從景觀生態規劃探討新竹縣海岸地區生態地景之研究-以嵌塊體為例

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摘要

Coastal environment is sensitive and variable. Facing many development needs, coastal development is inevitable. However, overdevelopment will create irreversible impacts to coastal area and indirectly affect the ecological balance and destruct geographical environment resources. Bordering Taiwan Strait in the west, Hsinchu County has abundant marine resources. Especially, Xinfeng mangroves area is the only place where two viviparous plants, Kandelia and Avicennia marina, can be found. There are many ecological resources for benthic species and birds in the area. Thus, it is very worth of promoting conservation. In addition, Juhbei primeval forest is one of the few primeval forests worth conservation in Taiwan's western coast. Although Hsinchu County coastal area is small, it is highly biologically diversified. This is also very rare in Taiwan's coast.

In view of this, understanding the relationship and characteristics of natural ecology with marine environment resource utilization and geo-spatial distribution will be an important issue for future Hsinchu County coastal planning and decision-making. Therefore, this study uses Hsinchu County coast as an example, bases on ecological planning method, complies with landscape ecology, selects appropriate landscape elements from Hsinchu County coastal ecology and natural conditions, and analyzes coastal landscape ecological patterns and conditions. In addition, this study also utilizes numerical analysis from geographic information system, investigates the relationship between spatial distribution patterns for biological species and landscape ecological pattern, seeks understanding of their ecological significance and potential and limitations for land use, proposes the directions for environmental resource utilization, and provides references for future researches.