

區域性水土保持處理與維護工作

Case Study in Farmland Conservation Practice and Maintenance



2012.07

計畫範圍

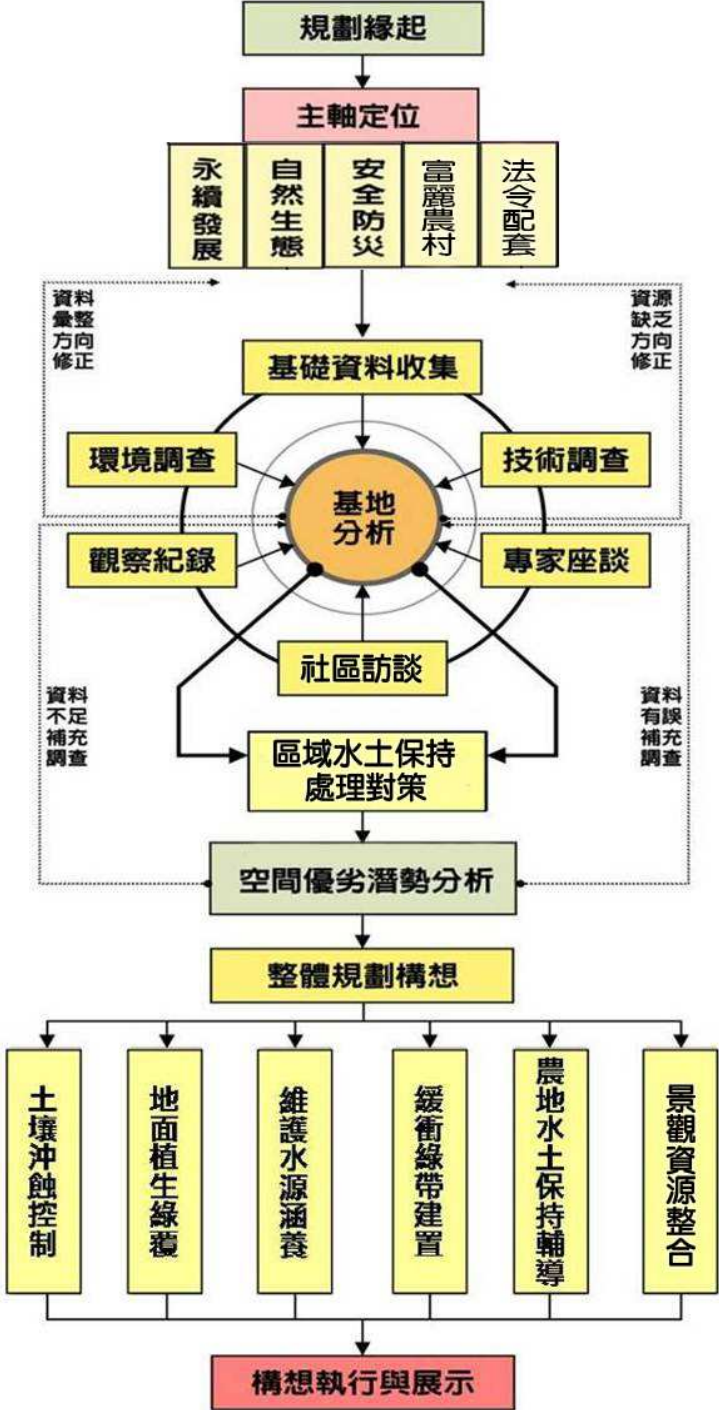
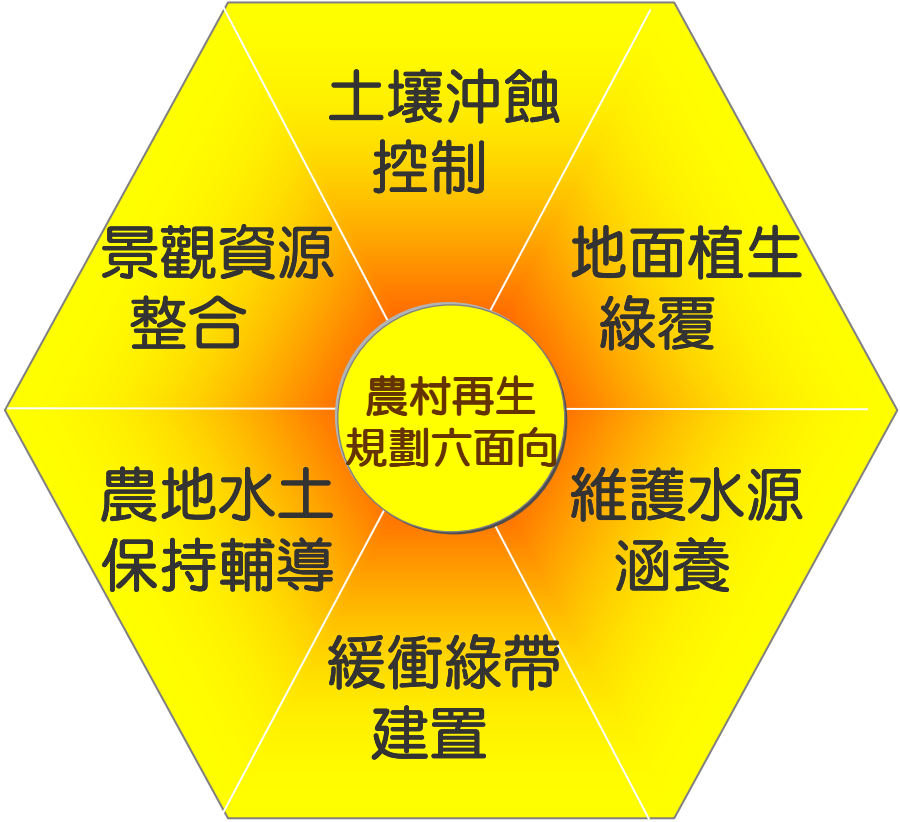
大全村
Dacyuan Village

