

摘要

歷次颱風帶來超大豪雨，致使坡地產生大量崩塌，崩落之土石伴隨河道原有之淤積材料，隨地表逕流進入野溪及更下游的河道造成淤積，影響水路之正常排洪能力，並可能對鄰近村落產生莫大的威脅，故需針對目前流路中淤積之土石進行勘查並予以評估，而後據以辦理清疏作業。本計畫為掌握水土保持局臺中分局轄內中中苗地區各鄉鎮轄區內集水區內野溪清疏工程執行情形，針對不同規模、不同環境條件之區位，透過專業技師提供執行機關清疏工程專業技術協助，擬定適當之工作方法實施，以利指導災後重點地區清疏作業，有效防止二次災害發生，103 年度截至 12 月 12 日止共執行 9 件清疏工程，共清除，133,595 m³，其中藉由專業技師提供之技術協助，於提報階段現場會勘共計 40 件，設計階段共輔導 6 場次，施工階段共督導 6 場次，完工階段共評定 4 場次；此外，本計畫針對大安河流域具山坡地之重要保全聚落，轄區內歷年清疏工程及重大土砂災害區域進行調查，重要保全聚落調查聚落內野溪是否有清疏需求，其共調查 31 處，合計 57 個點位，調查結果需清疏之點位共 1 個，為泰安鄉大安部落內之野溪，目前已執行清疏工程，其餘點位多為良好、雜草叢生或部分淤積，河道尚屬穩定，無清疏需求，其中永安、象鼻及桃山部落內野溪上游具崩塌地，永安部落野溪上游崩塌面積小，崩落之土砂已帶往下游主流，河道內無淤積情況，象鼻部落野溪上游崩塌地植生尚未復原，可能持續崩塌，須持續注意下游河道土砂淤積情況，桃山部落野溪上游崩塌地已有大量土砂下移，堆積河道，須持續關注；歷年清疏工程現況共調查 93 件，現況需進行清疏之工程共 5 件，無法調查共 7 件，其餘點位河道均屬穩定，尚無清疏需求；重大土砂災害區域共調查 7 個區域，包括梅象橋區域、通霄溪區域、西湖溪區域、明德水庫區域、頭汴坑溪區域、草湖溪區域及乾溪區域其現況多為良好或雜草叢生，尚不影響通洪斷面，梅象橋區域因上游具大量崩塌地導致殘留大量土砂，頭汴坑溪區域則因河岸淘刷導致邊坡崩塌，建議以治理工程為主；藉由區域性整合清疏有效降低土砂災害與農作損失，以及避免影響灌溉用水，保障民眾生命財產安全，103 年度執行之清疏工程經評估效益，其益本比為 1.88。

ABSTRACT

Over the years the typhoon brought heavy rain, causing heavy silting mountain slump, with surface runoff into rivers and streams, causing siltation and downstream, affecting waterway waters and could threaten the village, so they need dredging, exploration and evaluation of the deposition. Conservation Bureau within the scope of the jurisdiction of its Soil and Water, for different regions and different environmental conditions, locational aspects of the investigation. In the case of Soil and Water Conservation Bureau by professional and technical personnel, to remove sediment deposition within the jurisdiction of the implementation of dredging appropriate ways to promote effective prevention, maintenance dredging Soil and Water Conservation Bureau audit 9 project in 103years. 103years ended November 26 is cleared 133,595 cubic meters, providing technical assistance professional maintenance technicians dredging process, the preliminary investigation of the investigation 39 point, 6 frequency the design phase counseling, supervision and construction stage 5 times, the stage of completion evaluation 3 times, In addition, the plan for the Da-an River Basin hillside settlement with the preservation of important, within the jurisdiction of the calendar year to sand dredging project and a major disaster area to investigate, preserve important settlement in the settlement and streams investigate whether there is demand for dredging, which investigated a total of 31 total 57 points, Findings need to point a dredging of the total for the tribe and streams within the Tai'an township Daan, dredging project has been executed, the remaining points are mostly good, overgrown or partial siltation, the river is still stable, no clear sparse demand, which in the Wing, trunk and upper reaches of a collapse Momoyama tribal land and streams, and streams upstream of the small avalanche Wing tribal area avalanche of earth and sand have been taken

to lower the mainstream, no siltation in the rivers and streams upstream trunk tribe collapse yet to recover raw plant may continue to collapse, grit and shall continue to pay attention to the downstream river siltation, Momoyama tribal land and streams upstream of the collapse has been a lot of grit and down, piled river, must continue to focus, Status of the calendar year dredging project for investigation 93, the status of the project consists of the need for dredging 5, unable to investigate a total of seven, the remaining points are stable and the river, there is no demand for dredging ; Major earth and sand disaster area were investigated seven regions, including plum like the bridge area, its current status Tunghsiao Creek area of West Lake Creek area, Matilda reservoir area, head Bian Creek area, Grass Lake Creek and Dry Creek area of the region are mostly good or weeds, not through the flood affected section, plum region as a result of the upstream bridge collapse led to a lot of grit and a lot of residual head Bian Creek area due to bank erosion and lead to slope failure, it is recommended to manage project-based, Regional integration by earth and sand dredging effectively reduce disaster losses and farming, as well as to avoid the impact of irrigation water to protect people's lives and property safety, dredging works to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the 103 years, the benefit cost ratio of 1.88.