休憩環境管理課題之回顧與初探:向天湖農場建築之模擬為例李少甫,陳淇美,林政達,陳天佑建築與都市計畫學系建築與規劃學院shaofu@chu. edu. tw

摘要

The paper provides a review of available information on the impact of leisure facilities on environments, particularly on clustered spaces and the building envelopes, in proposed model site, with an emphasis on forests. Efforts have been made to compare the current research and development situation in Taiwan with some developed countries. While many documents reveal that Taiwan has been experiencing an increasingly high level of leisure use in its environments, only limited studies of built environmental impacts of those facilities have been published. Compared with other countries, particularly the Australia, the United Kingdom and the United States, Taiwan lags behind in undertaking research in this area. The result of these limited studies and some observations indicate that the most common recreational activities (such as night time camping and home staying) can, if not well managed, adversely affect the values of Taiwan's natural and semi-natural resources. Overall, they can affect the recreational sites physically and socially. Physical effects include site formation, soil loss and/or compaction and increase in fire frequency. Socially effects include causing unnecessary noises and increasing risk of crime. Based on the information reviewed, the authors suggest the following areas as priorities for future research into the environmental impact of recreation in Taiwan: determine the type of building envelops that attract recreation use; determine the quantitative relationship between the impact and the level of recreation use for different activities within major spatial habitats; and determine the type of structures that have limited effects on site formation where they have been considerable nature-based leisure activities.

關鍵字:Leisure, Built Environment, Environmental Management.