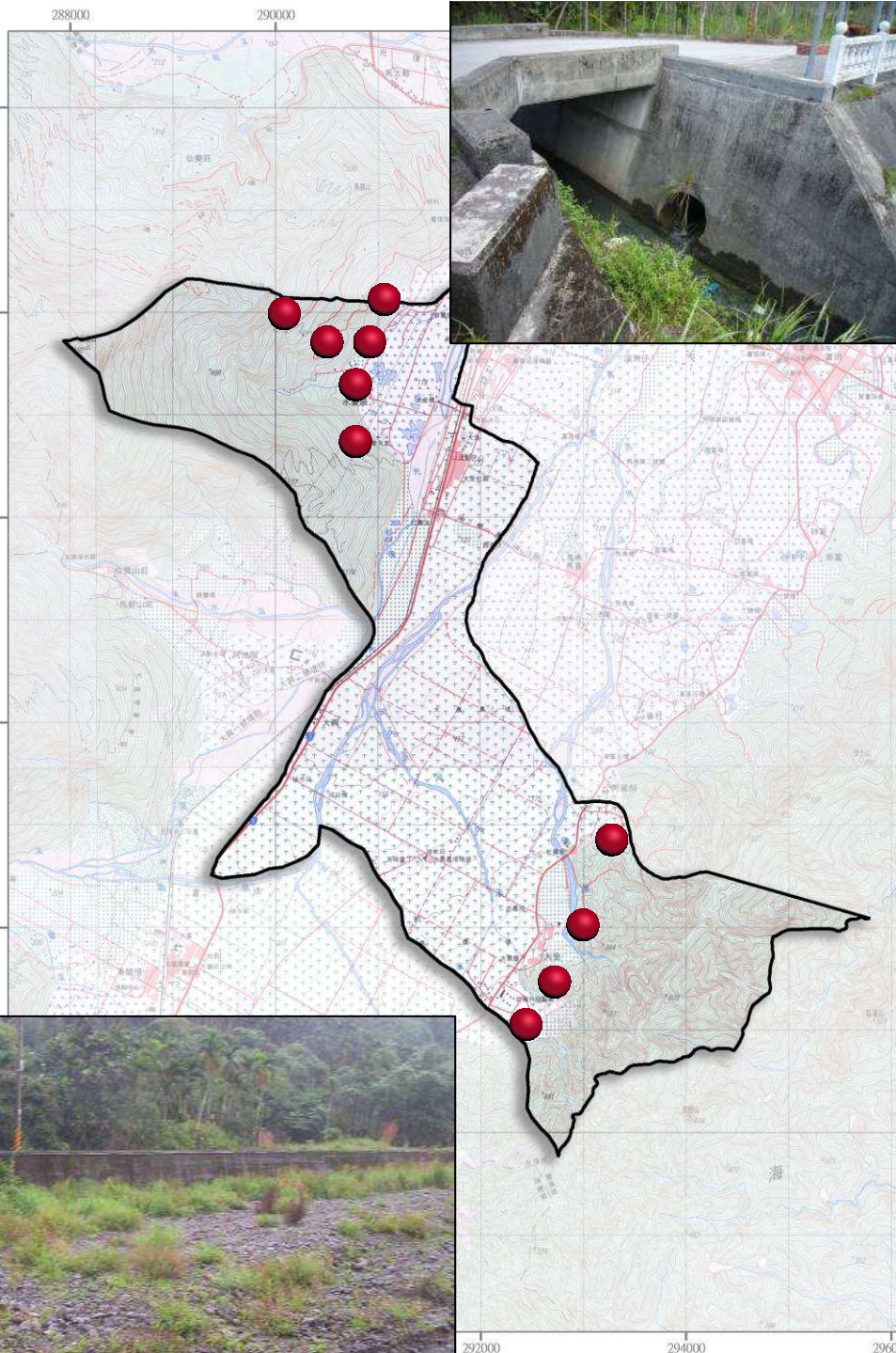
鶴岡村
Hegang Village

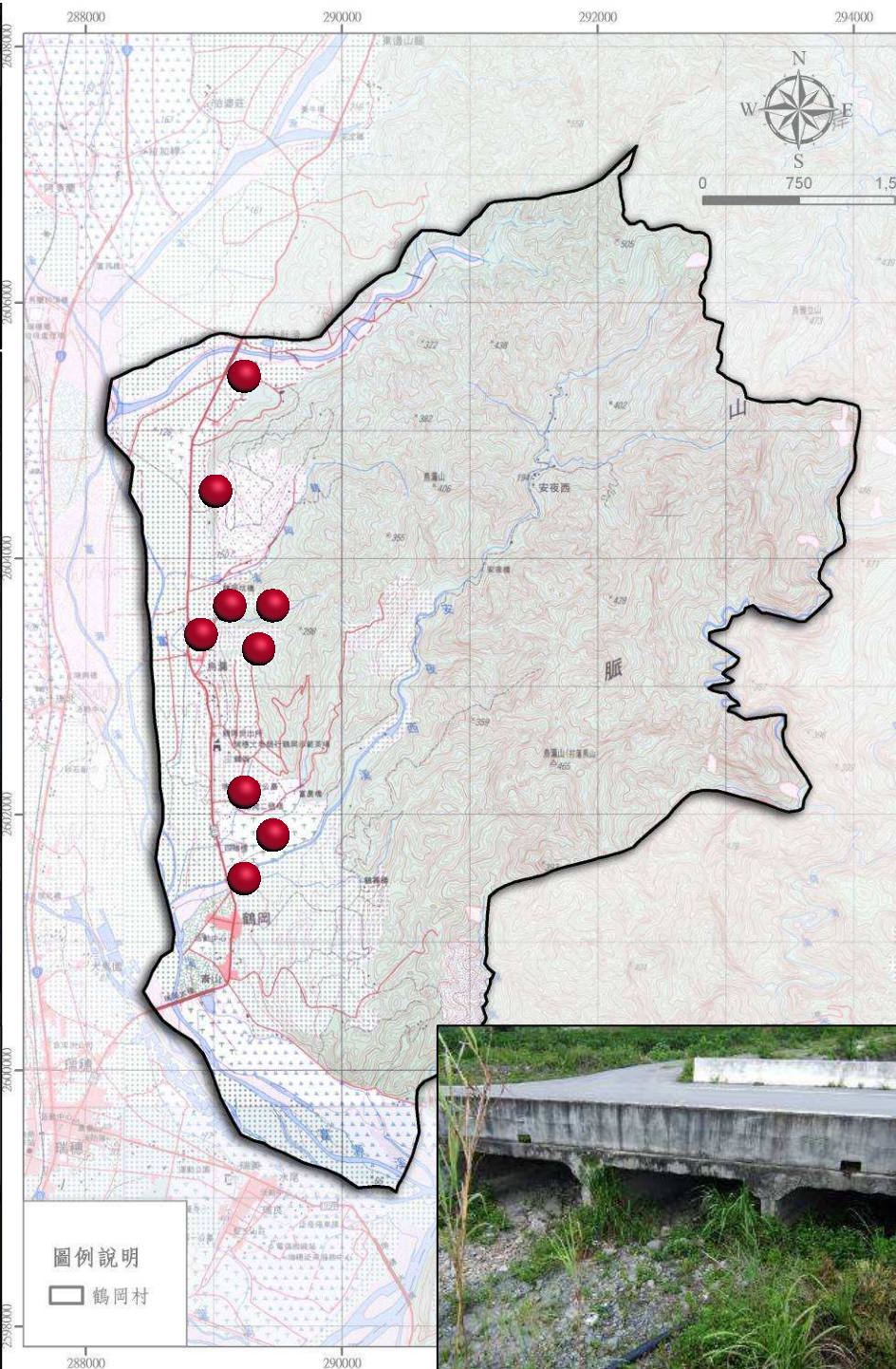
