

## **Implementation of urban development project**

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

By the end of 2009, the population in current nationwide urban development project areas was 18,598,000, and had reached the goal of 25,256,000 (73.6%); the current population density is 3,914 people per square kilometer. The current population in the development areas in Taiwan Province is 14,370,000 and the population density is 3,467 people per square kilometer. The current population in Taipei City is 2,670,000 and its density is 9,593 people per square kilometer. In Kaohsiung City, the current population is 1,516,000 and the population density is 10,340 people per square kilometer. The population in Fujian Province is 104,000 and the population density is 556 people per square kilometer.

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

By the end of 2009, the number of the nationwide urban development plan places was 435 which decreased 1 place in comparison with 2008 and the area is 475,112 hectares, which increased 4,445 hectares in comparison with 2008. The major reason for such land usage increase results from the foundations of Taipei Port Development District and High *Speed* Rail (HSR) Station Special District in Miaoli County respectively.

Township Urban Development Council has a category of such 3 districts as city (township) development, township urban development and special district. In which, the number of city (township) development plan places was 126, which decreased 2 places in comparison with last year (for Tainan County and Township Urban Development Council combined 3 areas as Liuchading, Yonkong City (Shishentzi region), Liuchading, Yonkong City (Liuchading region) and Liuchading, Yonkong City into a newly-zoning district. The area is 174,690 hectares, which occupies 36.8% of total urban development area, with an increase of 343 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of Township Development Council was 191, which decreased 2 places in comparison with last year (mainly because Bali Township Development District in Taipei County was demolished and Chaolin Township Development District in Yunlin County was changed from Township Development Council into special district). The area is 64,639 hectares, which occupies 13.6% of the total area, with an increase of 694 hectares in comparison with last year. The number of newly-designated Urban Development Special Districts was 118, with an increase of 3 places in comparison with last year (in which Taipei Port Development District and High *Speed* Rail (HSR) Station Special District in Miaoli County were added and Chaolin Township Development District in Yunlin County was changed from Township Development Council into special

district). The area is 235,782 hectares, which occupies 49.6% of the total area, with an increase of 4,796 hectares in comparison with 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 2009, the total “urban development district” was 202,166 hectares (42.6%) which slightly increased 0.47% (201,230 hectares) than that of last year. The area of the “non-urban development district” was 272,946 hectares (57.4%) which increased 1.30% (269,437 hectares) than that of last year. For the land usage in the urban development project, the conservation areas contained 135,540 hectares (28.5%), followed by agricultural areas (99,833 hectares, 21.0%) and public facilities areas (89,345, 18.8%).

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

By the end of 2009, the area of the public utility land was 89,345 hectares (18.8%) of the land in the urban development project, which was 475,112 hectares. Among the usage of public facilities, the land area for pedestrian path usage was 33,272 hectares (37.2%); followed by 11,987 hectares of campus land (13.4%) and 11,719 hectares of park land (13.1%).

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. Such an amount indicates one of the national competition indicators. By the end of 2009, the area of parks, sports areas, green areas, squares and play grounds in the county was 15,788 hectares (17.7% for the public utility land), but had only 3.3% in the whole urban planning project, inadequate 6.7% to the regulation (10%). Kaohsiung City has the highest percentage (8.6%) of the five public utilities, followed by Taichung City (8.0%) and Penghu County (7.6%).

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

1. As of the end of year 2009, the implementation progression of New- developed public facilities are as below:

(1) New- developed roads, such as asphalt roads, cement concrete roads, gravel

roads and sand roads. The area of new-developed was 1,060,409 square meters; widened 607,706 square meters and covered 14,044,001 square meters.

- (2) 10 bridges (4,833 square meters), which included 6 steel concrete bridges (4,062 square meters).
- (3) 9 rainwater pump stations (processing 101.3 cubic meters for every second), drainages (444,872 meters, including side ditches of the road), 12 sewage water treatment plants (processing 1,754,052 cubic meters for every day), and sewage drainages (437,787 meters) had been constructed.
- (4) 97 parks (1,027,945 square meters) had been constructed.