

Preserving Characteristics and Values of **Gurye Sansuyu Farming**



01

General Status of Sansuyu Farming

02

Characteristics of Sansuyu Farming

03

Preserving Values of Sansuyu Farming

- Gurye-gun is located in southwest Korea
- **Sandong-myeon**, at the northernmost point of Gurye-gun and surrounded by Mt. Jiri, is the most prominent sansuyu farming region in the country in which 82.66% of its land area is composed of woodland, **making it a typical mountainous region**

Gurye Sansuyu Farming was designated as **Korea's Important Agricultural Heritage in 2014** in recognition of its cultural excellence





01

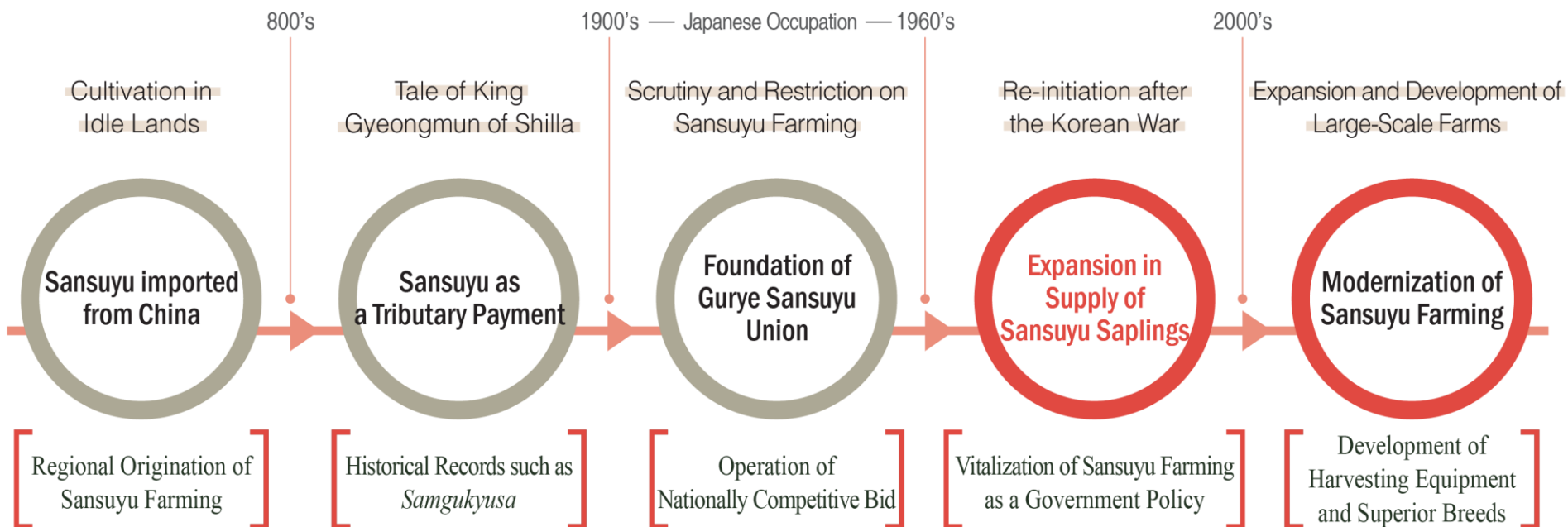
General Status of Sansuyu Farming

A Thousand-Year History of
Sansuyu Farming
Entrenched in Sandong

01. Historical Significance of Gurye Sansuyu Farming



- About a thousand years ago, a maiden from Shandong Province, China came to Mt. Jiri to get married, and brought a sansuyu tree not to forget about her hometown
- **A 1000-year-old sansuyu tree** is found in Gyecheok Village, Sandong-myeon, designated and managed as **the First Sansuyu Tree in Gurye-gun**

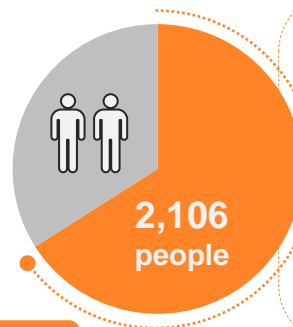


02. Cultivation Status of Gurye Sansuyu Farming

269ha

Land Area under Sansuyu Cultivation

68.98% of the total national production; 269ha of Sandong-myeon's land area used for sansuyu production