舞鶴村
Wuhe Village

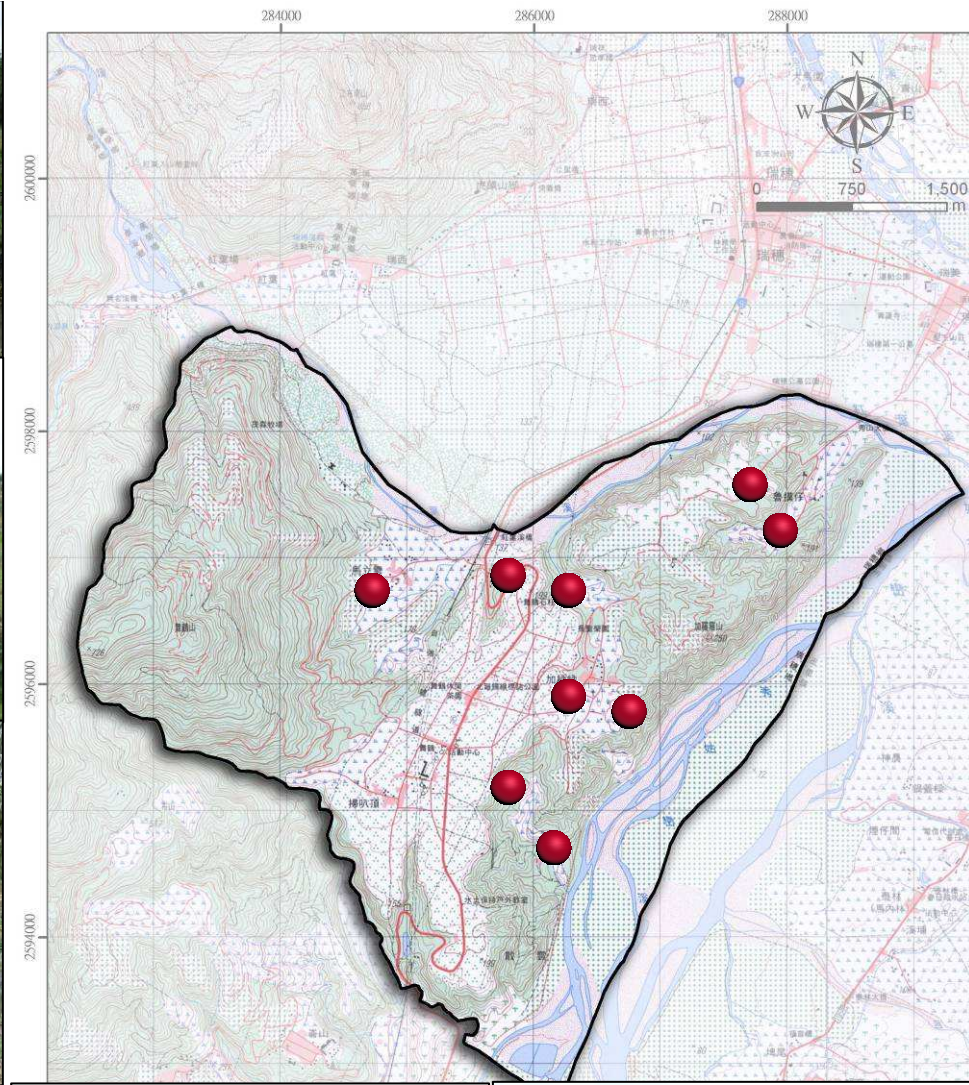


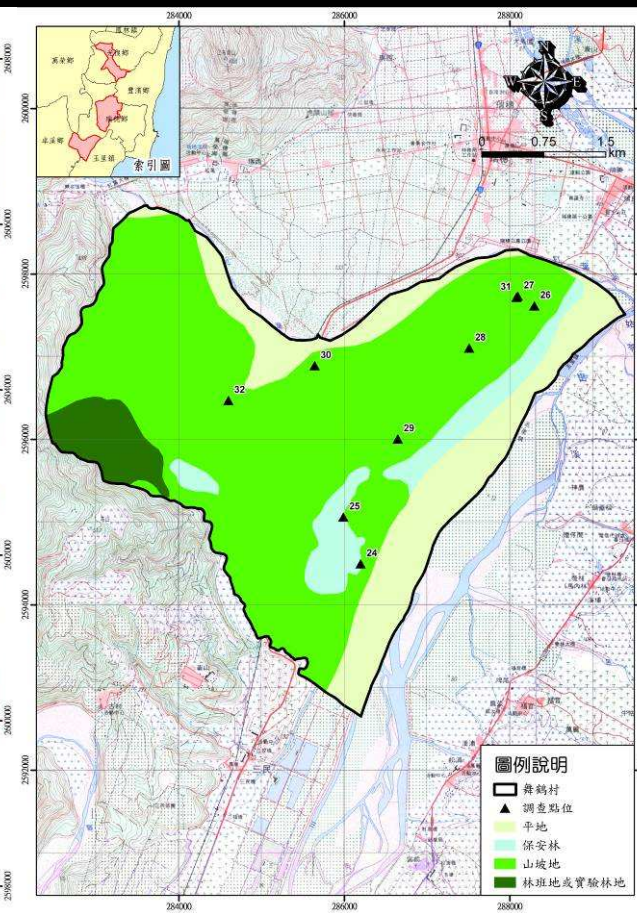
