

Implementation of urban development project

A. Population and its density in the urban development areas

By the end of 2013, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 18,785,000, and had reached the goal of 25,182,000 (74.6%). The current population density is 3,941 people per square kilometer. In terms of geological location, the current population in New Taipei City is 3,745,000, 19.9% of the total population, followed by Taipei City of 2,687,000 (14.3%) and Kaohsiung City of 2,481,000 (13.2%). The current population density in Taipei City is 9,884 people per square kilometer, followed by Hsinchu City of 7,393 people per square kilometer and then the Kaohsiung City of 5,926 people per square kilometer.

B. Urban development project categories

By the end of 2013, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places was 433 and the area is 476,647 hectares, which increased 660 hectares in comparison with 2012.

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 133 which decreased 4 place in comparison with last year. The area is 177,980 hectares, which occupies 37.3% of total urban development area, with an increase of 382 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of township urban development was 180, which remained same with last year. The area is 62,247 hectares, which occupies 13.1% of the total area, with an increase of 205 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of special district was 120, which decreased 1 place in comparison with last year. The area is 236,421 hectares, which occupies 49.6% of the total area, with an increase of 73 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 2013, the total “urban development district” was 204,432 hectares (42.9%) which slightly increased 0.1% than that of last year (204,186 hectares). The area of the “non-urban development district” was 272,215 hectares (57.1%) which decreased 0.2% (271,802 hectares) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project,

the conservation areas contained 136,423 hectares (28.6%), followed by agricultural areas (98,663 hectares, 20.7%) and public facilities areas (91,848 hectares, 19.3%).

D. Public utility land of the urban development project

By the end of 2013, the area of the public utility land was 91,848 hectares (19.3%) of the land in the urban development project, which was 476,647 hectares. Among the usage of public facilities, the land area for pedestrian path usage was 35,653 hectares (38.8%); followed by 13,040 hectares of park land (14.2%) and 11,723 hectares of campus land (12.8%).

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 2013, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 17,252 hectares (18.8% for the public utility land), but had only 3.6% in the whole urban planning project, inadequate 6.4% 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 (8.8%) of the five public utilities, followed by Kaohsiung City (8.3%) 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, Kaohsiung City has the highest percentage (66.4%), followed by Lienchiang County (65.5%) and Chiayi City (52.7%).

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

As of the end of year 2013, 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 888,785 square meters; widened 69,131 square meters and covered 10,730,782 square meters.
- (2) 36 bridges (88,899 square meters), which included 29 steel concrete bridges (35,722 square meters).
- (3) 7 rainwater pump stations (processing 25.0 cubic meters for every second), drainages (196,639 meters, including side ditches of the road), 14 sewage water treatment plants (processing 5,400 cubic meters for every day), and sewage drainages 300,085 meters) had been constructed.
- (4) 81 parks (667,573 square meters) had be gravel roads and sand roads.en constructed.