Sansuyu-Cultivating Households

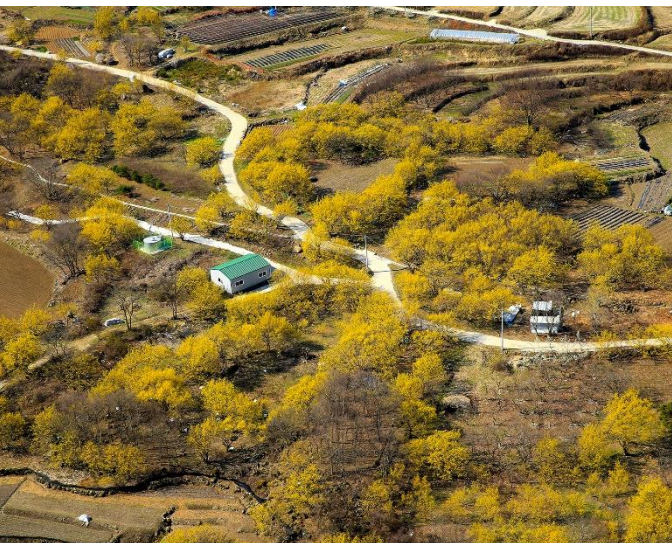
2,106 (713 households) out of the total Sandong-myeon population of 3,190 grow sansuyu

Annual Sansuyu Production by Region

(unit : kg, 1,000won)

Region	Output	Percentage	Output	Percentage
Nationwide	335,740	100	6,269,210	100
Gurye-gun	231,590	68.98	4,310,350	68.75
Uiseong-gun	27,590	8.22	513,500	8.19
Namwon-si	20,630	6.14	383,960	6.12

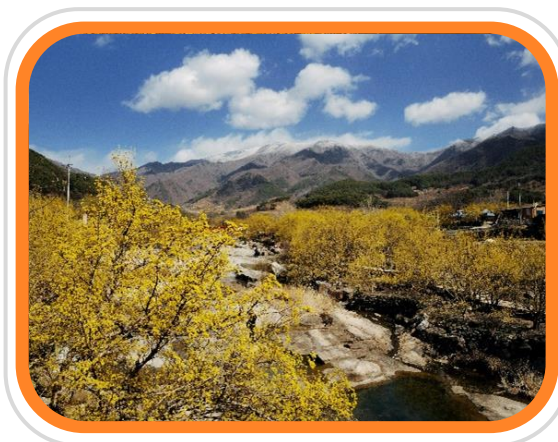
03. Distribution of Gurye Sansuyu Farming



- To maintain livelihood in a harsh environment with a lack of farmlands, Sansuyu habitats were **artificially created between the rocks, at the entrance of the village, and along the mountain ridges**
- Sansuyu habitats expanded across the entire Sandong-myeon **by making use of idle lands**



