





# 2018

## The trail that lasted million years on earth

### Sanbangsan-Yongmeori Coast

# Geotrail



### 2018. 9. 29. Sat ~ 10. 2. Tue (4 days)

Yongmeori Coast and the surrounding areas,  
Sanbangsan Mountain, Andeok-myeon, Seogwipo

**Inquiries** Jeju Global Geopark Trail Committee  
Tel. +82-64-750-2291, 2540

Host  
Supervision  
Sponsors

Participating  
Organizations

Jeju Special Self-Governing Province  
Jeju Global Geopark Trail Committee  
Ministry of Environment / Cultural Heritage Administration / Korea National  
Park Service / Geological Society of Korea / Korean National Commission for  
UNESCO / Jeju Province Development Co.

Andeok-myeon Office / Andeok Village Foremen Association / Andeok-myeon  
Self-Governing Committee / Sagye-ri / Hwasun-ri / Halla Ilbo

## DIRECTIONS

### IF USING A CAR

**Address** | 28, Sagyenam-ro 216beon-gil, Andeok-myeon, Seogwipo  
**Name** | Yongmeori Public Parking Lot

### IF USING A PUBLIC BUS

#### JEJU INTERCITY BUS TERMINAL

**Line 251** | Every 20–40 minutes, 1 hour and 20 minutes trip  
Take bus 251 at Jeju Intercity Bus Terminal (Unjin Port) > Disembark at Sagye-ri  
Dong-dong stop > Walk for 6 minutes > Yongmeori Public Parking Lot

#### SEOGWIPO OLD TERMINAL (ACROSS)

**Line 202** | Every 15–20 minutes, 50 -minute trip  
Take bus 202 from Seogwipo Old Terminal (across) > Disembark at Sagye-ri  
Dong-dong stop > Walk for 6 minutes > Yongmeori Public Parking Lot

## MAJOR PROGRAMS

**Venue** Headquarters Special Stage (special stage at Yongmeori Public Parking Lot)

**September 29 (Saturday)**

#### Pre-Events (10:30~11:30)

- ◇ Sagye-ri Pungmul music performance
- ◇ Sagye Elementary School Orchestra (Sagye Badason)
- ◇ Nandeureu Olle Jomnyeo Performance: vocal performance featuring active Haenyeo of the village
- ◇ Special performance by singer Hyeuni

#### Opening Ceremony (11:30~12:00)

- ◇ Guest Introduction
- ◇ Event Ambassador Appointment of singer Hyeuni
- ◇ Opening and Congratulatory Address
- ◇ Commemorative Photography

#### Performance (12:00~12:15)

- ◇ One-man band "Baejangi"

**September 30 (Sunday)**

#### Performance (11:00~12:00)

- ◇ Sanbangsan Gigong Group
- ◇ Pan flute and ocarina performance, Seo Ran-yeong
- ◇ Saxophone performance, Go Hyeong-il
- ◇ Andeok Youth Cultural House dance team performance
- ◇ Singer, 'Na Woon Ha'

### GEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION WITH EXPERTS

An expedition on the geological, biological, historical, and cultural aspects of Jeju, accompanied by experts  
(Receive 30 people by phone in the order of arrival / Advance reservation)

|                                     |                   |                 |               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| September 29, 2018 (Saturday) 13:00 | Geology           | 1 Group         | Chun-gil Ryu  |
|                                     |                   | 2 Group         | Yong-mun Jeon |
| September 30, 2018 (Sunday) 13:00   | Biology           | Wan-byeong Kim  |               |
| October 1, 2018 (Monday) 13:00      | History & Culture | Yoon-hyeung Lee |               |
| October 2, 2018 (Tuesday) 13:00     | Geology           | Soon-seok Kang  |               |

## MAJOR ATTRACTIONS IN JEJU ISLAND GLOBAL GEOPARK

Jeju Island has various volcanic landforms and geological resources and the entire island is Global Geopark. Among them, twelve representative geosites include Mt. Hallasan, Seongsan Ilchulbong Tuff Cone, Manjang-gul Lava Tube, Cheonjiyeon Waterfall, Seogwipo Formation, Daepodong Columnar Joints at Jeju Jungmun Daepo Coast, Mt. Sanbangsan Lava Dome, Yongmeori Tuff Cone, Suwolbong Tuff Ring, Udo Island, Biyang Island, and Seonheul Gotjawal.

