

潛在大規模崩塌調查與無線傳輸監測分析建立防災管理基準值-以 屏東來義西部落為例

簡愷辰^[1] 許惠綺^{[2]*} 林秉賢^[3] 連惠邦^[4]

摘要 經濟部中央地質調查所針對莫拉克災區，劃設多處可能危及居民安全之潛在大規模崩塌地區，其中屏東縣來義鄉來義村潛在大規模崩場地，其座落於來義村東部落旁(此處為編號 DS32 潛在崩場地)，其上游約 1 公里處仍有一大型崩場地(此處為 DS32 上游潛在崩場地)。兩處崩場地皆曾於莫拉克、凡納比風災期間發生崩塌，導致其塌崩落土方下移造成該區段回淤嚴重，若再次發生大規模滑動，將影響來義鄉部落居住安全，為預防未來豪大雨或颱風來襲時可能造成之災害，故針對該崩場地進行調查，並建置崩場區災害形式評估與監測警戒系統規劃，提供即時訊息，以降低災害衝擊。根據比對鑽探兩處潛在大規模崩場地，其中位於編號 DS32 之 BH-3 鑽孔於此段監測期間自深度 46.0 m 處開始至地表有持續累積的變形發生(孔口變形量約 1.40 cm)，而 BH-6 於 20.0~ 23.0 m 之間則發現有陷落挫曲之變形狀況發生。從邊坡穩定性判斷表可知目前 DS32 潛在崩場區已處於準確定變動狀態，崩場地之活動性判斷暫屬緩慢運動中。而 DS32 上游潛在崩場區現階段暫處於潛在變動狀態，有待持續觀察其活動性。

關鍵詞：來義村、大規模崩塌、監測系統。

Laiyi Potential Massive Landslide Area Wireless Transmission Survey Monitoring Program

Kai Chen Jian^[1] Hui Chi Hsu^{[2]*} Bing Shian Lin^[3] Hui Bang Lian^[4]

ABSTRACT According to the Central Geological Survey analysis report on potential massive landslide areas in Typhoon Morakot disaster area, one (No. DS32) potential massive landslide may influence Lai-Yi villages, Lai-Yi, District, Pingtung city. In order to prevent the probable disasters caused by torrential and heavy rains or typhoons in the future, this project will survey this landslide area and analyze the stability, and construct the evaluation and monitoring early warning system for the landslide area induced disaster type, so as to provide reference for disaster prevention and response work. Furthermore, the landslide area observation information integration management platform is constructed, so as to integrate major landslide case monitoring information ; And two landslide potential area, the current monitoring operations from the depth of 46.0 m to the surface at the beginning of this section during the BH-3 continuous monitoring of cumulative deformation (deformation of the orifice of about 1.40 cm); From the slope stability zone has seen the collapse of the current DS32 accurate set of changes in the state of landslide activity is judged temporarily slow motion. The DS32 upstream stage collapse zone potential changes in the state temporarily, to be continued to observe its activity.

[1] 國立中興大學水土保持學系研究生

Graduate Student, of Department of Soil and Water Conservation, Feng Chia University, Taichung 407, Taiwan

[2] 逢甲大學營建及防災中心助理研究員 (* 通訊作者 E-mail: maggihsu111@gmail.com)

Assistant Researcher, of Construction and Disasters Prevention Research Center, Feng Chia University, Taichung 407, Taiwan

[3] 逢甲大學營建及防災中心研究助理教授

Research Assistant Professor, of Construction and Disasters Prevention Research Center, Feng Chia University, Taichung 407, Taiwan

[4] 逢甲大學水利工程與資源保育學系教授

Professor, Dept. of Water Resources Engineering and Conservation, Feng Chia University, Taichung 407, Taiwan