**Around the Houses
and Village Entrances**

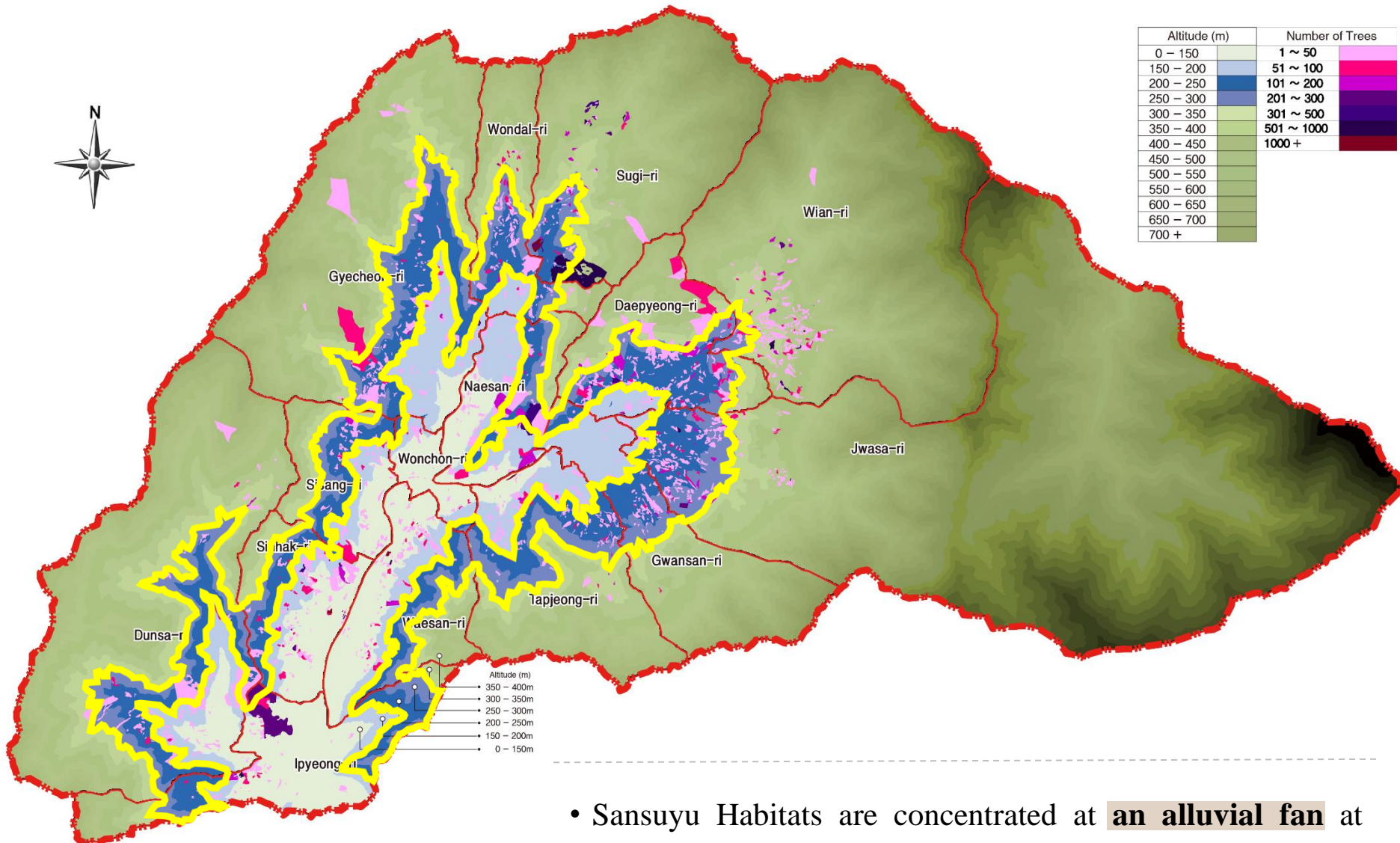


**Idle Lands along
a Stream**



Mountains and Ridges

Altitudinal Distribution of Sansuyu Habitats



- Sansuyu Habitats are concentrated at **an alluvial fan** at **an altitude of 200~300m** around **Seosi Stream**



02

Characteristics of Sansuyu Farming

Sansuyu Farming within
Villagers' Lives

Gurye Sansuyu Farming is ...

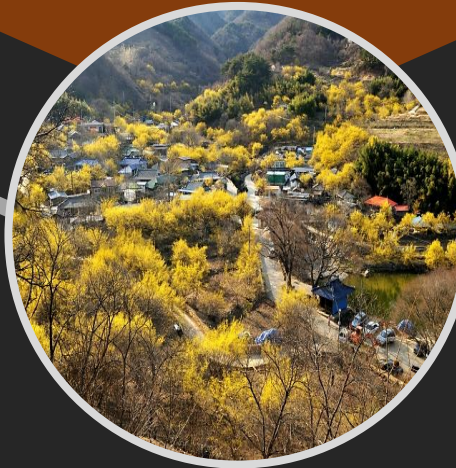
- Any agricultural activity held in less-favored areas is **the product of farmers' adaptation to nature**
- Sansuyu farming, passed on from generation to generation for a thousand years, is **a valuable product of traditional agricultural knowledge that Sandong residents** have shaped with their unique sense of life and culture in **understanding** and **adapting** to the natural environment, and it is also **an agricultural legacy to be handed down to our descendants**



Product of Adaptation to Natural Surroundings

(Tangible · Intangible
Agricultural Knowledge System)

Scenic Value (Natural and Cultural Scenery)



Function as an Ecosystem

(Contribution to Biodiversity)

01. Traditional Methods used in Gurye Sansuyu Farming

- **Villagers begin sansuyu farming without a break** as soon as barley farming from spring to autumn is completed

Harvest of Sansuyu

[October 20th ~ late November]

Climbing the trees and
handpicking



1

Picking
Sansuyu

*Removal of Impurities and
Cleansing*

Using winnows and *punggo*
Soaking in water to
remove impurities



2

Boiling down
(3~4 days)

*Natural and Ondol
Dehydration*

No flesh to be left on
the removed seeds Keeping
moisture level at 30~40%



3

Removal of
Seeds

*Removal of Seeds Using
Mouths and Hands*

Seeds should be clean without
residual flesh
Communal sharing of labor



4

Dehydration
(2 days or more)

