The Urban Development Plan

1. Population density of the urban development zones

As of yearend 2003, 462 areas or 468,496 hectares of the Taiwan and Fukien area had been designated as urban development zones; this plan covered 12.95% of the entire Taiwan and Fukien area. Population inside these urban development zones has reached 17,569,616; that is, 77.73% of the total population in the Taiwan and Fukien area. Average population density in these urban development zones is 3,750 persons per square kilometer.

In terms of county or city location, the largest urban population is found in Taipei County, 3,425,892; followed by Taipei City with a population of 2,627,138, and Kaohsiung City with a population of 1,478,949. In terms of population per square kilometer, Kaohsiung City posted the highest density at 10,281 persons per square kilometer; second in line is Taipei City at 9,666 per square kilometer and third is Hsinchu City at 6,596 per square kilometer.

B. Types of urban plans

The urban plans implemented in the Taiwan and Fukien area are classified into the town planning, the rural settlement planning, and the special district planning. As of yearend 2003, town planning was implemented in 150 zones or a total area of 170,742 hectares in the Taiwan and Fukien Area (that is, 36.44% of the total urban planning area), up by 2.98% over the 165,799 hectares of the previous year. In the matter of rural settlement planning, it was implemented in 192 zones or a total area of 64,923 hectares (that is, 13.86% of the total urban planning area); down by 2.91% against the 66,868 hectares of the previous year. As for the special district planning, it was implemented in 120 zones or a total area of 232,831 hectares (that is, 49.70% of the total urban planning area), down by 1.3% against the 235,892 hectares of the previous year.

3. Status of the urban plan public facility land allocation program

As of yearend 2003, land allocated for public facility use inside the Urban Development Zone were designated to the following purposes: roads and streets, 32,250 hectares or 37.41%; schools, 11,770 hectares or 13.65%; and parks, 10,974 hectares or 12.73%.

4. Status of the public construction program in the urban development zones

In 2003, the public construction implemented in the urban development zones of the Taiwan and Fukien Area included: (1) roads and streets (that is, asphalt roads, concrete cement roads, gravel roads, and dirt roads): new roads, 30,526,000 square meters; expansion roads, 1,421,000 square meters; surface paving, 16,823,000 square meters. (2) Bridge constructions: 420 bridges, with a total area of 287,000 square meters; 405 of which or an area of 205,000 square meters were reinforced concrete bridges.

5. Land zoning of the urban development zones

Urban development zones in the Taiwan and Fukien area are divided into "Urban Development Zones" and "Non-Urban Development Zones".

- (1) A total of 196,917 hectares had been designated under the "Urban Development Zone", which occupies 42.03% of the total urban development plan. Land allocation for the different features of the Urban Development Zone is as shown in the following: the largest allocation being public facility land, 86,210 hectares or 43.78%, residential area 32.43%, industrial zone 11.31%, commercial zone 3.84%, special district 1.23%, education and culture zone 0.38%, administration facility zone 0.21% and others 6.83%.
- (2) A total of 271,578 hectares had been designated under the "Non-Urban Development Zone", which occupies 57.97% of the total urban development plan. The largest chunk of this zone had been allocated to conservation zones, 141,434 hectares or 52.08% of the Non-Urban Development Zone; the rest of the zone was allocated to agricultural zone 37.55%, rivers and lakes 3.36% and others 7.02%.