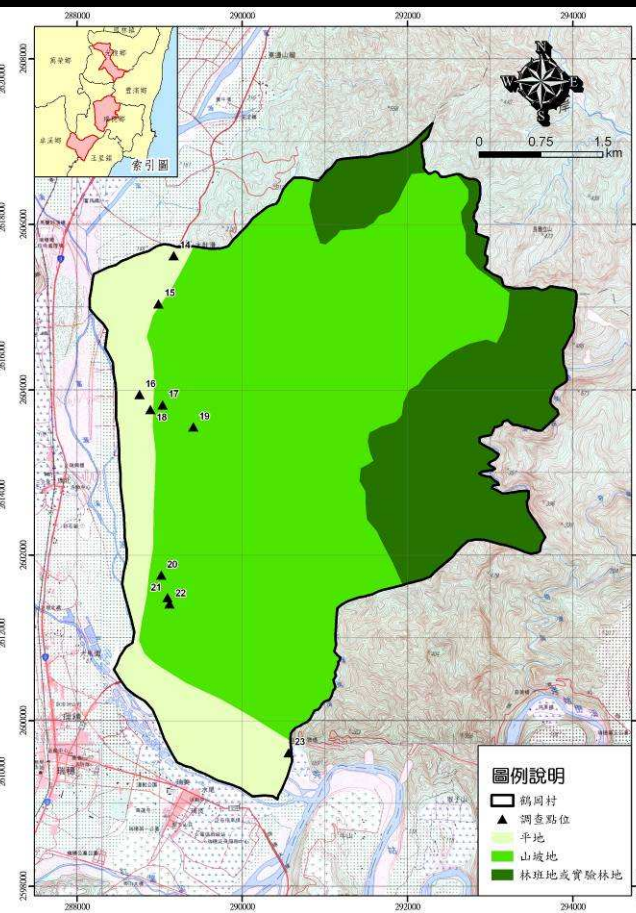
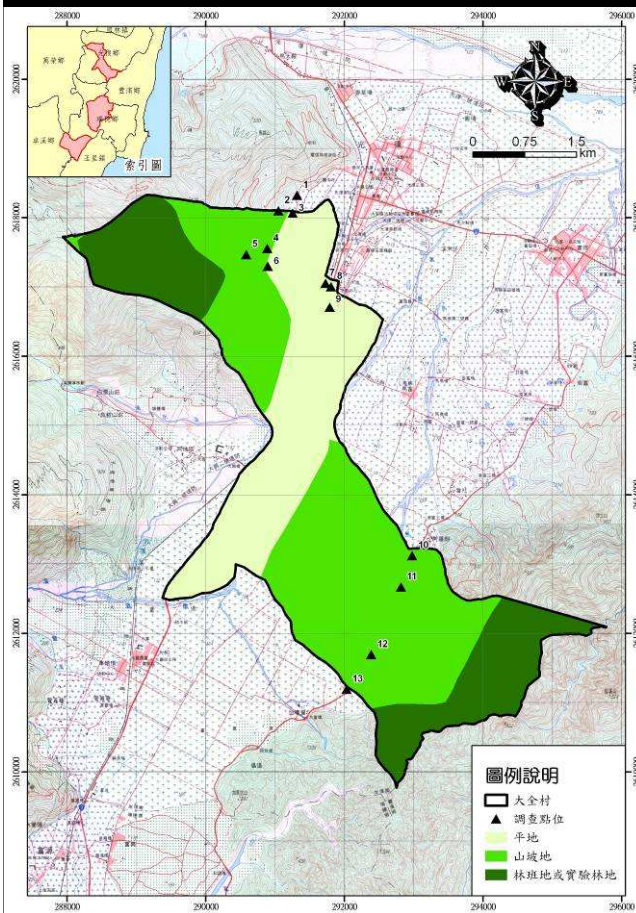
規劃區域流程



