

基隆河沿岸觀光遊憩資源之規劃與整建發展之利用

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摘要

近年來隨著消費能力的提升，休閒旅遊逐漸受到重視，觀光產業蓬勃發展，帶來龐大商機。政府推動觀光遊憩產業創新與地方特色再造，推廣以臺灣多元資源與風貌為底蘊的觀光，帶動區域的繁榮及提升整體經濟發展。

基隆河沿岸生態物種豐富，自然環境與人文資源創造出獨特的景觀。因此，本研究希望藉由資料的彙整與分析、現地調查、衛星影像圖辨識、地形圖、地質圖、量測儀器之實際操作，規劃基隆河沿岸觀光資源，並思考如何在觀光遊憩產業與國土規劃體制下，依然能夠維持景觀原有的風貌。

觀光遊憩資源的開發，首重商業利益所帶來龐大利潤，往往忽略了生態資源的保育概念，以及土地在地質、地形結構上的脆弱性。觀光遊憩資源的發展重點在於對遊客的吸引力，吸引力的提升則維繫在區域的安全，透過地質景觀的防災監測系統，將可避免地質敏感區域內的開發建設。台灣為海島型氣候，夏季颱風時常積水成災，透過興建堤防、設計滯洪池、分洪道以及使用高透水性草皮鋪設等，可有效降低自然災害時所帶來的破壞。因此，在執行觀光遊憩資源規劃與整建時，應將親水設施與民眾運動休閒相結合，再配合發展特色資源的政策，將可落實旅遊品質的提升與旅遊環境的改造。

關鍵字：休閒旅遊、地質敏感區、國土規劃

Reconstruction of Tourism and Recreational Resources along the Keelung River

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Abstract

In recent years, the ability to improve consumer, Leisure and tourism more and more increasing attention, therefore, the booming tourism industry in Taiwan has brought huge tourism opportunities. Government promotes tourism and recreation industries with local characteristics recycling innovation in recent years, focusing on the transformation of the tourism industry to promote and expand international development; furthermore, to promote diverse resources and heritage tourism features of Taiwanese style, hope by the indicator of industrial area, to promote regional prosperity and enhance the country's overall economic development.

The Keelung River is one of the three branches of the Tanshui River, has abundant ecological species. Its natural environment and cultural resources have created the unique landscape of Taiwan. In recent years, the conservation of

landscape focuses on sustainable development and restoration of ecological environments, which re-establish the traditional cultural systems of people and environment, and then, promotes the ecological tourism of Taiwan to the world.

The Keelung River has rich landscape resources. Therefore, the research on how the conservation issues in tourism industry and land planning system, can still maintain the original landscape features.

This research method is mainly through literature and compilation and analysis of relevant information, the study area investigate, identify the satellite images, the use of topographical, geological maps, the actual operation of measuring instruments disaster potential zones, coastal tourism resources of Keelung as to the substance of the overall plan.

Land planning is the main indicator of the environmental engineering project along the Keelung River, land use and environmental conservation mechanisms, must be under the cooperation of central and local governments, coupled with the inter county / city government bilateral cooperation, so as to seek comprehensive good measures. Taiwan is an island climate, with rainfall all year long. Typhoons often cause river water flooding disasters in the summer. In recent years, the government has been promoting a land renovation plan, by constructing embankments, retention ponds, and the Yuan-Shan-Tze flood-division channel, as

well as using highly permeable lawn as pavement, in order to effectively reducing damages caused by natural disasters. Therefore, in the implementation of land planning, the government has combined recreational water facilities with sports and leisure, and constructed bike paths to promote the sports habits of the public. These ecological engineering renovations can achieve the sustainable development of land renovation, and improve tourism quality and environments through the featured resources of the government.

Keywords : Leisure tourism, Geological sensitive area, Land use planning.

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