

2020 International Smart Cities e-Forum 智慧城市國際線上論壇



都會區即時淹水預報之構想

Conception of Real-time Flood Forecast in
Metropolitan Area

台灣淹水潛勢圖發展

Development of Flood Hazard Mapping in Taiwan

2000

「災害防救法」第22條第7款規定進行災害潛勢、危險度及境況模擬之調查分析，並適時公布其結果

Disaster Prevention and Protection Act

1999~2001

國家災害防救科技中心(NCDR)完成全省淹水潛勢圖(第一代)

1st Generation Flood Hazard Mapping by NCDR

2007

水利署進行全國淹水潛勢圖更新(第一次更新)(第二代)

2nd Generation Flood Hazard Mapping by WRA

2013

水利署制訂「淹水潛勢圖製作及測試手冊」，研擬標準作業程序

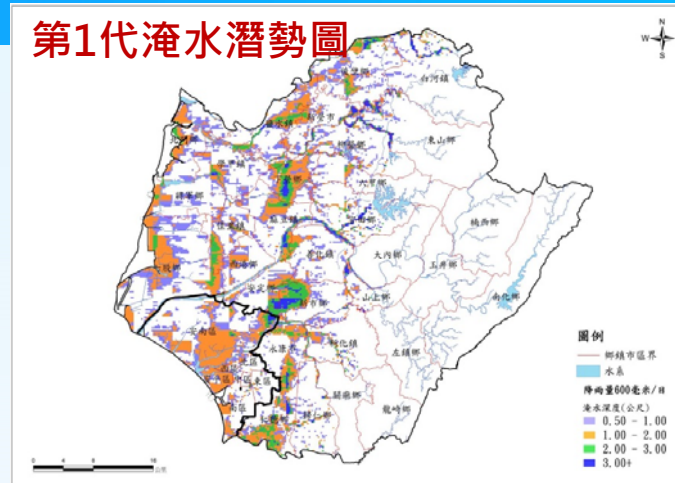
Handbook for 3th Generation Flood Hazard Mapping by WRA

2014~2016

完成全台淹水潛勢圖第二次更新(第三代)

