

## **Implementation of urban development project**

### **A. Population and its density in the urban development areas**

By the end of 2008, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 18,301,000, and had reached the goal of 25,397,000 (72.1%); the current population density is 3,888 people per square kilometer. The current population in the development areas in Taiwan Province is 14,069,000 and the population density is 3,431 people per square kilometer. The current population in Taipei City is 2,623,000 and its density is 9,650 people per square kilometer. In Kaoshiung City, the current population is 1,514,000 and the population density is 10,323 people per square kilometer. The population in Fujian Province is 94,000 and the population density is 504 people per square kilometer.

### **B. Urban development project categories**

By the end of 2008, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places was 436 which is the same as 2007 and the area is 470,667 hectares, which increased 312 hectares in comparison with 2007. The main reason of change was that Changhua County government reviewed the urban plan and increased the area about one hundred hectares. The urban development project is categorized into several groups: urban plan, county and town plan and special district plan. The urban plan contained 128 places and the area was 174,347 hectares (decreased 10 hectares) and had 37.0% of the total plan area. There were 193 places in the town and county plan, and the area was 65,333 hectares (13.9%), which had increased 14 hectares compared with the figure of last year. The special district plan contained 115 places with 230,986 hectares (49.1%), which increased 307 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 2008, the total “urban development district” was 201,453 hectares (42.8%) which slightly increased 0.10% (201,256 hectares) than

that of last year. The area of the “non-urban development area” was 269,213 hectares (57.2%) which increased 0.04% (269,098 hectares) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project, the conservation areas contained 135,261 hectares (28.7%), followed by agricultural areas (99,368 hectares, 21.1%) and public facilities areas (89,017 hectares, 18.9%).

#### **D. Public utility land of the urban development project**

By the end of 2008, the area of the public utility land was 89,017 hectares (18.9%) of the land in the urban development project, which was 470,667 hectares. The land area for road usage was 32,833 hectares (36.9%); followed by 11,923 hectares of campus land (13.4%) and 11,609 hectares of park land (13.0%).

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. By the end of 2008, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 15,786 hectares (17.7% for the public utility land), but had only 3.4% in the whole urban planning project, inadequate 6.6% to the regulation (10%). Kaoshiung City has the highest percentage (8.6%) of the five public utilities, followed by Penghu County, Taichung City (7.8%) and Tainan City (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 1,658,000 square meters; widened 240,000 square meters and covered 9,604,000 square meters.
2. 50 bridges (81,000 square meters), which included 47 steel concrete bridges (80,000 square meters).
3. 5 rainwater pump stations (processing 53.5 cubic meters for every second), drainages (471,000 meters, including side ditches of the road), 5 sewage water treatment plants (processing 180,000 cubic meters for every day), and sewage drainages (1,093,000 meters) had been constructed.
4. 82 parks (1,033,000 square meters) had been constructed.