#### ◇ What is a geopark?

Designated by UNESCO, a geopark is a nationally protected area containing a number of geological heritage sites of global importance, rarity or aesthetic appeal. Geoparks seek to conserve their geological features, organize activities and stimulate economic activity through geotourism

#### ① Mt. Hallasan

Mt. Hallasan is the central peak of the gently sloping shield volcano and the symbol of Jeju Island. The mountain has renown for its unique ecology and biodiversity, in addition to its volcanic geology and geomorphology.

#### ② Manjanggul Lava Tube

Manjanggul Lava Tube was formed by lava flows originated from the Geomunoreum scoria cone. It is 7.4km long, and 1km of which is open to the public.

#### ③ Seongsan Ilchulbong tuff cone

Seongsan Ilchulbong is an archetypal tuff cone, 180m high. It was produced through a hydrovolcanic eruption in a shallow seabed roughly 5000 years ago.

#### ④ Seogwipo Formation

The 40m thick exposed formation is composed of mainly basaltic volcanoclastic rock and non-volcanic sedimentary layers. Because of the fossil diversity contained in the formation, it was designated as a natural monument.

#### ⑤ Cheonjiyeon Waterfall

Beside being home to giant mottled eel, the fall is also home to a type of evergreen, E. ganitrus, that has been designated and is preserved as a natural monument.

#### ⑥ Columnar Joints at Jeju Jungmun Daepo Coast

These are rocky cliffs with columnar joints that run for about 2km along the coast in Seogwipo City. Columnar jointing arises from contraction of molten lava during cooling, which splits the rock into polygonal columns.

#### ⑦ Sanbangsan Lava Dome

Sanbangsan is a massive lava dome formed from the slow effusion of felsic, commonly very viscous lava from a volcanic vent about 800,000 years ago. It rises 395m above sea level.

#### ⑧ Yongmeori Tuff Ring

Yongmeori is remnant of a tuff ring, a type of hydromagmatic volcano with a relatively large crater compared with other craters in Jeju. Its name refers to its dragon-shaped formation, formed as a result of erosion over a thousand years.

#### ⑨ Suwolbong Tuff Ring

Suwolbong is the remnant of a tuff ring formed by a hydrovolcanic explosion roughly 18,000 years ago. The outcrops of the Suwolbong tuff ring are so continuous that individual tuff layers can be correlated layer by layer from the proximal to the distal parts of the entire tuff ring deposits.

## EVENTS

### 2018 SANBANGSAN MOUNTAIN AND YONGMEORI COAST GEOTRAIL FACEBOOK PHOTOGRAPHY EVENT

**Period** | September 29, 2018 (Saturday) – October 2, 2018 (Tuesday)

**How to Participate** | Upload your photo of Sanbangsan Mountain and Yongmeori Coast to the "Jeju Global Geopark Trail" Facebook page.

Tags: #Sanbangsan Mountain #Yongmeori Coast #Jeju Global Geopark

**Content** | Five winners chosen out of the submitted photographs

**Awards** | Cash award of KRW 100,000 to winners

### "FINDING THE FINGERPRINT OF THE GOD" PHOTOGRAPHY EVENT

**Period** | September 29, 2018 (Saturday) – October 2, 2018 (Tuesday)

**How to Participate** | Choose one among the trail courses, namely, <Sanbang Yeondae>, <Yongcheonsu Keunmul>, <Sogeu mmak Lava Tube>, <Hwasun Yongcheonsu>, and <Juseungil Gotjawal>, take a photograph, and redeem your photograph with a small prize at the Headquarters.

\* The event may be concluded early depending on the availability of the prizes.