*Complete Dehydration in
the Sun*

Keeping moisture level at
15~19%



01. Traditional Methods used in Gurye Sansuyu Farming

Picking Sansuyu Fruits



- Traditionally, one would spread a straw mat below, **climb the tree and handpick the fruit**
- The Fruits would be **dehydrated for 3~4 days in the sun or in a heated Ondol** (Korean floor heating system)



01. Traditional Methods used in Gurye Sansuyu Farming

Removal of Seeds from Sansuyu Fruits



- Once boiled down, seeds were separated from flesh **using hands and teeth**
- Removal of seeds was usually done in winter **mainly by Children and Women**



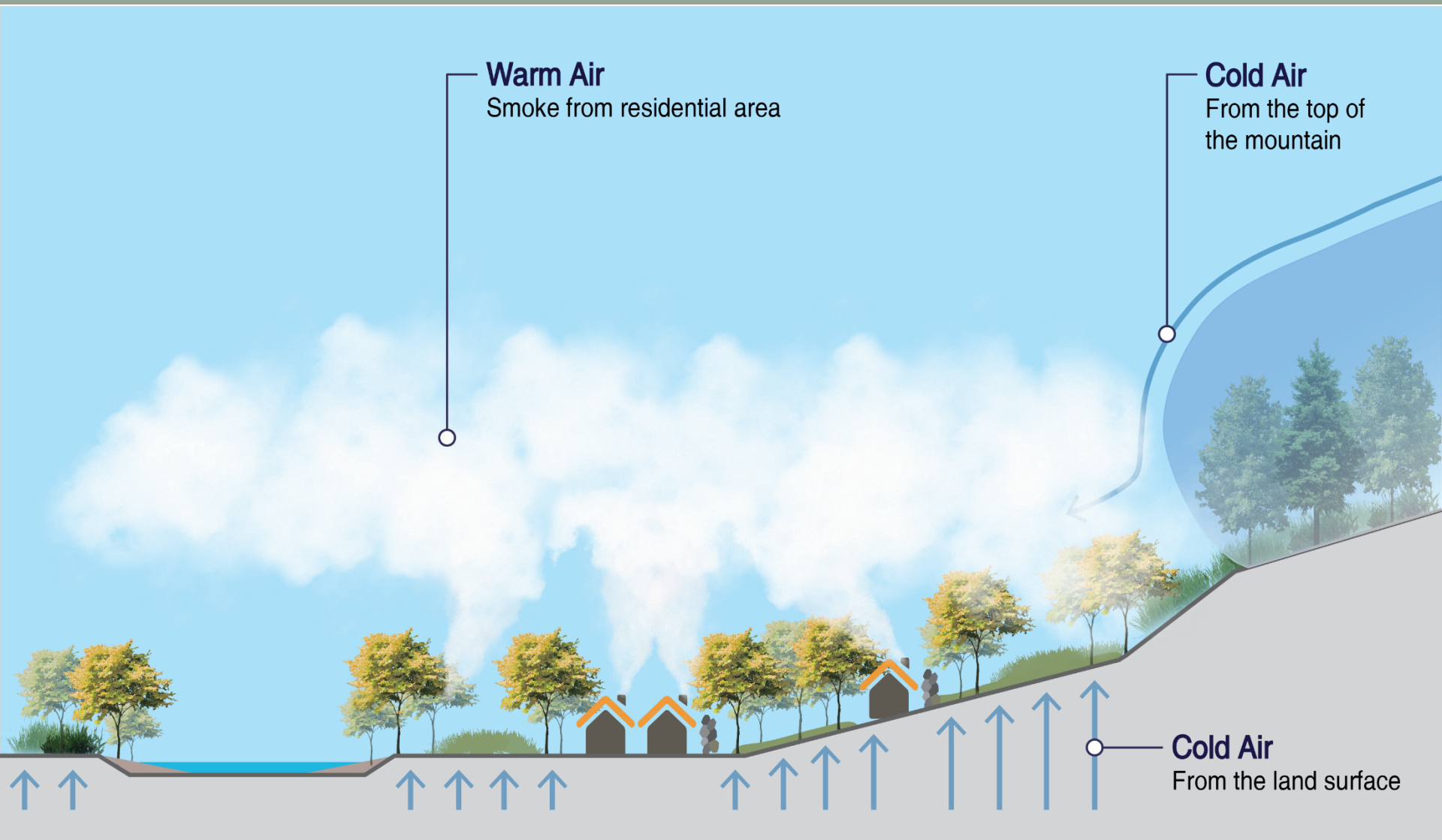
01. Traditional Methods used in Gurye Sansuyu Farming