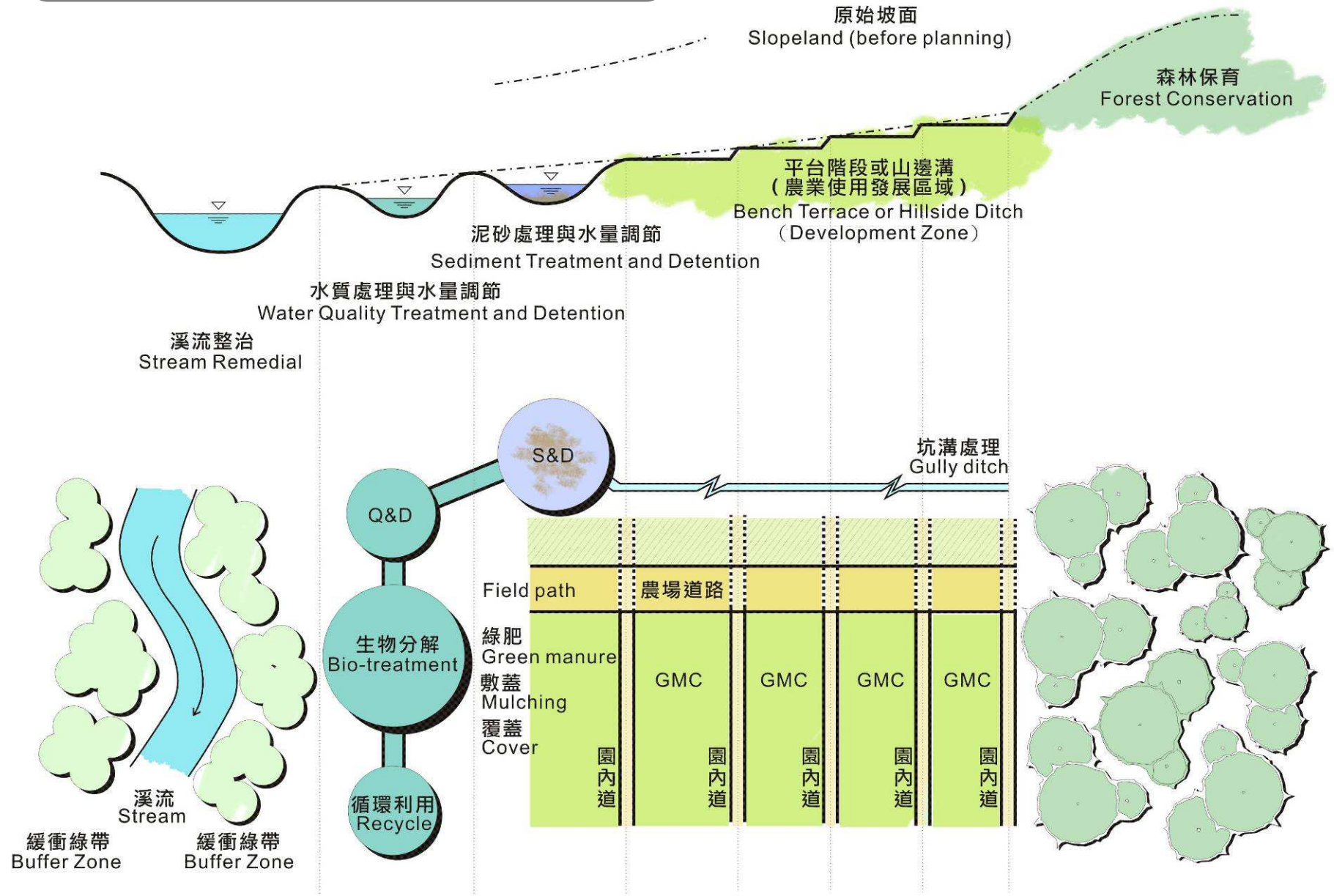




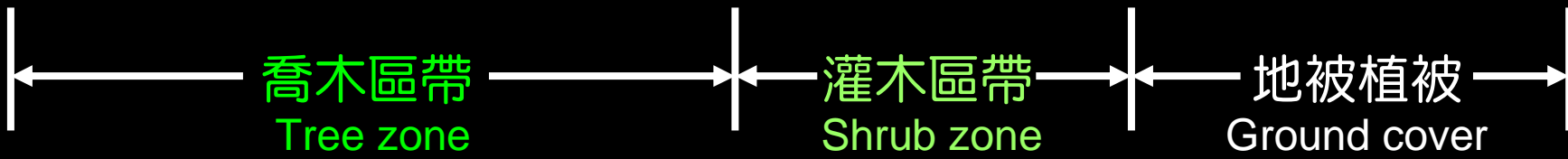




區域性水土保持處理原則



緩衝綠帶
Buffer zone

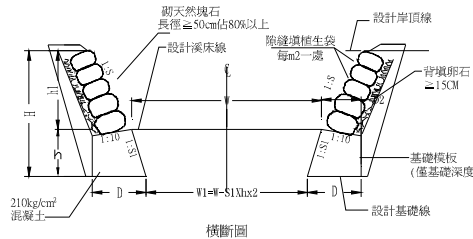
