Energy Efficient Material

Building Integrated Solar Panel

Recycled Material

- **✓ FSC Certification in Solomon Islands**
- ✓ New Plantation & Plywood Plant Investment : India & Vietnam
- ✓ US Housing Market : Chile Plywood Plant
- **✓ China Price**



■ Total Area: 6.6 acre

■ Construction Area: 5.2 acre

Eagon Headquarter & Window Factory

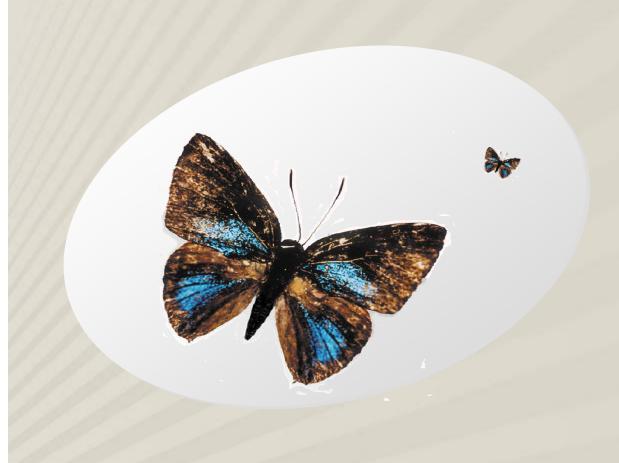












Found by British entomologist,
Dr. John Tennent
in 1997 at Solomon Island







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End of Documents Thanks!