Smoking to Prevent Frost Damage



- **Smoke** released from the village would cover the trees and **prevent frost damage caused by cold surface current**
- Our ancestors **planted the trees closer to the village** so that the smoke would reach them





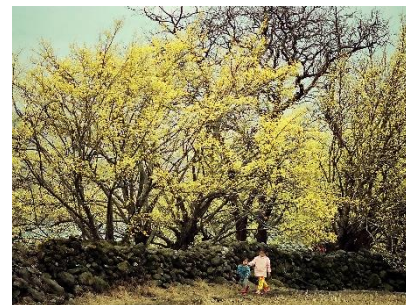
- Residential smoke covers the habitats and **create a protective coat for sansuyu trees against cold currents from the ground surface and mountains**

01. Traditional Methods used in Gurye Sansuyu Farming

Stone Walls in Sansuyu habitats



- Stone walls in sansuyu habitats were built up during the cultivation of the farmlands to **mark the boundary between the paddy fields and dry farmlands**
- The stone walls **control loss of soil moisture** and **act as a support to withstand typhoons**



02. Ecological Environment and Scenery

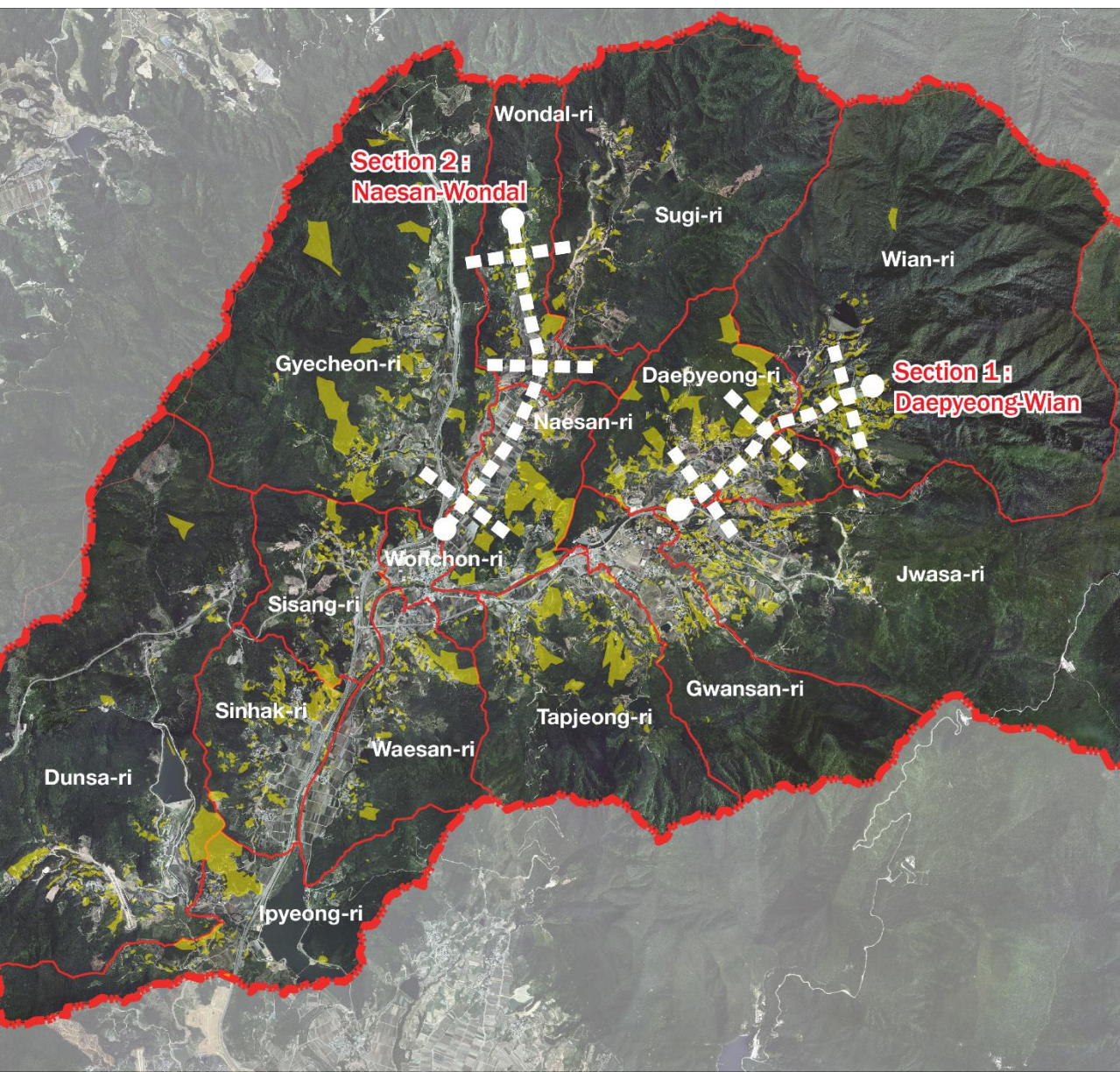


- Survey was conducted on the ecosystem along the Seosi stream, **classified into sansuyu colonies, riverbed, farmlands, villages, forests, according to the land use**