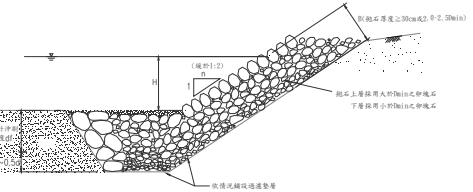
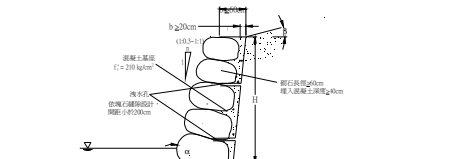
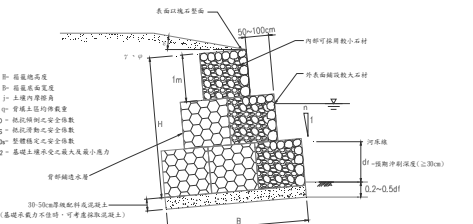
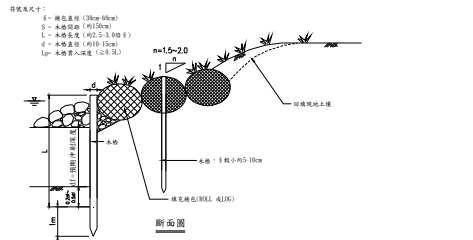


