

羅力導演 Director Li Lo

羅力導演拍攝紀錄影片有：〈南方澳海洋紀事〉海底攝影師、〈綠島新視界〉(獲第八屆福特保育暨環保獎—首獎)、〈天堂的孩子〉、〈台灣天空的秘密〉(獲兩岸最佳專題獎)等。羅力與愛妻王儷樺多年來致力於海洋保育推廣，詳情可上【海龍映像生活】網站。<http://www.wretch.cc/blog/loli1002/22658018>

Lo's documentaries include: *CHRONICLE OF THE SEA*, *NAN-FANG-AO* (underwater photographer), *Green Island, New Horizons* (won the First Prize of 2007 Eco Taiwan Contest), *The Children of Heaven*, and *The Secrets of Taiwan's Sky* (won the Best Cross-strait Subject Prize). Lo and his beloved wife Li-hua Wang, have made efforts in promoting the conceptions of the marine conservation for many years. For more info, please visit his blog: <http://www.wretch.cc/blog/loli1002/22658018>



## 正確的浮潛保育觀念

### Accurate Information about Environmental Protection



圖 & 文 Text & photos by / 羅力 Li Lo

2010年6月號第022頁，其圖片中眾人踩踏於礁區的遊憩照其實是對珊瑚礁環境造成破壞的不良示範。海洋導潛專家羅力主動於季刊投文指教，期望能藉由國家公園季刊專業與廣度的影響，帶給民眾正確的知識，一同愛護地球環境。

The picture in p.22 of our June issue, 2010, where tourists tread on the coral reefs, is an obvious negative example of reef protection. Dive guide Li Lo wrote to us with the expectation to bring our readers more accurate information about environmental protection.

海岸戒嚴的開放，讓四面環海的台灣居民展開如海釣、水上摩托車、浮潛、風浪板……等多種海洋(岸)遊憩活動。

然而過度的海洋旅遊開發與利用，將造成海洋生態環境的破壞、環境品質的降低與觀光客吸引力的低落，更會造成旅客特性的轉變(係指環境未被破壞時，有經驗的潛水人員會前往，但當環境被破壞後，有經驗的潛水人員就不再前往，反而是那些沒經驗的覺得不錯，而前往之)等。

浮潛旅遊的正確流程，初學者應是先在游泳池練習「面鏡」穿戴與排水(見下圖)、「呼吸管」呼吸與排水、「救生衣」穿著、漂浮與翻身直立等技巧，等技巧純熟後再至岸邊下水。並應在礁區設置「簡易的浮潛步道」，以降低人為對環境的傷害，也能維護遊客的自身安全，這是相關單位與經營業者必須瞭解與應進行的管理方式。

浮潛旅遊的正確流程，初學者應先於游泳池練習。

In a standard snorkeling trip, beginners should first practice in a swimming pool.

**國家公園季刊回應：**感謝羅力導演對本刊的重視，與對環境保育的關心與投入。守護環境棲地向來都需要大家的共同支持，國家公園季刊廣大歡迎讀者的參與，期望能一起努力創造美好的環境。

**NPQ's response:** Many thanks to Director Li Lo, he pays much attention to the issue of environmental conservation and this quarterly. Protecting environment requires everyone's support, thus National Park Quarterly sincerely hopes that our readers can join us for creating a more beautiful environment.

Ever since the opening-up of the coast, various forms of coastal recreation in Taiwan, including marine fishing, jet skiing, snorkeling, windsurfing, etc, have all mushroomed.

Yet over-development of marine tourism could cause damage to marine ecology and the quality of ocean environment and make the sea less appealing to tourists (Shafer and Inglis, 2000; Hughes, 2002; Musa, 2002). Before being polluted, the environment might attract many experienced divers, but after being polluted, these experienced divers don't go anymore, inexperienced divers go instead.

In a standard snorkeling trip, beginners should first practice in a swimming pool putting on the diving masks, using the snorkel to breathe and expel water, using the inflatable vest, floating, and turning over to upright position, etc; they do not go into the ocean until they master these techniques. A simple "snorkeling trail" should be set up in the reef area to reduce the damage brought by human activities and to guarantee the safety of tourists. These measures should all be known and carried out by authorities concerned as well as snorkeling agents.

