

The Urban Development Plan

1. Population density of the urban development zones

As of yearend 2004, the population of the urban development zones of the Taiwan and Fukien area reached 17,747,000, or 70.23 of the planned population of 25,267,000. Average population density in these urban development zones is 3,779 persons per square kilometer.

2. Types of urban plans

As of yearend 2004, there were 454 urban plan zones with a total area of 469,621.09 hectares in the Taiwan and Fukien area, showing a decrease of 8 zones and an increase of 1,125.36 hectares from the previous year (2003). 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 2004, town planning was implemented in 140 zones or a total area of 171,530 hectares in the Taiwan and Fukien Area (that is, 36.53% of the total urban planning area), up by 0.55% from the previous year. In the matter of rural settlement planning, it was implemented in 193 zones or a total area of 64,972 hectares (that is, 13.83% of the total urban planning area); down by 0.16% from the previous year. As for the special district planning, it was implemented in 121 zones or a total area of 233,119 hectares (that is, 49.64% of the total urban planning area), up by 0.12% from the previous year.

3. 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.” “Urban Development Zones” include residential area, commercial zone, industrial zone, administration facility zone, education and culture zone, public facility land, special district and others. As of

yearend 2004, a total of 199,984 hectares had been designated under the “Urban Development Zone”, which occupies 42.58% of the total urban development plan, showing a slight increase of 1.56% from the 196,917 hectares of the previous year. “Non-Urban Development Zones” include agricultural zones, conservation zones, scenic zones, rivers and lakes and others. A total of 269,638 hectares had been designated under the “Non-Urban Development Zone”, which occupies 57.42% of the total urban development plan, showing a slight decrease of 0.71% from the 271,578 hectares of the previous year. Out of the different urban development zones, conservation zones top the list with 141,632 hectares or 30.16%, followed by agricultural zones (100,790 hectares or 21.50%) and public facility lands (86,459 hectares or 18.41%).

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

As of yearend 2004, the area of lands allocated for public facility use inside the Urban Development Zone totaled 86,459 hectares, which accounted for 18.41% of the total urban planning area of 469,621 hectares. The lands allocated for public facility use were designated to the following purposes: roads and streets, 32,222 hectares or 37.27%; schools, 11,852 hectares or 13.71%; and parks, 11,197 hectares or 12.95%.

As of yearend 2004, the total area of parks, greens, plazas, children’s recreational facilities and athletic fields in the Taiwan and Fukien area reached 15,230 hectares, which accounted for 17.62% of the 86,459 hectares of all public facility lands, but only 3.24% of the total urban planning area of 469,621 hectares, falling short of the required 6.76%. In terms of the area of the 5 public facility lands as a portion of each county/city’s urban planning area, Kaohsiung City topped the list with 8.36%, followed by Kinmen County (8.07%) and Taichung City (7.80%).

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

In 2004, 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, 2,947,000 square meters; expansion roads, 477,000 square meters; surface paving, 11,525,000 square meters. (2) Bridge constructions: 115 bridges, with a total area of 94,000 square meters; 102 of which or an area of 82,000 square meters were reinforced concrete bridges. (3) In the matter sewers: 22 rainwater pump stations with 7,385,000 meters of trunk lines and branch lines were completed. 13 sewage treatment facilities with 253,000 meters of sewage trunk lines and branch lines were completed.