3th Generation Flood Hazard Mapping by WRA

第1代淹水潛勢圖



第2代淹水潛勢圖 日暴雨[600公釐(mm)]淹水潛勢圖



淹水潛勢圖資演進

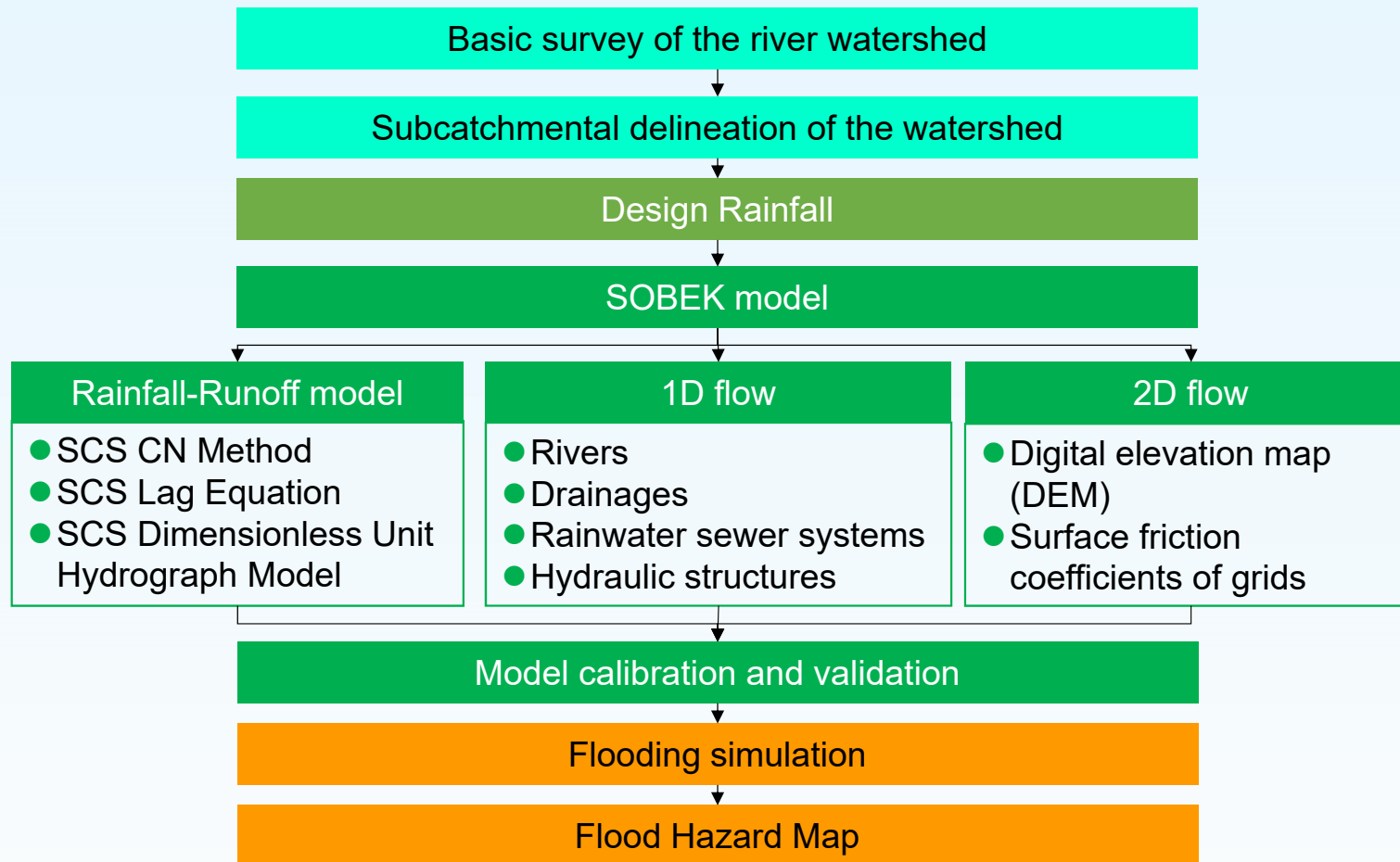
Evaluation of Flood Hazard Map

淹水潛勢圖	第一代 1st	第二代 2nd	第三代 3th
發布時間	1999~2001	2007~2009	2014~2016
DTM Resolution n(x,y,z)	200m×200m×1m	40m×40m×0.1m	40m×40m×0.1m 10m×10m×0.1m
DTM	採農林航測所於1981~1989測量相片基本圖之資料	採內政部於2008更新完成之數值高程	採內政部於最新年份完成之數值高程
模式選定 Numerical Model	二維零慣性模式 2D non-inertia wave model	Sino-Topo 2D non-inertia wave model	SOBEK
模擬情境 Scenarios	定量降雨 : Quantification Rainfall 1-Day 150、300、450、600 mm	定量降雨 Quantification Rainfall 1-Day 200、350、450、600 mm 2-Day 450、600、750、900 mm 3-Day 750、900、1050、1200 mm 重現期降雨 Return Period Rainfall (24-hr) 1.1、2、5、10、20、25、50、100、200、500-year	定量降雨 Quantification Rainfall 6-hr : 100、150、200、250、300、350、400、450、500 mm 12-hr : 150、200、250、300、350、400、450、500、550 mm 24-hr : 200、250、300、350、400、450、500、650、800 mm 重現期降雨 Return Period Rainfall (6、12、24-hr) : 2、5、10、25、50、100、200、500年 重現期+越波(24小時) Return Period Rainfall + Overtopping 2、5、10、25、50、100、200、500年
模式輸入 Model input	---	中央管河川與區域排水 River, Regional drainage	河川、區域排水、雨水下水道、水庫、閘門、抽水站、滯洪池、重要橋樑等 River, Drainage, Sewer, Reservoir, Gate, Pumping Station, Detention Basin, Bridge

