摘要

一、計畫內容

本計畫經蒐集阿公店水庫與阿公店溪基本資料及現地勘查、斷面樁補設、控制點及斷面樁之平面與高程控制測量後,再於阿公店水庫空庫防淤操作期(6/1~9/10)前、後各進行一次水庫地形測量,並於空庫防淤操作後進行阿公店溪河道斷面測量,以建立本(112)年度空庫防淤操作期前、後水庫庫區地形暨下游阿公店溪的河道斷面資料,瞭解現有水庫蓄水容量及地貌變化情形,相關資料亦可回饋未來運轉操作檢討之參考。主要內容包含:

- 阿公店水庫庫區及上游河道斷面及地形測量,分別於水庫空庫防淤期 (6/1~9/10)前、後各1次。
- 2、阿公店溪河道斷面測量,阿公店溪自水庫溢洪管出口至出海口,全長約 17.9公里,共59處河道橫斷面測量總計施測1次,本項測量工作於阿公店水庫空庫防淤操作期後(9/10後)執行。

本計畫測量成果因包含阿公店水庫及阿公店溪二部份,而二者採用不同的高程系統,故在此說明其所用系統及二系統間之關係:

阿公店溪斷面高程採用內政部公告之 TWVD2001 一等水準高程系統,在阿公店水庫部份則採用阿公店水庫高程系統,而內政部一等水準系統與阿公店水庫高程系統二者高程差異為 0.404m,其關係為「阿公店水庫高程=TWVD2001 一等水準高程-0.404m」。

二、 阿公店水庫地形測量成果

鑒於94年8月阿公店水庫更新改善工程完工後,於汛期將採行空庫防淤操作,為了解其空庫防淤操作之成效,需進行水庫庫區地形測量工作,計算水庫現有容量、地貌變化情形。依此目的,本項工作於空庫防淤操作期前(112.04.17~112.04.22)、後(112.09.25~112.09.28)各進行一次地形測量工作。

測量範圍為阿公店水庫庫底施測至最高洪水位標高 40 公尺處,採 1/2,000 比例尺

測繪,施測面積約365公頃。本計畫二次地形測量成果,在蓄水高程標高37m的蓄水容量比較結果說明如下:

- 1、112年4月,蓄水容量為 1518.106 萬立方公尺,蓄水面積為 294.806 公頃,在歷經自94年8月起至112年4月約 17.67 年期間後,水庫在滿水位標高 37公尺之累計淤積量達 318.972 萬立方公尺,淤積率為 17.36%,年平均淤積量為 18.05 萬立方公尺/年。
- 2、112年9月,蓄水容量為1,502.695萬立方公尺,蓄水面積為295.073公頃,在歷經自94年8月起至112年9月約18.09年期間後,水庫在滿水位標高37公尺之累計淤積量達334.390萬立方公尺,淤積率為18.20%,年平均淤積量為18.485萬立方公尺/年。
- 3、自112年4月至112年9月止,蓄水容量由1,518.106萬立方公尺,減少為1,502.695萬立方公尺,水庫容量減少15.411萬立方公尺,容量減少比率為0.84%。
- 4、自111年9月至112年9月止,蓄水容量由1,519.808萬立方公尺,減少為1,502.695萬立方公尺,水庫容量減少17.113萬立方公尺,容量減少比率為0.93%。

三、太陽能光電區地貌變化

- 1、111年9月至112年9月間,地形高程呈現增高與降低互現之情形,量級約在+0.2m間。
- 2、112年4月至112年9月間,地形高程呈現增高與降低互現之情形,量級約在 ±0.2m間。
- 3、106年9月至112年9月比較太陽能板施作前與本次測量成果, 地形呈現增高趨勢, 量級約在0~+1.2M間。

四、水庫縱斷面變化

- 1、 旺萊溪縱斷面之歷年變化,約在橫斷面 S14-1(里程約 1K+500m)有一明顯區分,在橫斷面 S14-1 至溢洪管口區間,由 94 年起水庫底床高程逐年增加,且庫底高程由 94 年之 EL.27.0m 左右增加至 104 年之 EL.28.3m 左右,104 年至 112 年間則由 EL.28.3m 左右增加至 EL.29.5m 左右。而在橫斷面 S13 至 S15 處高程與 111 年度約增高 0.0~0.2m。橫斷面 S15-1 至 S17 區間約增高 0.0~0.2m;橫斷面 S17-1 往上游則是增高約 0.0~0.3m。
- 2、 濁水溪縱斷面之歷年變化,約在橫斷面 S02(里程約 1K+900m)入庫處可作一區分,在橫斷面 S02 至溢洪管口區間,由 94 年起水庫底床高程逐年增加。 橫斷面 S06-1 至 S03-1 區間較 111 年 9 月增高 0.0~0.9m;橫斷面 S03-1 至 S02-1 區間增高約 0.0~0.7m;橫斷面 S02 往上游則略為增高約 0.0~1.0m。

