By relocating the Tonghe Nambu Line, which previously ran through the center of Ulsan City, the project aimed to separate industrial zones from commercial and residential zones, and to relieve traffic congestion, in order to enhance urban functions and contribute to balanced urban development.

The relocation of the Tonghe Nambu Line, which had fifteen level crossings in commercial areas, improved the road system in the city and relieved traffic congestion. Furthermore, the improvement in the road traffic situation gave the residents smoother and safer road transport. After the completion of the project the industrial zones, which had been entangled with residential and commercial zones, could be clearly divided, making it easier to plan and implement new urban planning projects. Urban development is now being pursued with greater consideration for the social environment.

The Ulsan City Office remains in charge of urban development projects, and the relocated Tonghe Nambu Line is operated and maintained without problems by the Pusan Regional Office of Korean National Railroad. In future the city center will be developed for further enhancement of urban functions, while the surrounding area will be developed for both qualitative and quantitative improvement. The process is expected to lead to balanced urban development for Ulsan City as a whole.

A tidal barrage and a linkage canal to Lake Yong San were built as part of the Yong San Gang General Agricultural Development Project to form a freshwater lake and dry a tidal flat to expand irrigation and shorten overland transport routes.

The access roads to the tidal barrage were effective in shortening overland transport routes, cutting approximately 40km and one hour from the travel time between Mokpo and Chindo. The volume of traffic has been growing since the project was completed. As the construction of access roads has made transport more convenient, there are now moves to develop tourist areas and industrial estates. The construction of the tidal barrage and lock gates also appears to have had an adequate flood management effect. The overall project, including the development of rice paddies using the South Korean government's budget, is scheduled for completion in 2003, after which planting, agricultural perishables and cultivation will begin on the dried land, and the project will begin to yield its effects. Maintenance is being carried out appropriately, with no problems in operational or budgetary aspects.