



# 水域安全教育 林秉毅 副教授



# 向海致敬政策

<https://youtu.be/Z4uV2lXXCSQ>

# 水域安全影片

<https://youtu.be/Lo4Ol8daQsQ?list=PLfZ29twLI5VTaUQc5s178V7Rb6-2AB-hN>

# 離暗流自救

<https://youtu.be/X-VJh4D2MCQ?list=PLfZ29twLI5VTaUQc5s178V7Rb6-2AB-hN>



你覺得台灣或者是自己應該如何做？

我們才會達到真正的向海致敬



# 水域活動風險因子



# 水域活動發生事故的十大主因

訓練技能不足

水域活動計劃的失誤

恐慌

指導錯誤

人員的疏忽

生理功能異常

空氣不足

過度自信

裝備故障

在水中被困住

# 活動參與者之生理評估

## Marine Discovery Excursion Snorkelling Permission Note

- I/we \_\_\_\_\_ have read the Parent Information accompanying this note and hereby give permission for my son/daughter \_\_\_\_\_ from Kearns Public School to participate in the SSI snorkelling course held at Camden Pool, on Tuesday 8th December 2009 and to attend the overnight camp at Green Patch, Jervis Bay, on Wednesday 9th December 2009 and Thursday 10th December 2009 including supervised snorkelling and educational beachside activities.
- I enclose a fee of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ which covers travel, pool entry, camp, food expenses and use of snorkelling equipment. To take part in snorkelling activities in water deeper than 1.5 metres, I understand that my child must be able to:-
  - swim continuously for 200 metres, (any stroke, no time limit)
  - perform survival sculling, floating and treading water for ten minutes without fins.
- I would describe my child's swimming ability as (please tick one of the following):  
Weak (can confidently swim less than 50 m) \_\_\_\_\_  
Moderate (can confidently swim 50 m to 200 m) \_\_\_\_\_  
Strong (can confidently swim over 200 m) \_\_\_\_\_
- I understand travel to and from the pool and on the overnight excursion to Jervis Bay will be by bus or private vehicle. The information I have provided in the accompanying medical history is accurate to the best of my knowledge
- Please return notes to school no later than date to ensure a position for your child.
- Signed: Date:
- (Parent/Carer)
- *The personal information you have provided on these forms is for the purpose of processing the students application to participate in this excursion. It will be used by the NSW Department of Education and Training for communication relating to the welfare of the student. While the provision of this information is voluntary, if you do not provide all or any of this information it may delay or prevent the processing of this application for inclusion in this excursion. This information will be stored securely. You may have access or correct any personal information provided by contacting the school.*



- 談風險前，你認為什麼是風險，做任何事情會有風險嗎？



# 風險管理的概念

➤ 風險 = 頻率 × 影響度

➤ 風險管理重點在預防：  
降低發生的可能性及影響程度

➤ 推動風險管理的重要觀念

(一) 事件發生的機率或其影響程度是可以減少的

(二) 不是追求「零」風險，強調在可接受的風險下，追求最大的利益

# 骨牌理論（控制不倒）

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# 評估控制風險的方式及方法

## 風險處理原則

高	風險降低 (高度危險)	風險移轉 (高度危險)	風險規避 (極度危險)
中	風險保有 (中度危險)	風險降低 (高度危險)	風險移轉 (高度危險)
低	風險保有 (低度危險)	風險保有 (中度危險)	風險降低 (高度危險)
	低	中	高

# 防止意外發生三部曲

## 第一道 防線

- 防止意外首重預防，事前充分準備，防範未然最為第一優先
- 預防有所疏忽因而發生狀況

## 第二道 防線

- 自救則為第二道防線
- 自救如能發揮功能，可化狀況於無形

- 如無法自救或自救後仍需藉助外力幫忙，救援則為第三道防線

# 水域相關之必要設施





人生最大的風險，是不冒險。

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——薩斯坎（Larry Susskind），  
麻省理工學院教授

水，一輩子好朋友、一輩子相處。  
但，水可載舟亦可覆舟。  
域最重要原則，共勉之。

**安全**為水