- 精度提升
- 增加水工結構物
- 模擬情境增加

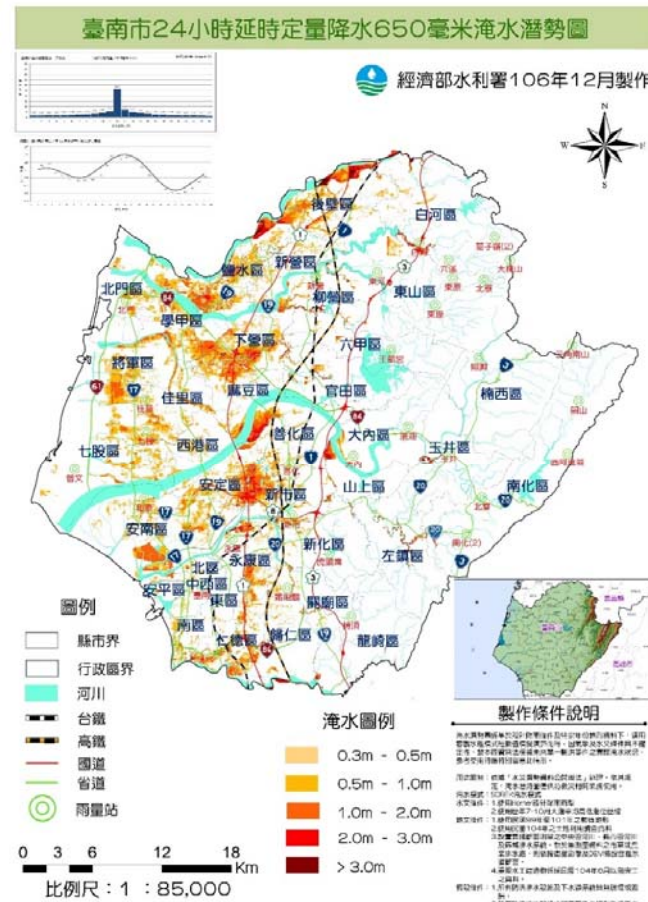
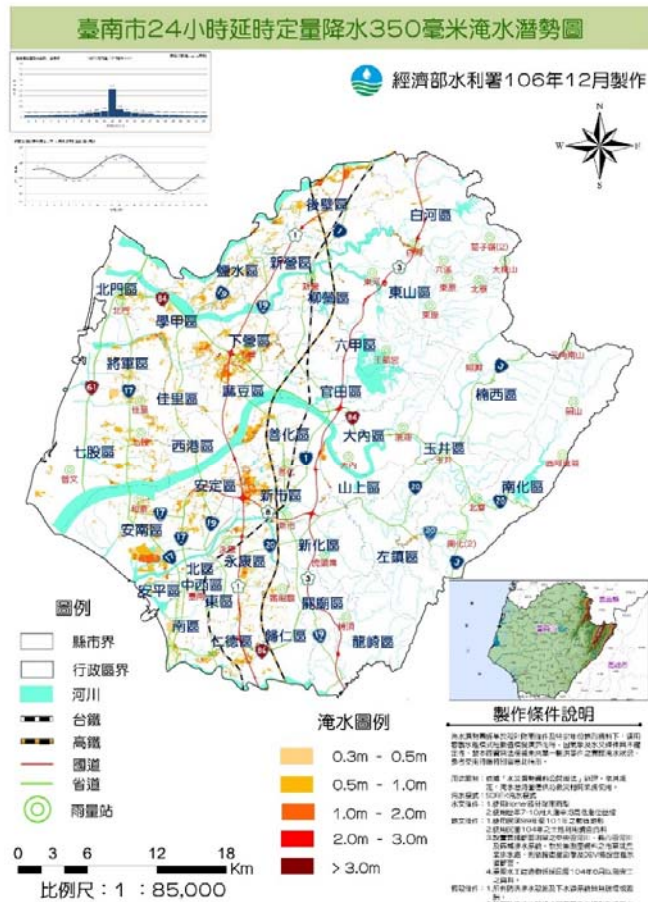
淹水潛勢圖繪製流程

