

Implementation of urban development project

A. Population and its density in the urban development areas

By the end of 2012, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 18,780,000, and had reached the goal of 25,242,000 (74.4%). The current population density is 3,944 people per square kilometer. In terms of geological location, the current population in New Taipei City is 3,676,000, 19.6% of the total population, followed by Taipei City of 2,673,000 (14.2%) and Kaohsiung City of 2,472,000 (13.2%). The current population density in Taipei City is 9,835 people per square kilometer, followed by Hsinchu City of 7,674 people per square kilometer and then the Kaohsiung City of 5,906 people per square kilometer.

B. Urban development project categories

By the end of 2012, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places was 438 and the area is 476,112 hectares, which increased 198 hectares in comparison with 2011.

Urban Development Council has a category of such 3 districts as city (township) development, township urban development and special district. In which, the number of city (township) development plan places was 137 which decreased 1 place in comparison with last year. The area is 177,722 hectares, which occupies 37.3% of total urban development area, with an increase of 131 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of township urban development was 180, increased 1 place in comparison with last year. The area is 62,042 hectares, which occupies 13.0% of the total area, with an increase of 35 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of special district was 121, which remained same with last year. The area is 236,348 hectares, which occupies 49.6% of the total area, with an increase of 33 hectares in comparison with last year.

C. Land usage in the urban development project

The land usage in the nationwide urban development project was divided into “urban development district” and “non-urban development district.” The “urban development district” contained residential areas, business areas, industrial areas, administrative areas, educational areas, public facilities areas, special purpose areas and etc. The “non-urban development district” included agricultural areas, conservation areas, scenic areas river areas, and etc. By the end of 2012, the total “urban development district” was 204,309 hectares (42.9%) which slightly increased 0.3% than that of last year (203,603 hectares). The area of the “non-urban development district” was 271,803 hectares (57.1%) which decreased 0.2% (272,311 hectares) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project,

the conservation areas contained 136,308 hectares (28.6%), followed by agricultural areas (98,707 hectares, 20.7%) and public facilities areas (91,655 hectares, 19.3%).

D. Public utility land of the urban development project

By the end of 2012, the area of the public utility land was 91,655 hectares (19.3%) of the land in the urban development project, which was 476,112 hectares. Among the usage of public facilities, the land area for pedestrian path usage was 34,618 hectares (37.8%); followed by 12,752 hectares of park land (13.9%) and 12,011 hectares of campus land (13.1%).

According to the Article 45 of the Urban Planning Law, the percentage of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds cannot be less than ten percent in the whole planning area. Such an amount indicates one of the national competition indicators. By the end of 2012, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 16,857 hectares (18.4% for the public utility land), but had only 3.5% in the whole urban planning project, inadequate 6.5% to the regulation (10%). Limited by the specific situation of financial difficulty in local governments, the project needs to be adjusted and extended in the coming years. Penghu County has the highest percentage (8.7%) of the five public utilities, followed by Kaohsiung City (8.2%) and Pingtung County (6.3%).

As to the construction rate (the construction area of the planned area) of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds, Lienchiang County has the highest percentage (66.1%), followed by Kaohsiung City (64.4%) and Chiayi City (52.6%).

E. Status of public construction implementation in the urban development project

As of the end of year 2012, the implementation progression of New- developed public facilities are as below:

- (1) New- developed roads, such as asphalt roads, cement concrete roads, gravel roads and sand roads. The area of new-developed was 717,210 square meters; widened 115,281 square meters and covered 9,939,166 square meters.
- (2) 21 bridges (16,733 square meters), which included 14 steel concrete bridges (12,204 square meters).
- (3) 4 rainwater pump stations (processing 12.5 cubic meters for every second), drainages (191,724 meters, including side ditches of the road), 6 sewage water treatment plants (processing 10,150 cubic meters for every day), and sewage drainages 324,907 meters) had been constructed.
- (4) 48 parks (375,972 square meters) had been constructed.