

Implementation of urban development project

A. Population and its density in the urban development areas

By the end of 2014, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 18,706,000, and had reached the goal of 25,130,000 (74.4%). The current population density is 3,885 people per square kilometer. In terms of geological location, the current population in New Taipei City is 3,722,000, 19.9% of the total population, followed by Taipei City of 2,702,000 (14.4%) and Kaohsiung City of 2,504,000 (13.4%). The current population density in Taipei City is 9,942 people per square kilometer, followed by Hsinchu City of 7,589 people per square kilometer and then the Kaohsiung City of 6,003 people per square kilometer.

B. Urban development project categories

By the end of 2014, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places was 433 and the area is 481,543 hectares, which increased 4,896 hectares in comparison with 2013.

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 remained same in comparison with last year. The area is 174,940 hectares, which occupies 36.3% of total urban development area, with a decrease of 3,040 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of township urban development was 180, which remained same with last year. The area is 62,186 hectares, which occupies 12.9% of the total area, with a decrease of 61 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of special district was 120, which remained same in comparison with last year. The area is 244,418 hectares, which occupies 50.8% of the total area, with an increase of 7,997 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 2014, the total “urban development district” was 209,320 hectares (43.5%) which increased 2.4% than that of last year (204,432 hectares). The area of the “non-urban development district” was 272,224 hectares (56.5%) which slightly increased 8 hectares (272,215 hectares) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project,

the conservation areas contained 135,896 hectares (28.2%), followed by agricultural areas (101,121 hectares, 21.0%) and public facilities areas (93,542 hectares, 19.4%).

D. Public utility land of the urban development project

By the end of 2014, the area of the public utility land was 93,542 hectares (19.4%) of the land in the urban development project, which was 481,543 hectares. Among the usage of public facilities, the land area for pedestrian path usage was 35,887 hectares (38.4%); followed by 13,926 hectares of park land (14.9%) and 11,712 hectares of campus land (12.5%).

Amount of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds indicates one of the national competition indicators. By the end of 2014, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 18,305 hectares (19.6% for the public utility land). 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 (68.4%), followed by Lienchiang County (65.5%) and Chiayi City (53.2%).

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

As of the end of year 2014, 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 665,183 square meters; widened 367,577 square meters and covered 11,942,860 square meters.
- (2) 25 bridges (223,594 square meters), which included 23 steel concrete bridges (221,566 square meters).
- (3) 4 rainwater pump stations (processing 85.0 cubic meters for every second), drainages (122,466 meters, including side ditches of the road), 4 sewage water treatment plants (processing 45,507 cubic meters for every day), and sewage drainages 263,330 meters) had been constructed.
- (4) 57 parks (395,459 square meters) had been constructed.