[Application of “Belt Transect Method” in response to land use]



Ecological Status of Sansuyu Habitats



- The prominence of streams and mountains has resulted in **the diverse fauna and flora observed**
- The colonies act as **an ecological axis** that connects the village and the mountains



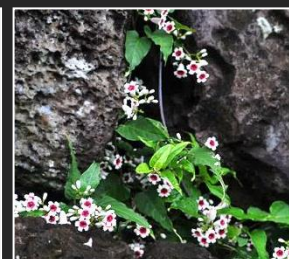
Korean-clawed salamander



Brown-eared bulbul



Spiderwort



Skunk vine

Sceneries of Gurye Sansuyu Farming



03. Utilizing Sceneries of Sansuyu Farming as Tourism Resources



- **Sansuyu Flower Festival** (in March) and **Sansuyu Fruit Festival** (in November) are held, mainly in villages that display harmony between the scenery and culture of sansuyu farming
- Offering opportunities for first-hand experience of the culture of sansuyu farming, the agricultural heritage is utilized as **an agent to vitalize cultural exchange between the urban and the rural areas**

Tourist Arrivals by Year

(Unit : 1,000people)

Classification	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gurye-gun	2,330	5,238	6,157	6,262	5,932	6,547	6,890
Sandong-myeon	497	1,251	3,357	3,088	3,304	3,763	4,200
Change in Number	-	▲754	▲ 2,106	▼ 269	▲ 216	▲ 459	▲ 437