Process of Flood Hazard Mapping



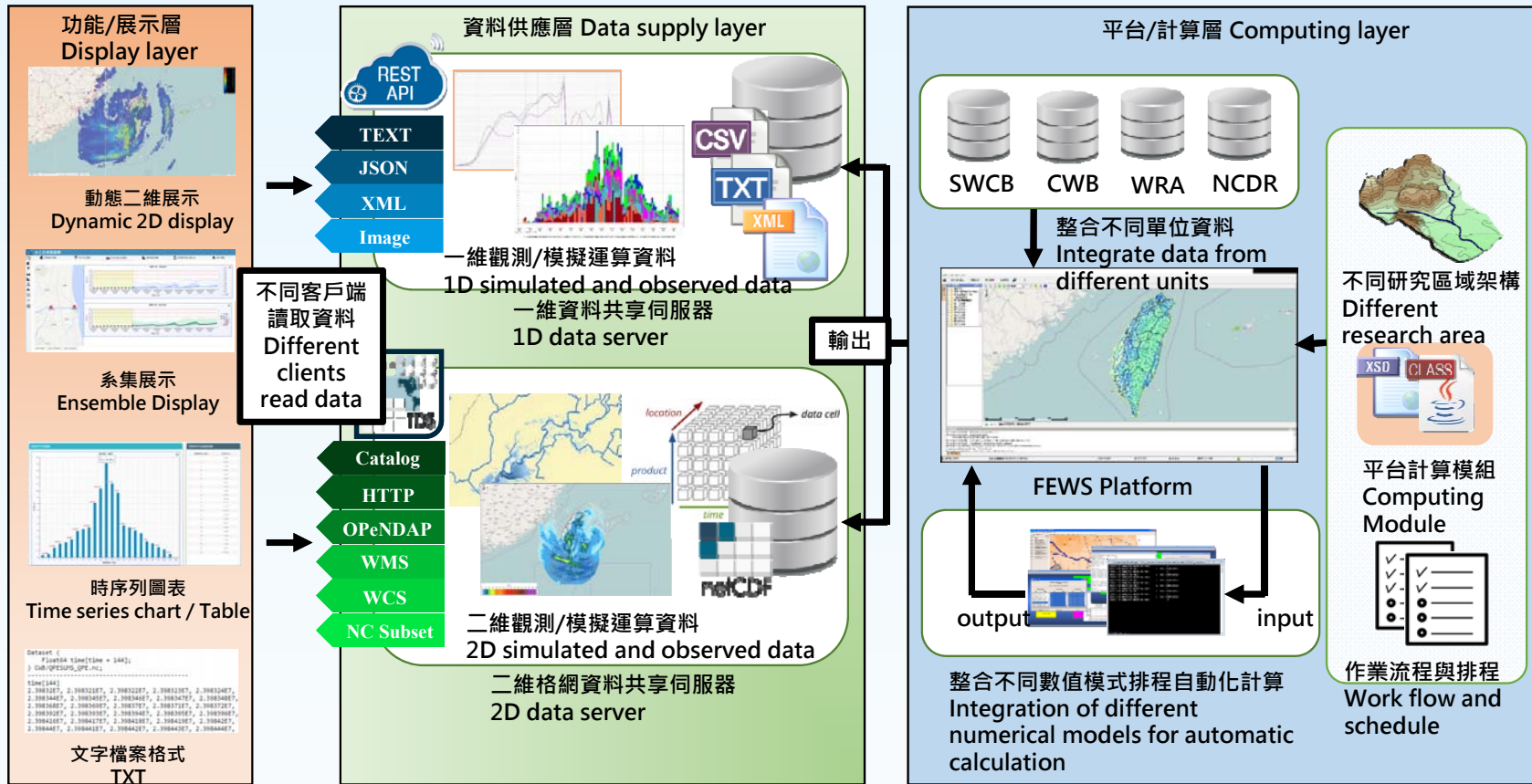
第三代淹水潛勢圖

The 3th Generation Flood Hazard Map



FEWS系統架構概念

Architecture diagram of FEWS system



圖片來源:張哲豪

二維即時淹水預報系統

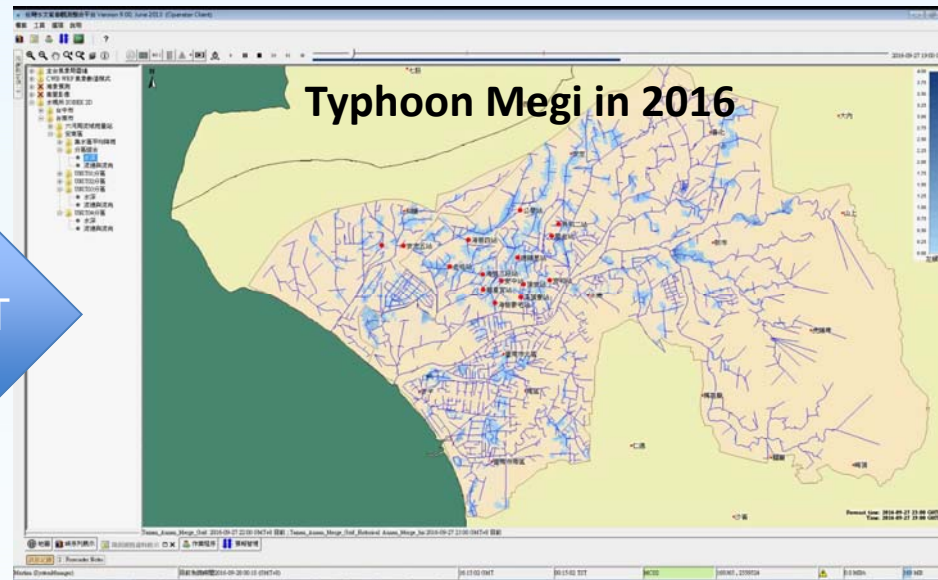
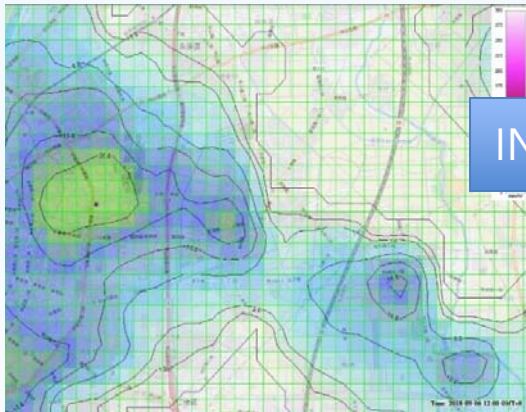
Two-Dimensional Real-time Flooding Forecasting System

