

河岸沖蝕引致路基流失之復舊探討

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摘要 嘉義縣 169 線於莫拉克颱風期間在 27 公里長路段發生約 42 處大小災害，部份導致道路中斷，災害類型以淺層崩塌、圓弧滑動及土石流溪溝沖刷為主。其中阿里山鄉達邦村旁櫻花溪土石流潛勢溪流(嘉縣 DF045)河道發生劇烈沖刷，上方邊坡 169 線道路路基邊坡嚴重流失造成高達 60 公尺裸露邊坡，原道路上方之達邦國小位處邊坡坡頂安全堪慮，如何修復流失路基避免二次災害並保全國小安全為復舊主要課題；本文利用莫拉克颱風期間之降雨、河川水位、災害歷史、地質調查等進行考量，針對路基修復及上方達邦國小整體邊坡穩定之復舊方案加以確認，同時考量抗沖蝕基礎及邊坡坡面保護，輔以櫻花溪治理工程及相關安全監測設施，以探討河岸沖蝕引致路基流失之復舊策略。

關鍵詞：邊坡、沖蝕、復舊。

The Remediation Discuss of Subgrade Loss Due to River Scour

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ABSTRACT There are 43 disasters sites occur along 27 kilometers long of Chia-Yi county line 169 during Morakot typhoon. The failure types include sliding, circular failure and debris flow scour. Severe scour by potential debris flow(Chia Yi DF045) cause subgrade loss of line 169 and uncovered slope whose height is about 60 meters. The remediation considers not only subgrade but also the stability of Da-Ban Elementary school above the subgrade. This paper concern of rainfall of Morakot, river level, disaster history, site investigation etc. The Da-Ban Elementary school stability, scour resistant foundation, slope protection and safety monitoring system are also included for complete remediation strategy discuss.

Key Words : slope, scour, remediation.

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