

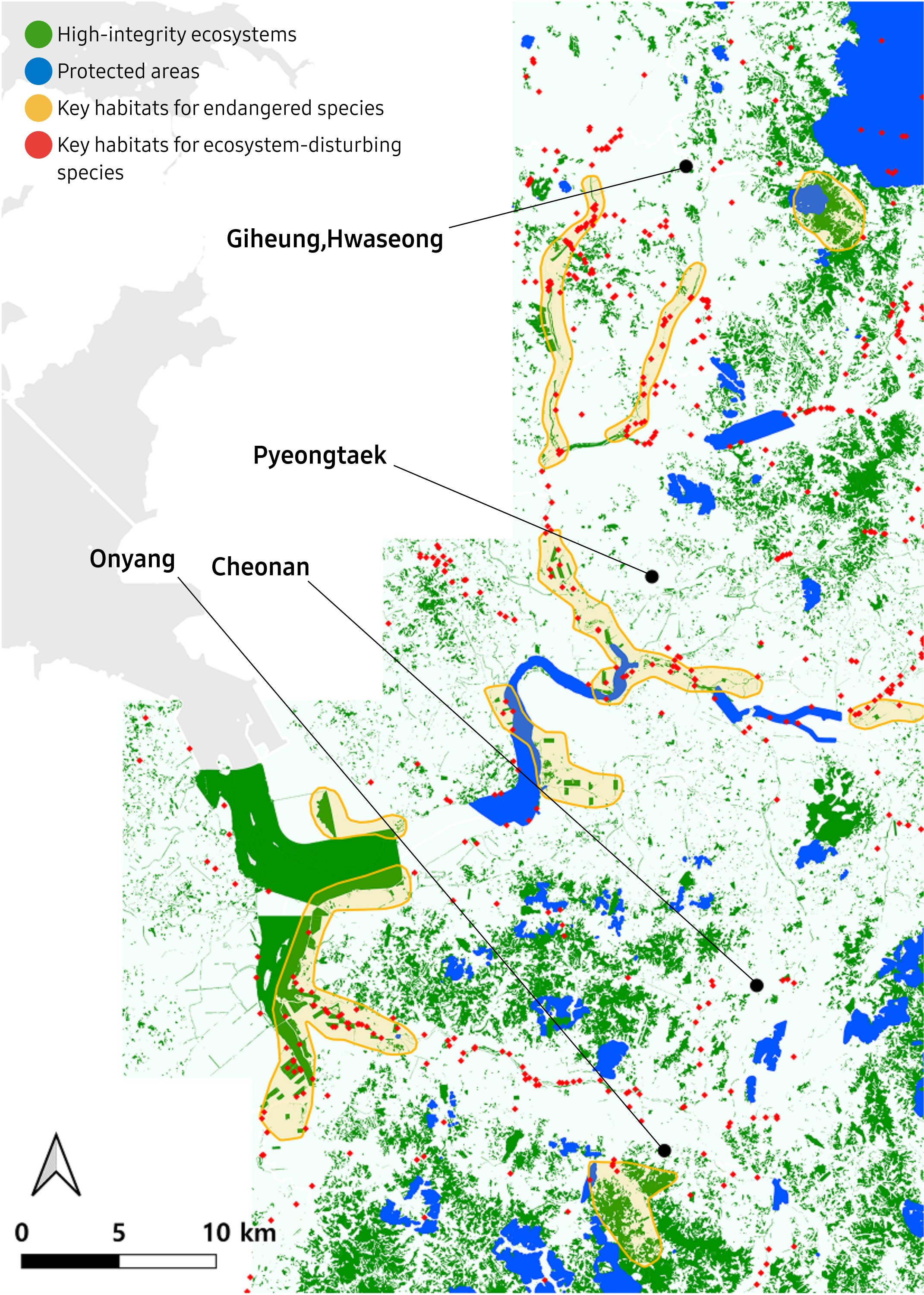
Current Status of Ecosystems Surrounding Our Sites

