

# 臺中縣霧峰鄉五福公墓自然葬園區規劃

## 摘要

公墓屬於鄰避設施，但也是人生終點的長眠之地。早期對於生活環境品質較不注意，於是各鄉鎮到處充斥密埋疊葬的亂葬崗景象。造成土地資源的浪費、自然環境與生活環境的破壞，對當地的環境生態景觀負面衝擊至深且鉅。

民國 91 年 7 月 17 日 總統公布施行「殯葬管理條例」，首次規範樹葬、花葬等自然葬方式之法源依據，提示墓園設施除永續經營之外應兼顧殯葬方式多元化及規劃人性化、綠美化等環境生態因素之規劃理念。法鼓山聖嚴法師遺言「無碑無墓歸塵土」乃是自然葬方式之典型範例。對於墓園景觀規劃手法，土地資源有效循環利用，生態景觀的永續經營等議題，提供令人期待的願景。

對於墓園景觀規劃案例尚屬少數，尤其對自然葬園區規劃在國內更是屈指可數。本規劃以霧峰鄉五福公墓做為標的地，以自然葬園區規劃原則，各項應辦作業等進行系統性彙整暨課題探討，提供實質規劃模式做為目前各地區舊墓更新的另一種實際操作參考資料，藉以提昇墓園生態景觀的永續經營理念落實執行之效益，能有增進。

關鍵詞：自然葬園區、墓園景觀、永續經營

# **Planning a Natural Burial Area at Wu-Fu Cemetery in Wu Feng Township, Taichung County, Taiwan**

## **ABSTRACT**

A public cemetery belongs to a Nimby facility, and is also the eternal sleep place when a man's life ends. At the early stage of Taiwan, people paid less attention to the quality of living environment. Therefore, burial hills with disorderly built tombs (either secretly buried or overlapped ones) could be seen in each village and town. It wasted land resources, and destroyed natural environment and our living environment. It had a negative and deep impact to the local ecological landscape.

President proclaimed "Regulations on funeral and interment control" on July 17, 2002. It was the law source for the first time to regulate the procedures of tree burial (ashes to the roots) and flower burial (ashes to the flowers). It gave us a hint to construct graveyard facility. In addition to the sustainable management, the burial methods should be diversified. The planning should be humanized. The planning concept should conform to the green ecological factors and beautiful environment. Master Sheng Yen (聖嚴法師) of Dharma Drum Mountain said before his death, "No tombstone, no tome, but returning to the dust" It is the typical example of natural burial. The technique of planning graveyard landscape, the effective recycling of land resources, sustainable management of ecological landscape, etc... are the issues which we expect to know about their prospects.

There are a few cases on planning the graveyard landscape. Especially for the cases of planning a natural burial park, they can be counted on fingers. This planning is made based on Wu-Fu Public Cemetery in principle of building a natural burial park. Here a substantial planning mode is provided accompanying by all the necessary preparations which are after systematic arrangement and investigation. It is a practice which provides referential information for old toms in every area to be rebuilt. A concept of sustainable management to the landscape of graveyard ecology can be upgraded.

A beneficial result of carrying out this planning can be boosted.

Keywords: natural burial area, graveyard landscape, sustainable mangement