五、 阿公店溪河道斷面測量成果

- 本年度斷面資料計算平均河床高與111年平均河床高比較(正值代表淤積,負值代表沖刷),概述如下:
 - i. 河口至維仁橋以沖刷為主,沖淤深度介於-0.26~+0.22m。
 - ii. 維仁橋至土庫排水以沖刷為主,沖淤深度介於-0.30~+0.22m。
- iii. 土庫排水至鐵路橋以沖刷為主,沖淤深度介於-0.21~+0.18m。
- iv. 鐵路橋至過溪橋以淤積為主,沖淤深度介於-0.15~+0.40m。
- v. 過溪橋至高鐵橋以淤積為主,沖淤深度介於-0.21~+0.91m。
- vi. 高鐵橋至水庫溢洪管出口以沖刷為主,沖淤深度介於-1.11~+0.12m。
- 2、由本年度與111年的沖淤量成果比較,各段平均沖淤高度(正值代表淤積,負值代表沖刷)為:
 - i. 河口至維仁橋為+0.01m、
 - ii. 維仁橋至土庫排水為-0.17m、
 - iii. 土庫排水至鐵路橋為-0.08m、
 - iv. 鐵路橋至過溪橋為+0.12m、

- v. 過溪橋至高鐵橋為+0.42m、
- vi. 高鐵橋至水庫溢洪管出口為-0.39m;
- vii. 而全河段則呈現-0.09m 之沖刷狀態。

Abstract

This program contains varies data collected from Agongdian Reservoir and Agongdian Rivers which include: basic information, land survey investigation, setting of concrete survey marker, and the altitude and horizontal measurements of control point and survey marker. Topographic surveys of the reservoir were carried out before and after the "Empty Storage Operation for Sediment Prevention Program" (ESOSPP) (June 1 to September 10). A river cross-section profile survey was carried out after the ESOSPP to establish the data for Pre-post Emptying Storage Sediment Prevention Topography report and the downstream river cross-section of 2023. All the data allow a better understanding of the current water storage capacity and topographical changes circumstances. The related data can also be used as a reference for future ESOSPP.

I. Scope of Work and Content

This program includes:

- 1. Topographic survey and river cross-section profile survey of the Agongdian Reservoir area and the upstream river channel, respectively before and after the ESOSPP (June 1 to September 10).
- 2. Cross-section profile survey of the reservoir water outlet and estuary (17.9km distance in total and 59 river cross-section surveys). This survey was executed after the ESOSPP (September 10).

Since this survey includes the Agongdian Reservoir and the Agongdian River, both adopt different elevation systems. The relationships between two systems are therefore explained as below:

The Agongdian River survey uses the Ministry of Interior TWVD2001 level elevation system. On the other hand, the Agongdian Reservoir survey uses its own elevation system so called "The Agongdian Reservoir Elevation System". Thus, the altitude differences between both systems had been determined to 0.404m. It converts into the following formula: "Agongdian Reservoir Elevation System = TWVD2001 Elevation System – 0.404m"

II. Agongdian Reservoir Topographic Survey Results

Since the Agongdian Reservoir Improvement Project was completed, the ESOSPP has been carried out during the flooding period. In order to understand the effectiveness of the ESOSPP, a topographic survey of the reservoir must be achieved to evaluate the existing volume, the erosion and the deposit variation. Thus, the topographic survey was achieved respectively before (112.04.17~112.04.22) and after (112.09.25~112.09.28) the ESOSPP.

The Agongdian survey ranges from the bottom of the reservoir to the 40m height marker (highest flood level) at a 1/2000 survey mapping scale for a total area of 365 hectares. The comparison between before and after the ESOSPP with maximum water storage height at the 37m marker are as follows:

1. 2023 April survey result:

- i. Water storage capacity = $1,518.106 \times 10^4 m^3$
- ii. Water storage area = $294.806 \times 10^4 m^2$
- iii. After a period of more than 17.67years (from 2005 August to 2023 April), the accumulated sediment volume of the reservoir at 37m marker water level was $318.972 \times 10^4 m^3$. Deposit rate at 17.36% and the annual average sedimentation is $18.05 \times 10^4 m^3$ /year.

