

景觀植栽與空氣負離子關係之探討

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摘要

Air anions was discovered in 1899, applied in the research of bioeffect in 1950s and studied in the field of human health in 1980s. The results from many medical researches indicate that air anion can increase human' s resistivity and has the effects of disinfection and healing. The researches also indicated that concentrations of air anions in the park, greenland and forest are higher than those in the other places. Generally, the concentration of air anions in the forest is much more than that in the urban city due to the degree of forestation.

In this research, the references of landscape planting and air anion were investigated. The results of the project which was conducted in the campus of Chung Hwa University, was used to demonstrate. The relation between landscape planting and air anions. The quantity of landscape planting in campus was evaluated and used as an indicator to divide the campus into different landscape zones where the air anions were than measured. Both the relationship of air anions with landscape planting and relationship of air anions with environmental factors(temperature, humidity, wind speed)were studied. The results show that the concentrations of air anions were significantly different in the each landscape zone. The results of this study could be applied in the landscape design.

關鍵字：Landscape planting、Anions、Air quality、Purification