莫拉克颱風豪雨所致複合型災害分析及其改善方案探討

--以台東太麻里溪為例

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摘 要 莫拉克風災重創台灣的印象震懾人心,相關公共工程因邊坡土石崩落、堰塞湖、漂流木、土石流、河道 淤積與堤防潰堤洪水氾濫等複合型災害受創嚴重,造成輿論無情指責及許多民眾對於公共工程的不信任感,也反 應出長久以來良好國土規劃的欠缺。如何藉由適當工程來與災害共存並減輕工程對環境與氣候之負擔,是新一代 永續公共工程考量的目標,而本文即針對太麻里溪就其強化防洪構造物以因應複合式災害之防洪構造物型式改良 進行探討,以供後續相關單位於治理及防災工作檢討及應用時之參考。

關鍵詞:莫拉克颱風、太麻里溪、複合型災害、防洪構造物

Study on Damages Analysis and Improvement Programs of Flood Control Structures Caused by Compound Disasters after Typhoon Morokot -- Taimali River as an Example

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ABSTRACT Typhoon Morakot caused a serious damage and a complete shock to Taiwan in 2009. Lots of public constructions were damaged by compound disasters such as landslide, barrier lakes, driftwood, debris flow, waterway sedimentation, and flood due to broken levees. The damages not only led to the following merciless criticism and distrust on public constructions from the public, but also reflected the lack of appropriate land-use planning for a long time. How to mitigate the burden of the environment and climate by appropriate engineering in order to coexist with disasters should be considered as a new target of sustainable public constructions in new era. The purpose of this study is to investigate how to strengthen flood control structures along Taimali River in order to respond to compound disasters. The discussions and results would be beneficial to the related agencies' reviews and applications for flood mitigation and disaster prevention.

Keywords: Typhoon Morakot, Taimali River, compound disasters, flood control structures

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