03

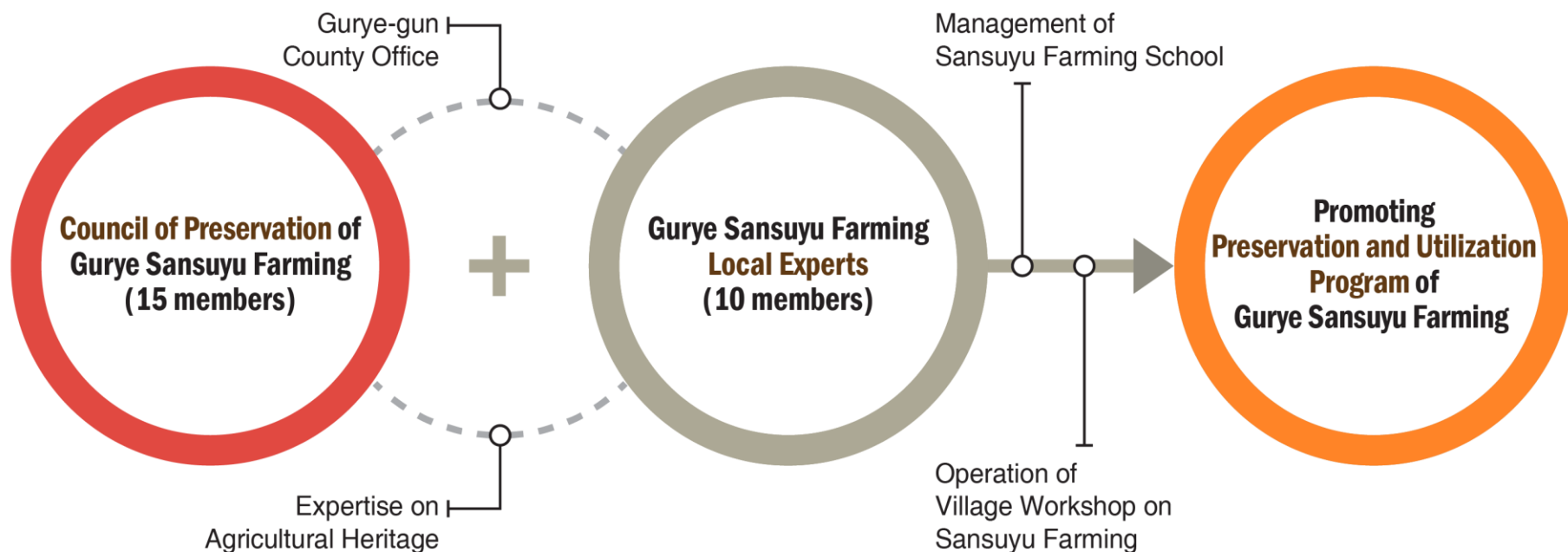
Preserving Values of Sansuyu Farming

Sharing the Values of
Agricultural Heritage in
Sandong-myeon

01. Preservation and Utilization of Sansuyu Farming by Regional Effort

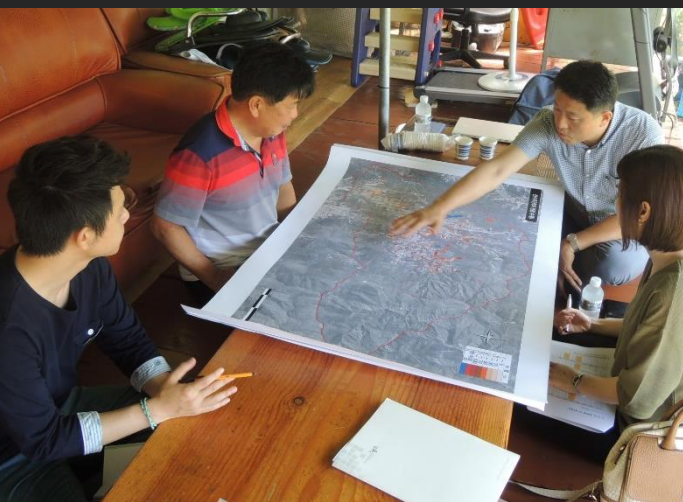


- **Forming an expert group of residents** with long experience and professional knowledge in sansuyu farming
- **Establishment of Gurye Sansuyu Preservation Council** to launch preservation projects on agricultural heritage with Gurye Sansuyu Farming Residential experts



01. Preservation and Utilization of Sansuyu Farming by Regional Effort

Sansuyu Farming School



01. Preservation and Utilization of Sansuyu Farming by Regional Effort

Survey on Resources in Agricultural Heritage Region



01. Preservation and Utilization of Sansuyu Farming by Regional Effort

Demonstrative Operation of Exchange Program



02. Action Plan for Preservation and Utilization

「Preservation - Management」 Action Plan for Enhancement and Transmission of Agricultural Heritage Values

1 Institutional Framework for Protection and Preservation

Preservation Management and Support System

- ① Support for Formation of Cultural Scenery
- ② Codification of Agricultural Information and its Management for Heritage Preservation
- ③ Demonstrative Areas for Sansuyu Farming
- ④ Modification of “Ordinance for Protection and Preservation of Gurye Sansuyu”

2 Applicative Framework for Maintenance and Management

Action Plan for Preservation and Management

Development and Maintenance of Sansuyu Habitats

- ① Tourist Route and Environmental Design of Sansuyu Habitats
- ② Reinforcing and Activating Contents for Sansuyu Cultural Center

