

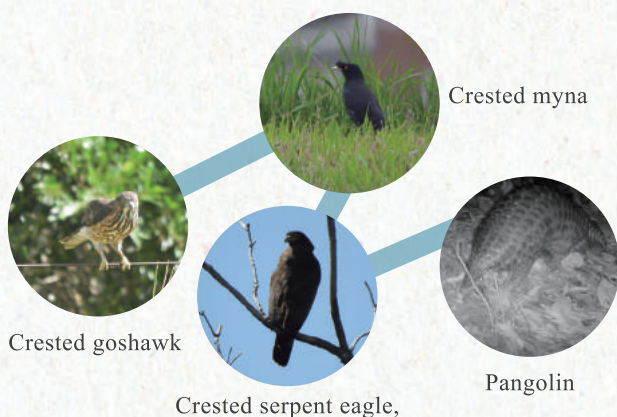
● E.2 Ecological Investigation

All six science parks under charge of HSP have conducted different ecological investigations. According to the ecological survey results from 2021 to 2022, there are more than 60 species of birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals in the six science parks. The precious and rare wildlife species recorded include crested goshawk, crested serpent eagle, crested myna, Taipei grass frog, mountain scops owl, collared scops owl and greater painted-snipe while other wildlife species that should be conserved include brown shrike and Taiwan blue magpie. Besides, in response to the construction of the Hsinchu Science Park's Baoshan Phase II expansion, HSPB conducted infrared camera investigations in and around the area, which recorded rare and precious species of pangolin and other wildlife that should be conserved, such as the crab-eating mongoose. HSPB will closely monitor the impact of the construction on wildlife and implement protection measures in accordance with relevant EIA regulations.

Number of Animal Species in the Six Science Parks

Category/park	Hsinchu	Jhunan	Longtan	Tongluo	Yilan	Hsinchu Biomedical
Birds	64	53	66	67	63	47
Amphibians and reptiles	25	12	22	24	-	12
Mammals	15	9	-	13	7	8
Conserved wildlife	8	3	8	7	4	2
Taiwan endemic species and subspecies organisms	36	16	28	28	18	22

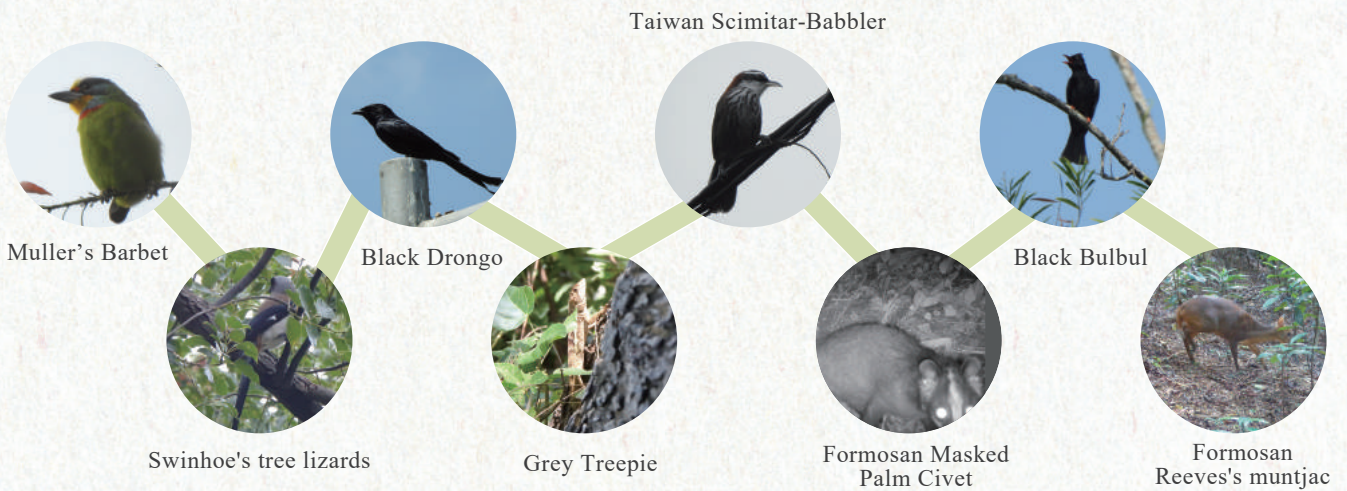
Rare and precious conserved wildlife animal species



Other wildlife species that should be conserved



Taiwan endemic species and subspecies organisms



Leopard cat corridor

Taiwan was once inhabited by two species of cats, the clouded leopard and the leopard cat. However, in recent years, scholars believe that the clouded leopard has threatened with extinction. The leopard cat, on the other hand, could be found in all corners of the island from 1930 to 1940. However, as human activities continue to expand, the distribution of the leopard cat has gradually shrunk, and now Miaoli, Taichung and Nantou are the only areas where it can still be found.

With the continuous development of semiconductor industry in our country, Tongluo Science Park in Miaoli will increase its base area and bring in more manufacturers. However, Tongluo Park is located within the important and potential habitats of the first-class conservation species of leopard cat. HSPB promotes the designation of leopard cat corridor to minimize interference with the ecological environment of the original species and sets up 10 monitoring points to record their activities. The monitoring results showed low activity of leopard cats within park area and the leopard cat corridor provides a viable solution for the coexistence of corporate development and animal habitat.

Tongluo Science Park is located at Jiuhu, Tongluo Township, Miaoli County. In view of the fact that Miaoli area is an important habitat of leopard cats and in order to take into account both the development of the park and ecological conservation, HSPB will create an ecological corridor for the leopard cats in Tongluo Science Park to provide a communication channel between leopard cats communities. Besides, park land or any other suitable sites will be used to build a passageway linking conservation site and park and connecting two habitats by means of above-ground, ground level or underground passages, with retreating green belts and double-layered planting. Fencing will be done along the surrounding roads to guide the leopard cats to the passageway. In combination with the existing drainage waterway, additional leopard cat-friendly facilities such as openings, hanging nets or climbing ramps will be prepared and rolling adjustment will be done according to actual project planning.

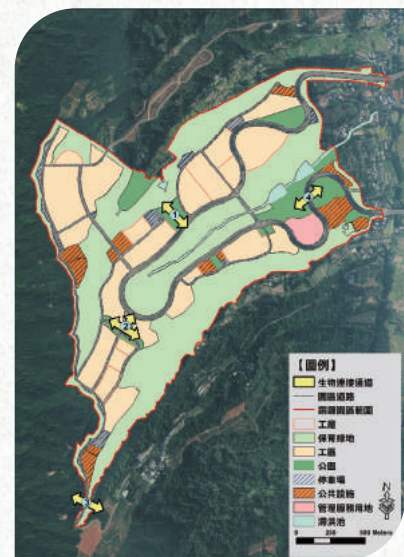


Diagram of Planning Location of Leopard Cat Ecological Corridor