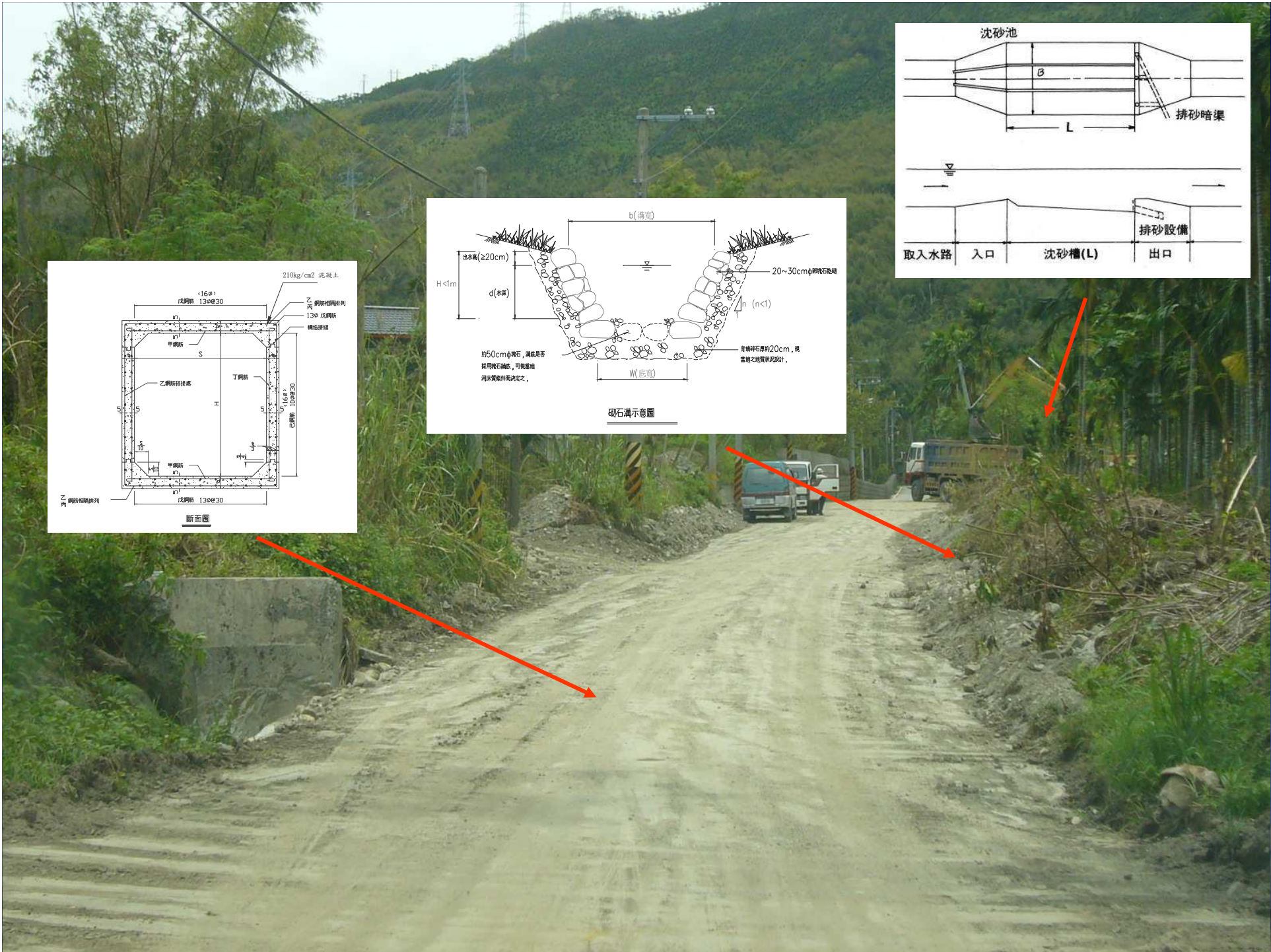
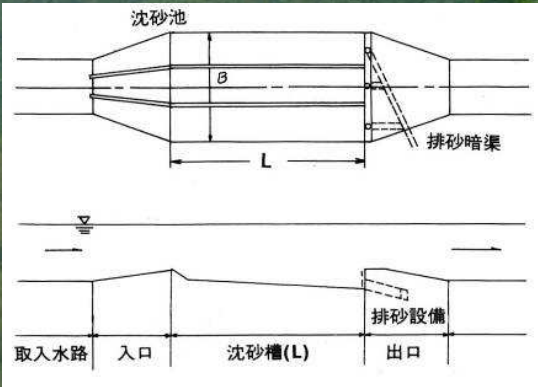
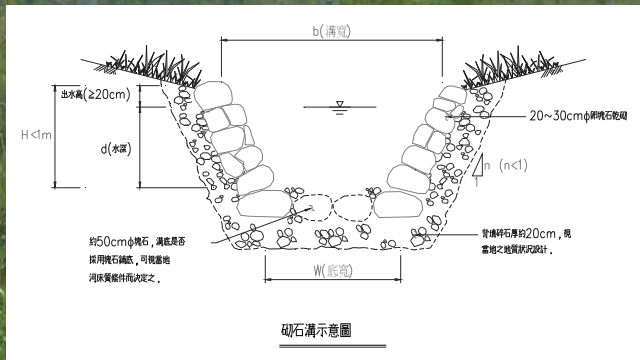
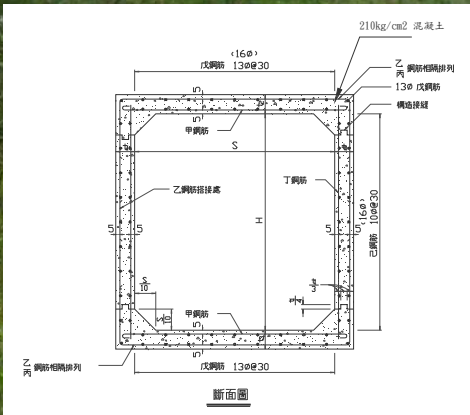