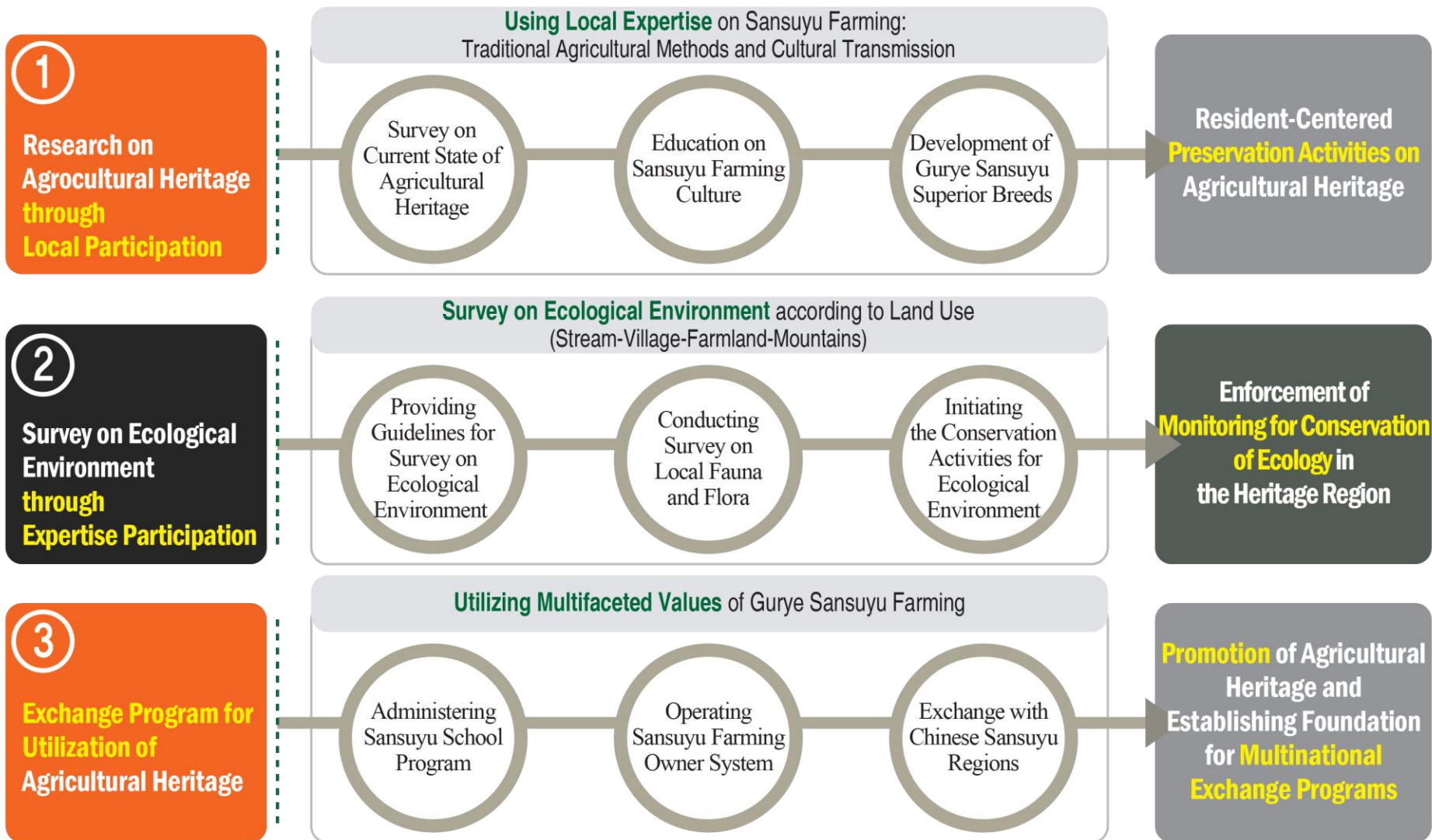
Establishment of Management and Operation

- ⑧ Council for Preservation of Gurye Sansuyu Farming
- ⑨ Reinforcement of Regional Capability for Gurye Sansuyu Farming

Program for Utilizing Multifaceted Values of Sansuyu Farming

- ③ Establishing Online Database System
- ④ Exchange and Promotion Program;
- One Business, One Heritage Campaign
- Owner Program for Gurye Sansuyu Farming
- ⑤ Re-enactment of Traditional Farming Methods
- ⑥ Development and Propagation of Superior Performance Breeds
- ⑦ Exchange Program with Sansuyu Farming Regions in China

03. Actions on Preservation and Utilization Plan for Agricultural Heritage

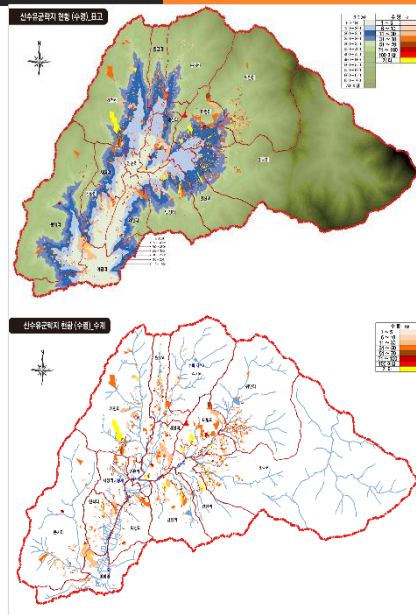


03. Actions on Preservation and Utilization Plan for Agricultural Heritage



Tourist Route and Environmental Design

[Site Investigation on Tourist Routes]



Establishment of Online DB System

[Survey on Current Cultivation Status]



Operation of Owner Program


[Promotional Events]



Development of Superior Performance Breeds

[Tech Research on Superior Species]





**A thousand-year history of sansuyu farming
will be upheld while securing the potential for utilizing
the agricultural heritage with concerted efforts of
residents, administrative officials and experts**

**Now aiming for gaining status as a GIAHS
following its designation as
a Korea's Important Agricultural Heritage,
efforts to raise awareness of the values attached to
Gurye Sansuyu Framing will be made**



**Thank you for
your Attention**