2. 2023 September survey result:

- i. Water storage capacity = $1,502.695 \times 10^4 m^3$
- ii. Water storage area = $295.073 \times 10^4 m^2$
- iii. After a period of 18.09 years (from 2005 August to 2023 September), the accumulated sediment volume of the reservoir at 37m marker water level was $334.390 \times 10^4 m^3$. Deposit rate at 18.20% and the annual average sedimentation is $18.485 \times 10^4 m^3$ /year.
 - 3. From 2023 April and 2023 September surveys comparison:

The water storage volume has decreased by $15.411 \times 10^4 m^3$, which represents a 0.84% decrement ratio.

4. From 2022 September and 2023 September surveys comparison:

The water storage volume has decreased by $17.113 \times 10^4 m^3$, which represents a 0.93% decrement ratio.

III. Landform Changes in Solar Panels Area

- 1. From 2022 September to 2023 September, the terrain elevation showed a situation of mutual increase and decrease, and the magnitude was about \pm 0.2m.
- 2. From 2023 April to 2023 September, the terrain elevation showed a situation of mutual increase and decrease, and the magnitude was about \pm 0.2m.
- 3. From 2017 September to 2023 September, the terrain elevation showed a situation of mutual increase and decrease, and the magnitude was about 0.0m~ 1.2m.

IV. Changes in the Cross-Section of the Reservoir

- 1. The changes in the Wanglai River profile over the years has a clear distinction at cross-section S14-1 (mileage at about 1K + 500m). From the cross-section S14-1 to the overflow pipe opening, the reservoir bottom bed has been increasing since 2005 to 2015. The elevation of the bottom of the reservoir has increased form EL. 27.0m to EL. 28.3m. From 2015 to 2023, the elevation of the bottom of the reservoir has increased form EL. 28.3m to EL. 29.5m. Between cross-sections S13 to S15, there was a increase about 0.0~0.2m comparing to September 2023. The elevation changes between cross-sections S15-1 to S17 was an increase about 0.0~0.2m. The upstream of the cross section S17-1 shows an increase about 0.0~0.3m.
- 2. The changes in the Zhuoshui River profile section over the years can be distinguished at the entry point of the cross-section S02 (mileage approximately at 1K + 900m). From the cross-section S02 to the overflow nozzle, the elevation of the reservoir bottom bed has been increased since 2005. The elevation was a

increase about 0.0~0.9m between cross-section S06-1 to S03-1 that compared with September 2022. The elevation between cross-sections S03 to S02-1 had increased about 0.0~0.7m. The upstream of the cross section S02 shows an increasing trend about 0.0~1.0m.

V. Agongdian River Cross-Section Survey Result

- 1. Comprising between this year and last year riverbed elevation changes (Positive means siltation, negative means erosion) base on the cross-section and is as follow:
- i. Agondian river estuary Weiren Bridge: mainly erosion. Flushing elevation at about
 -0.26m to +0.22m.
- ii. Weiren Bridge Tuku drainage: mainly erosion. Flushing elevation at about -0.30m to +0.22m.
- iii. Tuku drainage train railway bridge: mainly erosion. Flushing elevation at about -0.21m to +0.18m.
- iv. Train railway bridge Guoxi Bridge: mainly siltation. Flushing elevation at about -0.15m to +0.40m.
- v. Guoxi Bridge high-speed railway Bridge: mainly siltation. Flushing elevation at about -0.21m to +0.91m
- vi. High-speed railway bridge reservoir water outlet: mainly erosion. Flushing elevation at about -1.11m to +0.12m
 - 2. Comprising between this year and last year deposit result, the average deposit height variation (Positive means siltation, negative means erosion) has been determined by the cross-section and is as follow:
- i. Agondian river estuary Weiren Bridge: +0.01m
- ii. Weiren Bridge Tuku drainage: -0.17m
- iii. Tuku drainage train railway bridge: -0.08m

- iv. Train railway bridge Guoxi Bridge: +0.12m
- v. Guoxi Bridge high-speed railway bridge: +0.42m
- vi. High-speed railway bridge reservoir water outlet: -0.39m
- vii. The whole river section variation: -0.09m

