

The Regional Development Plan

For balancing the development in each district, allocating population and industrial activities reasonably, conserving and utilizing natural resources to increase fully economical development, improving living environment and enhancing welfare, the government is now implementing the regional development plan in four districts: northern, central, southern and western Taiwan in order to achieve the goal of regional development.

A. Application for changes in zoning and utility of non-urban land

Since the implementation of regional planning, non-urban lands have been mainly converted to residential communities, golf courses, universities, traffic, amusement and recreation lands, special business or usage lands and industrial lands and commercial-industrial. In 2009, 7 land use conversion applications for non-urban lands 711.97 hectares or more had been approved and showed an increase of 11.81% compared to the previous year's figures (2008). Some of the applications of conversion cases in 2009 had not been approved and were not counted into the area calculation due to the facts that some were not related with area conversion or the change of utility locations in the approved applications.

There have 7 applications approved by Ministry of the Interior in year 2009, including 4 applications of conversion into industrial amounting to 656.06 hectares, 1 of other item amounting to 26.74 hectares, and 1 of conversion into residential community, 18.95 hectares, and one of commercial-industrial, 10.22 hectares.

In terms of geographical locations and amendment application approval in the non-urban zoning and usage category by the end of year 2009, there have 2 amendment applications in Changhua County, 1 in each of Yilan County, Taoyuan County, Taichung County, Yunlin County and Tainan County. There have approved amend areas in Changhua County with 637.8 hectares, ranking the top, followed by Tainan County with 26.7 hectares, and other counties and cities with ranging between 8.2~19.0 hectares.

B. Operation of Construction Surplus Soil & Gravel Dumping Ground

Construction Surplus Soil & Gravel Dumping Ground (called dumping ground) is a place which is used for storing, piling, filling and burying, transporting, recycling, classifying, working, calcining and reusing for garbage for construction surplus soil and a place for storing machinery equipments. Through the management regulations planed by local government and established with private investment, the dumpling grounds can process the construction surplus soil well. In the past, dumping ground was used for temporary storage, piling, filling and burying. Since 2003, it was converted into a processing place of classifying,

working and reusing. As of the year end of 2009, a total of 147 dumping ground were approved for establishment capable of storing and processing 88,097,000 cubic meters, with a total area of 660.4 hectares which increased 8.89% in dumping ground, increased 8.07% in storing and processing and increased 1.75% in total area by comparing with 2008.

In terms of the location of dumping grounds, 15 dumping grounds were located in Taipei County, followed by Taoyuan County (13 dumping grounds), and Hsinchu County, Miaoli County and Kaohsiung County (12 dumping grounds); Chiayi County is the only county which has not yet established plans for dumping grounds. In terms of the processing volume, 13,062,000 cubic meters of which were processed in Hsinchu County and followed by Taipei County (10,979,000 cubic meters) and Kaohsiung County (10,950,000 cubic meters).