

莫拉克風災後集水區水土保持策略分析與展望

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摘 要

行政院農業委員會水土保持局在莫拉克颱風災後，配合莫拉克颱風災後重建特別條例，以整體國土保育的概念，針對台灣中、南部各重大受災集水區積極推動水土保持重建工作，相關工作主要以子集水區為單元，全方位考量土砂平衡、水文平衡、生態保育、環境營造及坡地管理等各影響層面，並評估各子集水區不同的致災潛勢後予以分級，接著針對各子集水區可能產生的土砂問題據以擬定相對應之水土保持策略及規劃後，最後再提出保育治理計畫並進行水土保持整治工作。期間同時針對各整治後的子集水區進行成效評估，相關評估結果回饋至保育治理計畫，同時實施滾動式的檢討修正，以逐步達成各級災後集水區之水土保持目標，保障災區民眾生命財產的安全。

關鍵字：莫拉克颱風、水土保持策略、成效評估。

Perspective and Analysis of Soil and Water Conservation Strategies in Watersheds after Typhoon Morakot

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Abstract

After typhoon Morakot in 2009, the Soil and Water Conservation Bureau, Council of Agriculture, takes positive steps based on the concept of national land conservation to implement the post-disaster reconstruction over hard-hit watersheds in central and southern Taiwan. To begin with assigning hazard potential ratings in different watersheds by considering several factors including sedimentation balance, hydrologic process, ecological conservation, environment development and slopeland management. Afterwards, soil and water conservation strategies and master plans are established in accordance with ratings in each watershed. Detailed conservation management plans also have to be created and carried out step by step. At the same time, the feedback of the field work efficiency evaluation has to be transferred to the conservation management plans for dynamic adjustment and correction in order to achieve the goals of soil and water conservation in different watersheds and to protect the lives of properties of the residents who live in the areas prone to slopeland disasters.

Key Words : typhoon Morakot, soil and water conservation strategies, efficiency evaluation.

一、前 言

2009年8月莫拉克颱風引進旺盛西南氣

流，在台灣中南部地區降下大範圍、高強度及長延時的降雨，在8月6日至8月9日期間，因莫拉克颱風所伴隨而來的強大雨勢，更打破台灣氣象史諸多降雨記錄，經濟部水利署2009