緩衝綠帶Buffer zone



農塘蓄水設施 Water storage ponds

方法	型式及適用場合	示意圖
<p>乾砌石護岸</p>	<p>乾砌石護岸之種類包括單階砌石護岸、基礎加固單階砌石護岸及多階砌石護岸、基礎加固多階砌石護岸等。為一種運用卵塊石疊置於池岸基部及池壁，用以保護池岸的常見方法。</p>	
<p>拋石護岸</p>	<p>為簡易池岸結合緩衝帶之做法，或於陡岸加固之輔助措施，拋石縫隙可供動物棲息及植物生長；於工址周圍石材供應無慮之場合適用。</p>	
<p>混凝土砌石護岸</p>	<p>包括混凝土單階及多階砌石護岸、混凝土蓆墊砌石護岸等；適用於流速較大、沖蝕明顯、土質較差且崎嶇不平之池岸。砌造時應注意不使混凝土過度出露，以維持環境自然樣貌</p>	
<p>箱籠護岸</p>	<p>邊坡可能發生崩塌沉陷時，運用其高柔性特質抵抗變形；降雨量大，地下水高之池岸可利用其高滲透性以利排水。池岸土料有析出之虞時，應於箱籠側壁及底部內側，加設透水性濾材或濾網。箱籠填料可依現地材料供料情況分別以卵塊石、砂礫填置，有植生復育考慮時，可配合於箱籠表面以客土包取代部分回填料填置，以形成自然綠化池岸。</p>	
<p>木樁捲包護岸</p>	<p>捲包為椰纖與現地石料之組合，可利用現地樹枝替代石料，符合生態工程原則，適用於人工濕地、生態水池、水岸護坡或低流速河道；具低矮化、透水化及自然化特性；具隨地形彈性變化的柔性特質，創造蜿蜒順暢的池岸，可配合堆疊型式塑造弧線緩坡，增加池岸自然度；施工之重覆性高且施工迅速；可用於社區親水性高之河溪或景觀需求較高之地區。</p>	



大全村3鄰坑溝治理工程



沉砂池模擬 Simulation of sediment basin



景觀模板

30

S1

S2

W1

W2

D

H

隱蔽模板

大全村水廣頭溝治理工程



護岸修復、緩衝綠帶模擬 Bank protection remediation, buffer zone