**The Cheonggyecheon River Restoration Project, Seoul, South Korea**

**Impact on the Urban RIVER Catchment**

a) Flow rates within the river were maintained at a constant rate - 120,000 tons of water are pumped in daily from the Han River, its tributaries, and groundwater from subway stations.

b) Provides flood protection for up to a 200-year flood event and can sustain a flow rate of 118mm/hr

c) Biodiversity Increased by 639% between the pre-restoration work in 2003 and the end of 2008 with the number of plant species increasing from 62 to 308 and fish species from 4 to 25.

d) Reduction in average air temperatures by 2.5°C as a result of reducing the number of cars and reintroducing plants. This reduces the urban heat island effect.

e) Evapotranspiration rates increased because of the introduction of plants to the system.

f) Alteration to the inputs to the system, with added water from the Ham River and rainwater now present

g) Biological oxygen supply improved via small waterfalls

Evaluation5:

