

Abstract on Important Work Results

I . Administration

1. The Public Works Department (PWD), Taipei City Government (TCG) is headed by one commissioner, two deputy commissioners, one chief engineer and one chief secretary. Under them are 5 offices in charge of the major public construction works, such as: roads, bridges, parks, green areas, rivers, dikes, sewerage systems, slopes and mountainous areas, hiking trails, scenic areas, and more. At the end of 2021, there were 3,580 employees in the PWD.
2. The annual budget of the PWD in 2021 was NT\$17.16 billion which accounted for 9.66% of Taipei City's general budget. The compositions of the annual budget showed as follows: department headquarters 12.87%, New Construction Office 25.2%, Hydraulic Engineering Office 18.91%, Parks and Street Lights Office 20.76%, Sewerage Systems Office 16.08%, and Geotechnical Engineering Office 6.19%.

II . Road and Bridge Constructions

At the end of 2021, the total length of roads in Taipei was 1,411.4 kilometers with total area of 22.23 million square meters. As such, each civil resident was entitled to 8.8 square meters of road space. Meanwhile, there were 355 bridges of urban planning roads (including bridges over river, flyovers, pedestrian sky bridges, and ordinary bridges) with total area of 1.54 million square meters.

III . Sidewalk Renovation

In order to provide unobstructed space to pedestrians, the PWD has been planning to renovate 30,000 square meters of sidewalks next year. As of the end of 2021, the PWD has completed 2.62million square meters sidewalk renovation, increasing 55,304 square meters (or 2.2 percentage points) with comparison to the previous year. Furthermore, the area of sidewalk maintenance adoption was 483,074 square meters, which accounted for 17.2% of the total sidewalk area.

IV. Drainage and Flood Protection

1. To enhance the safe management of comprehensive flood control, Taipei City Government follows the "Flood Control Program of Taipei Area" prescribed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 1970, and established a comprehensive flood control plan. This includes building an embankment over both banks of the river, dredging the channel and managing the river level. Taipei City plans to build levees and embankments 131.23 kilometers long, and 110.64 kilometers was done at the end of 2021, for a completion rate of 84.3%. Moreover, the remaining 20.59 kilometers is pending for budget approval.
2. A 732-km-long rainwater drainage system will be built. 716 kilometers has been completed at the end of 2021. The completion rate was 97.8%.
3. There were 88 pumping stations in Taipei City at the end of 2021, including 67 permanent and 21 temporary. When rainwater in city area cannot drain off in a natural way, pumping stations will start to discharge it in a mechanical way. The total discharge capacity of all 88 pumping stations in Taipei City was 2,221.74 CMS as of 2021.

V. Sewerage System

1. The PWD has been dedicated to the active handling of sewerage-related projects for the purpose of achieving effective wastewater control, sanitation, raising resident living quality and the City's global image. 919,670 households based on doorplates have been connected to the sewerage system at the end of 2021 and the household sewer connection rate was up to 80.57%, increasing 0.57 percentage points with comparison to the previous year.
2. By integrating the beautification of back-alleys with the sewage pipe household connection construction, back-alley beautification, which has become the value-added project, manifests the life aesthetics into municipal infrastructures. It also improves and transforms the city landscape, thus becoming city government's highlight project. At the end of 2021, the PWD has improved 2,263 alleys.

VI. Parks and Light Projects

At the end of 2021, there were 994 parks, green, children's playground, plaza, riverside parks and linear parks with total area of 1,807 hectares, which accounted for 6.65% of Taipei City. As a result, each resident was able to enjoy an average of 7.16 square meters of park and green. We continue to develop greens and establish more parks for the pleasure of the residents. Furthermore, the PWD use bedding plants, flowering shrubs and ground covers to beautify the streets. In the "Energy Saving and Carbon Reduction" aspect, traditional street lights have been renewed by LED lights and more trees are planted to build up a greener city. Besides, the PWD hold several major flower exhibitions every year.

VII. Hillside Safety Management

1. Taipei City is a 55%-hillside city with a combined area of 50 potential debris flows, 24 hillside aggregations, 50 slope communities, 154 hiking trails, 3 scenic areas, and 2 camping areas.
2. In order to manage man-made slopes effectively, the Taipei City Government has created the "Man-made Slopes Risk Assessment and Management Mechanisms" first initiated in Taiwan. The PWD has investigated and archived over 34,356 man-made slopes of 2021.

VIII. Riverside Bikeway

1. The riverside bikeway is about 112 kilometers long in total from Jingmei in the south to Neihu in the east, and the 112 kilometers bikeways stretch along right and left banks and downstream to Guandu Wetland. Six thematic bikeways along the riverside parks have been formulated based on landscapes and distinguishing features of singular river basin.
2. As of 2021, 9 bicycle rental stations in the riverside parks offered the services such as bike rental, potable water, air inflation of tires and simple maintenance. In 2021, the bicycle rental stations serviced 324,929 users for renting the bikes.
3. The around-the-city path, which is called "Taipei Circle Trail", covers a total distance of 69 kilometers, and offers different road conditions for cycling – from flat pavement paths to roads with some steepness. The trail begins on the east side of the city near the intersection of Xizhi and Nangang. It goes as far as Taipei Zoo to the south (Daonan Riverside Park) and travels along the shore of Keelung River, Tamsui River, Xindian River, and Jingmei River.