Interfaces with nature	Radius	South Korea				U.S.	China
		Giheung/Hwaseong	Pyeongtaek	Cheonan	Onyang	SAS	SCS
World Database on Protected Areas ¹⁾ (WDPA)		15.8%	6.1%	4.9%	5.3%	2.2%	0%
Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA)	15km	0%	2.1%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%
Number of endangered species (IUCN Red-List)		9	16	17	16	8	10
High-integrity ecosystems ²⁾		8.1%	6.6%	12.1%	20.4%		
Number of ecosystem-disturbing species (Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment)	5km	2	4	0	3		-
Number of disruptive species (Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment)		9	6	6	8		

1) World Database on Protected Areas—South Korea’s protected areas, classified into 30 categories managed by five ministries under the KDPA

2) Applied the evaluation criteria for ecological spaces (biotopes) specified in the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment’s urban ecological mapping guidelines

GIS Mapping of Ecological Survey at Our Sites in South Korea



Key Findings from Ecosystem Monitoring of Discharge Streams at Our Sites in South Korea

Hwaseong / Woncheon-ri Stream and Hwangguji Stream

- **Fishes:** 19 species of 7 families (high dominance of Pale Chub, Crucian Carp, Stone Moroko, and Goby Minnow)
- **Benthos:** 42 species of 31 families (high proportion of aquatic insects)
- **Birds:** 1,484 individuals of 33 species (observed Eurasian Spoonbill [Class II endangered wildlife] and Long-Billed Plover [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Mammals:** 6 species (confirmed traces of Eurasian Otter [Class I endangered wildlife] and Leopard Cat [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Ecotoxicity:** Effluent water found to have no ecotoxicity on the stream based on the results of acute toxicity testing on water fleas

Giheung / Osan Stream and Jinwi Stream

- **Fishes:** 20 species of 8 families (high dominance of Pale Chub, Short Barbel Gudgeon, Stone Moroko, and Goby Minnow)
- **Benthos:** 52 species of 38 families (high proportion of aquatic insects)
- **Birds:** 2,341 individuals of 71 species (observed Black-Faced Spoonbill [Class I endangered wildlife], Long-Billed Plover [Class II endangered wildlife], and Eurasian Sparrowhawk [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Mammals:** 10 species (confirmed traces of Eurasian Otter [Class I endangered wildlife] and Leopard Cat [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Ecotoxicity:** Effluent water found to have no ecotoxicity on the stream based on the results of acute toxicity testing on water fleas

Pyeongtaek / Seojeong-ri Stream and Jinwi Stream

- **Fishes:** 23 species of 8 families (high dominance of Pale Chub, Short Barbel Gudgeon, Stone Moroko, and Goby Minnow)
- **Benthos:** 37 species of 27 families (a similar proportion of aquatic insects and non-insects)
- **Birds:** 51 species of 31 families (observed Whooper Swan [Class II endangered wildlife] and Common Kestrel [Natural Monument])
- **Mammals:** 8 species (confirmed traces of Eurasian Otter [Class I endangered wildlife] and Leopard Cat [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Amphibians and reptiles:** 5 species of 4 families

Cheonan and Onyang / Gokgyo Stream, Hoeryong Stream, and Cheonan Stream

- **Fishes:** 23 species of 6 families (high dominance of Pale Chub, Crucian Carp, Goby Minnow, and Stone Moroko)
- **Benthos:** 43 species of 30 families (high proportion of aquatic insects)
- **Birds:** 1,342 individuals of 36 species (observed Long-Billed Plover [Class II endangered wildlife] and Common Kestrel [Natural Monument])
- **Mammals:** 7 species (confirmed traces of Eurasian Otter [Class I endangered wildlife] and Leopard Cat [Class II endangered wildlife])
- **Ecotoxicity:** Effluent water found to have no ecotoxicity on the stream based on the results of acute toxicity testing on water fleas