第七章 結論與建議

7.1 結論

- 一、 本年度因三個颱風加上豪雨帶來豐沛雨量,根據表 4.2-2 今年度估算來砂量較 111 年度增加約 13 萬立方公尺,致使庫區淤積數量較 111 年度測量成果明顯增加。
- 二、 本年度 112 年 9 月測量成果與去年度 111 年 9 月空庫防淤操作後測量成果比較,在滿水位蓄水高度標高 37m 之總蓄水容量分別為 1,502.695 萬立方公尺及 1,519.808 萬立方公尺,水庫總蓄水容量減少 17.113 萬立方公尺,減少比率為 0.93%。庫區地形高程呈現增加之情形。
- 三、 本年度 112 年 9 月測量成果與 112 年 4 月測量成果比較,在滿水位蓄水高度標高 37m 之總蓄水容量分別為 1,502.695 萬立方公尺及 1,518.106 萬立方公尺,水 庫總蓄水容量減少 15.411 萬立方公尺,減少比率為 0.84%。庫區地形高程呈現增加之情形。
- 四、 自94年8月水庫更新改善工程完工後,至本次112年9月測量成果顯示,在 迄今歷時18.09年期間,滿水位蓄水高度標高37m之總蓄水容量由1,837.078萬立 方公尺減少至1,502.695萬立方公尺,水庫在滿水位標高37公尺之累計淤積量達 334.390萬立方公尺,淤積率為18.20%,年平均淤積量為18.485萬立方公尺/年。
- 五、 旺萊溪縱斷面之歷年變化,約在橫斷面 S14-1(里程約 1K+500m)有一明顯區分, 在橫斷面 S14-1 至溢洪管口區間,由 94 年起水庫底床高程逐年增加,且庫底高程 由 94 年之 EL.27.0m 左右增加至 104 年之 EL.28.3m 左右,104 年至 112 年間則由 EL.28.3m 左右增加至 EL.29.5m 左右。而在橫斷面 S13 至 S15 處高程與 111 年度 約增高 0~0.2m。橫斷面 S15-1 至 S17 區間約增高 0~0.2m;橫斷面 S17-1 往上游則 是增高約 0~0.3m。
- 六、 濁水溪縱斷面之歷年變化,約在橫斷面 S02(里程約 1K+900m)入庫處可作一區分,在橫斷面 S02 至溢洪管口區間,由 94 年起水庫底床高程逐年增加。橫斷面 S06-1 至 S03-1 區間較 111 年 9 月增高 0~0.9m;橫斷面 S03-1 至 S02-1 區間增高約 0~0.7m;橫斷面 S02 往上游則略為增高約 0~1.0m。

- 七、 太陽能板光電區地形高程呈現增高與降低互現之情形,量級約在±0.2m 間,整 體無明顯侵淤現象。
- 八、 阿公店溪水庫測量成果本年度與 111 年的沖淤量成果比較,各段平均沖淤高度(正值代表淤積,負值代表沖刷)為:河口至維仁橋為+0.01m、維仁橋至土庫排水為-0.17m、土庫排水至鐵路橋為-0.08m、鐵路橋至過溪橋為+0.12m、過溪橋至高鐵橋為+0.42m、高鐵橋至水庫溢洪管出口為-0.39m;而全河段則呈現-0.09m之沖刷狀態。

7.2 建議

- 一、 沖積扇前緣(EL.29m)與歷年成果相比為退縮趨勢,建議後續應再持續監測其 地形變化情形做為陸挖、機械抽泥、水力擾動排砂作業之評估。
- 二、根據近年測量成果年平均淤積量逐年下降,可見空庫期間防淤操作、陸挖、機械抽泥、水力擾動排砂對於減少庫容淤積或增加庫容均有顯著效益。建議每年應持續進行,並配合空庫防淤期前、後淤積測量結果來檢視清淤成效。
- 三、本年度未執行空庫防淤操作,加以夏季雨量豐沛,因降雨導致水庫邊坡土石 隨逕流流入水庫集水範圍及來自濁水溪及旺萊溪上游夾帶泥沙使整體淤積量有較 明顯上升的現象,建議於明年度可增加陸挖排淤的施作數量以維持水庫蓄水量。
- 四、 依據「112年度阿公店水庫空庫防淤泥砂觀測及防洪運轉決策支援」推估之近 年來砂量,顯見濁水溪及旺萊溪來砂為主要影響水庫淤積來源,故建議除庫區辦 理之清淤作業外,亦可針對上游源頭進行攔砂設施設置之可行性評估。
- 五、 阿公店溪主要淤積河道為過溪橋至高鐵橋(斷面 35~42),建議可於此河道區間 辦理加密斷面測量獲取更完整之河道地形以利維護管理。