### EXPERIENCE EVENTS

Pinwheel-making / Balloon art / Bead bracelet making / Wood marker / Making photography / Smartphone photography / Gallery-on-wheels permanent exhibition / Sanbangsan Mountain pop art / Caricature pop art / Bingteok making / Conch shell flower pot making / Basalt craft / Nurukbile rice balls / Seafood-on-a-stick / Health checkup / Geological information booth / Biosphere booth

## VILLAGE INTRODUCTION

The collection of villages and their stories were formed over thousands and thousands of years as the Sanbangsan Mountain and the Yongmeori Coast captured the forgotten times of Earth's history. The volcanic island of Jeju, formerly known as the harshest land in Korea, is now the site of the beautiful union among geology, ecosystem, and history.

### SAGYE-RI

The village of Sagye-ri, located in the southwestern side of Andeok-myeon, is known as the "Village of Clear Sand and Sea" for its beautiful sand and blue seas. To the east of the village lies the Sanbangsan Mountain, Dansan Mountain to the north, and Hyeongjeseom Islands, Songaksan Mountain, and the Gapado Island to the south. The western side of the village borders the Sangmo-ri village of Daejeong-eup, and the village itself stretches almost 2.7 km along the coast. Its proximity to Yongmeori Coast, Sanbangsan Mountain, and Hyeongjeseom Islands grant the village with abundant natural resources as well as tourist opportunities.

### HWASUN-RI

Hwasun-ri is a village sandwiched between Sanbangsan Mountain to the west and Wollabong Peak to the east. The primordial forest of Gotjawal flanks the village to the north. The area known today as Hwasun-ri is dotted with a number of springs, and two of the such springs, known as "Beonnae" and "Gonmul," served as the basis of the community that settled there. Historical records indicate that the name "Beonnae" was used to refer to the port and the village up to the 18th century. "Beonnae" was later merged with "Gonmul," which referred to the fact that a stream flowed down the middle of the village, to create the name "Hwasun-ri" in 1840.

## NOTES

- ① All sights and landmarks within the Jeju Geopark are under the special protection of Korean law. All attempts to extract the resources from the premises must be preceded by a legal permit, and visitors must not move or destroy the rock formations or life forms within the Geopark.
- ② The opening hours for trail courses are limited to 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. every day. The trail may be closed entirely in the case of daily precipitation exceeding 25 mm or other inclement weather conditions.
- ③ Yongmeori Coast is open between 9 a.m. to 5:20 p.m. Entrance to Yongmeori Coast may be prevented during flood tide or under inclement weather conditions.
- ④ Actions such as cooking, usage of flammable materials, extraction of plants or minerals, or other disruptive behavior are prohibited in the trails. All visitors must take out the trash and other waste materials from the premises.
- ⑤ Because of safety reasons, visitors are required to adhere to the predefined trails during their visit. Visitors to the course C in particular must follow the official guidance to prevent any accidents from occurring.
- ⑥ If you feel ill during the visit, make sure to notify the others to receive timely emergency care.





## 2018 Sanbangsan-Yongmeori Coast Geotrail



### Sanbangsan Mountain

Sanbangsan Mountain is a trachyte volcanic dome standing 395 m above sea level. Formed nearly 1 million years ago, Sanbangsan Mountain is one of the oldest volcanic formations in Jeju. The distinctive shape of the Sanbangsan Mountain was caused by the highly viscous flow of lava, which failed to move past their point of origin quickly enough and eventually solidified into a dome. Sanbangsan Mountain is valued not only because of its uniqueness as a one-of-its-kind volcanic feature in Korea but also because of its contribution to the grand view of southwestern Jeju.



