

## 嘉義縣淹水與坡地易致災區之災害衝擊評估

王俞婷\* 李欣輯 謝龍生 林宣汝 郭玫君

**摘要** 台灣各縣市政府近年來致力於颱風災害減災工作，而這些颱風減災工作又以工程方法為主，例如「易淹水地區整治計畫」及「石門水庫集水區治理計畫」等之實行。但工程方式僅能具有一定保護程度，無法提供完全免除災害之慮，所以超過工程保護程度之災害規模，需以非工程防護措施進行，而災害預警即是其中一項，國家災害防救科技中心之主要任務於颱風應變期間，提供中央災害應變中心災害預警資訊，為提昇淹水、坡地災害預警分析精度，首先必須掌握各地方政府之易致災區域資訊。掌握與瞭解各縣市之易致災區域及致災原因，除可提供政府研擬有效之災後重建復原措施外，亦可從其致災原因分析成果研擬、易致災區位劃定以作為未來防救災減災策略之參考。此外，本研究以嘉義縣為例，將此區域所調查之易致災區套疊土地利用資料進行分析，以瞭解各易致災區在各項土地利用中之影響，進而評估可能之損失，期盼此研究方法及成果可提供政府未來於防災工作之參考。

**關鍵詞：**易致災區、土地利用、衝擊評估。

## The Impact Evaluation of Flood and Slopeland Disaster-prone area in Chiayi County

Yu-Ting Wang\* Hsin-Chi Li Lung-Sheng Hsieh Syuan-Ru Lin Mei-Chun Kuo

**ABSTRACT** Recently, the disaster reduction strategies of the government have mostly been based on the engineering methods, such as regulation projects of flood-prone areas and the regulation project of Shihmen Reservoir Watershed. However, engineering methods cannot deal with all the problems. When the hazard scale exceeds the design standard, the disaster will still occur, thus highlighting the need for non-engineering methods. Through supplying information to the Central Disaster Response Center, early warning of potential disasters is one of the NCDR's main tasks in typhoon events. To increase the precision of early warning disaster systems, we need to delimit the disaster-prone areas by practical surveys and data from local governments. This result will help our government reduce or even prevent disasters. Finally, we take Chiayi County as a example for extending the application. The result of overlaying disaster-prone areas with land utilization is used to analyze the impact of flood and slopeland disaster, and assess possible losses. It is hoped this study can be used as a reference for future government work.

**Key Words:** Disaster-prone area, land utilization, Impact Evaluation.