

Implementation of urban development project

A. Population and its density in the urban development areas

By the end of 2006, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 17,966,000, and had reached the goal of 25,410,000 (70.7%); the current population density is 3,822 people per square kilometer. The current population in the development areas in Taiwan Province is 13,748,000 and the population density is 3,356 people per square kilometer. The current population in Taipei City is 2,632,000 and its density is 9,684 people per square kilometer. In Kaoshiung, the current population is 1,500,000 and the population density is 10,303 people per square kilometer. The population in Fujian Province is 86,000 and the population density is 458 people per square kilometer.

B. Urban development project categories

By the end of 2006, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places is 453 and the area is 470,113 hectares, which was 11 hectares less than last year (2005). The urban development project is categorized into several groups: urban plan, county and town plan and special district plan. The urban plan contained 139 places and the area was 171,904 hectares (increased 27 hectares) and had 36.6% of the total plan area. There were 193 places in the town and county plan, and the area was 65,302 hectares (13.9%), which had increased 333 hectares compared with the figure of last year. The special district plan contained 121 places with 232,908 hectares (50.1%), which decreased 370 hectares than 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 and special purpose areas. The “non-urban development district” included agricultural areas, conservation areas, scenic areas and river areas. By the end of

2006, the total “urban development district” was 200,814 hectares (42.7%) which slightly increased 0.2% (200,391 hectares) than that of last year. The area of the “non-urban development area” was 269,272 hectares (57.3%) which decreased 0.2% (269,733) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project, the conservation areas contained 139,873 hectares (29.8%), followed by agricultural areas (99,762 hectares, 21.2%) and public facilities areas (88,131 hectares, 18.7%).

D. Public utility land of the urban development project

By the end of 2006, the area of the public utility land was 88,131 hectares (18.7% of the land in the urban development project, which was 470,113 hectares). The land area for road usage was 32,655 hectares (37.1%); followed by 11,853 hectares of campus land (13.4%) and 11,395 hectares of park land (12.9%).

According to the Article 45 of the Urban Planning Law, the percentage of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds cannot be lesser than ten in the whole planning area. By the end of 2006, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 15,565 hectares (17.8% for the public utility land), but had only 3.3% in the whole urban planning project. Kaoshiung City has the highest percentage (8.7%) of the five public utilities, followed by Penghu County and Taichung City (7.9%) and Pingtung County (6.4%).

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

1. New- developed roads, such as asphalt roads, cement concrete roads, gravel roads and sand roads. The area of new-developed was 762,000 square meters; widened 260,000 square meters and covered 18,483,000 square meters.
2. 758 bridges (548,000 square meters), which included 652 steel concrete

bridges (471,000 square meters).

3. 15 rainwater pump stations, drainages (487,000 meters), eight waste water sewers (645,000 meters) and waste water treatment plants.