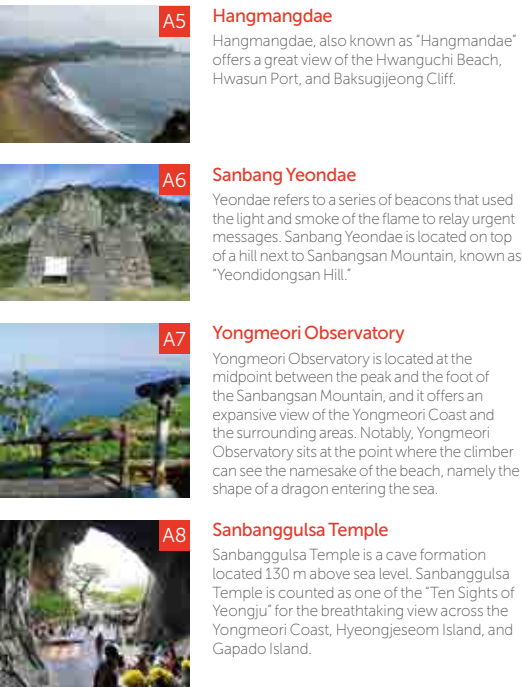
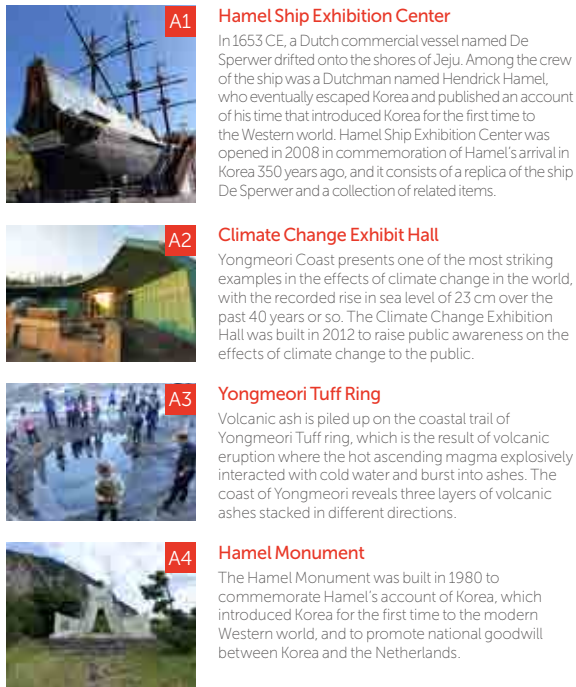
### Yongmeori Coast

Located at the foot of the Sanbangsan Mountain, Yongmeori Coast is the single oldest volcanic formation in Jeju. The tuff ring that makes up the beach was formed through maritime volcanic activity long before the formation of the island itself. Named after its silhouette, which is said to resemble the head of a dragon that is about to leap into the sea, Yongmeori Coast was shaped into its present form over a million year of tidal waves.

## A course

### Public Course

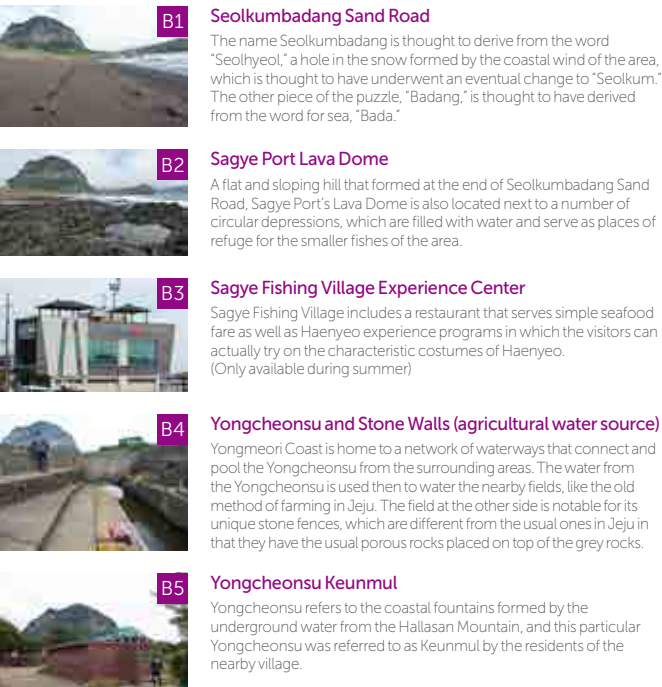
Estimated time | 2 hours including Yongmeori Coast trip (4 km) / 1 hour excluding Yongmeori Coast trip (2 km)



## B course

### Coastal Landscape Route

Estimated time | Approximately 1 hour (2.5 km)



## C course

### Focusing on geology

Estimated time | Approximately 2 hours (5.7 km)

