

## **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 2010, 7 land use and conversion applications for non-urban lands (412.98 hectares) had been approved and showed a decrease of 41.99% compared to the previous year's figures (2009). Some of the applications of conversion cases in 2010 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.

In terms of the area of usage category and conversion, there have 7 applications approved by Ministry of the Interior in year 2010, including 3 applications of conversion into specific purpose amounting to 172.42 hectares, 3 applications of conversion into industrial amounting to 147.06 hectares, and 1 application of conversion into school amounting to 93.50 hectares.

In terms of geographical locations and conversion application approval in the non-urban zoning and usage category by the end of year 2010, there have 3 conversion applications in Kaohsiung County, 1 in each of Taoyuan County, Yunlin County, Chiayi County, and Tainan County. There have approved conversion areas in Yunlin County with 124.04 hectares, ranking the top, followed by Tainan County with 93.50 hectares, and Chiayi County with 86.34 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 dumping 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 2010, a total of 151 dumping grounds were approved for establishment capable of storing and processing 86,948,000 cubic meters which increased 2.72% in dumping ground, and decreased 1.30% in storing and processing in total area by comparing with 2009.

In terms of the location of dumping grounds, 15 dumping grounds were located in Taipei County, followed by Taoyuan County, and Hsinchu County (12 dumping grounds), Miaoli County, Kaohsiung County, Hualien County (11 dumping grounds); Chiayi City is the only county which has not yet established plans for dumping grounds. In terms of the processing volume, 15,973,000 cubic meters of which were processed in Hsinchu County and followed by Kaohsiung County (11,701,000 cubic meters) and Taipei County (11,362,000 cubic meters).