- 二維即時淹水預報系統透過FEWS-TAIWAN平臺，整合中央氣象局系集模式颱風定量降水預報與SOBEK模式，預報未來3小時的淹水情形。

Two-Dimensional Real-time Flooding Forecasting System uses the **Delft-FEWS** (Flood Early Warning System) platform to integrate the Ensemble Typhoon Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (**ETQPF**) of Central Weather Bureau and **SOBEK** models to forecast flooding in next 3 hours.

SOBEK model

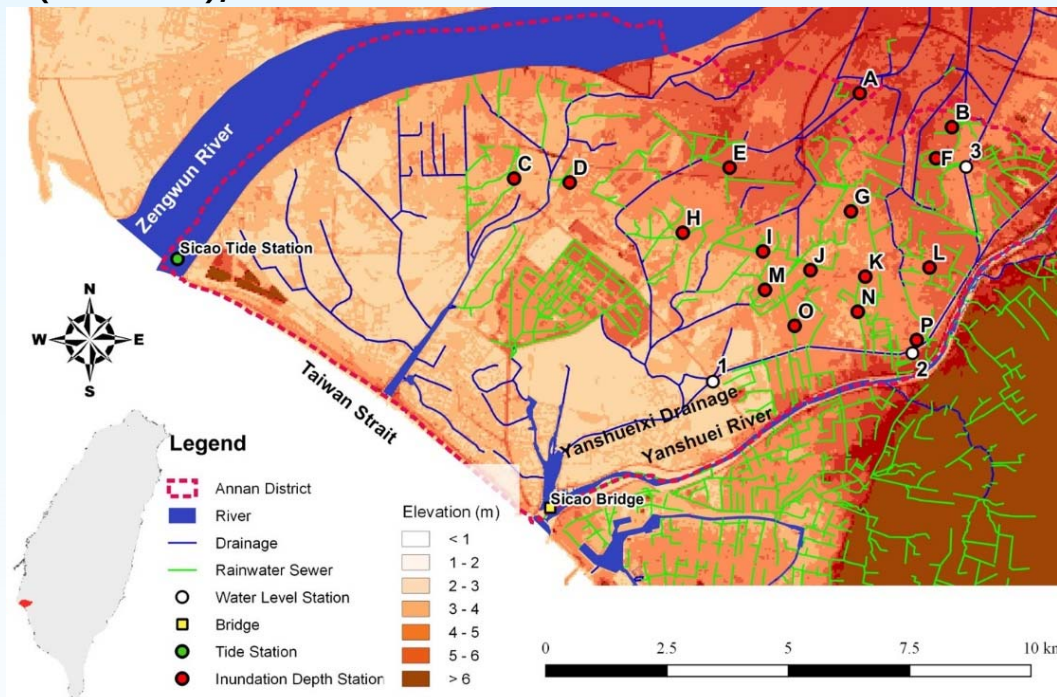
Ensemble Typhoon Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (ETQPF) from Central Weather Bureau



智慧水尺

Smart water level gauges

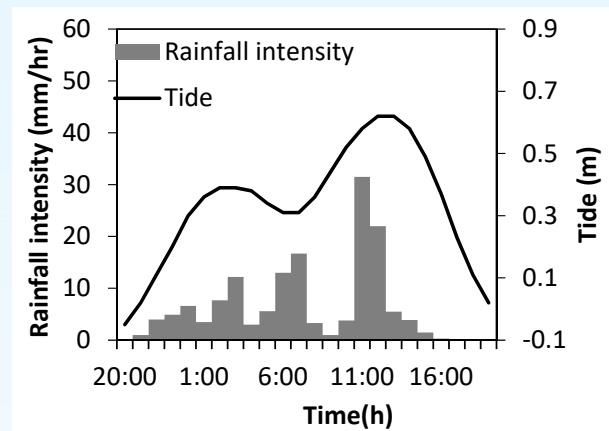
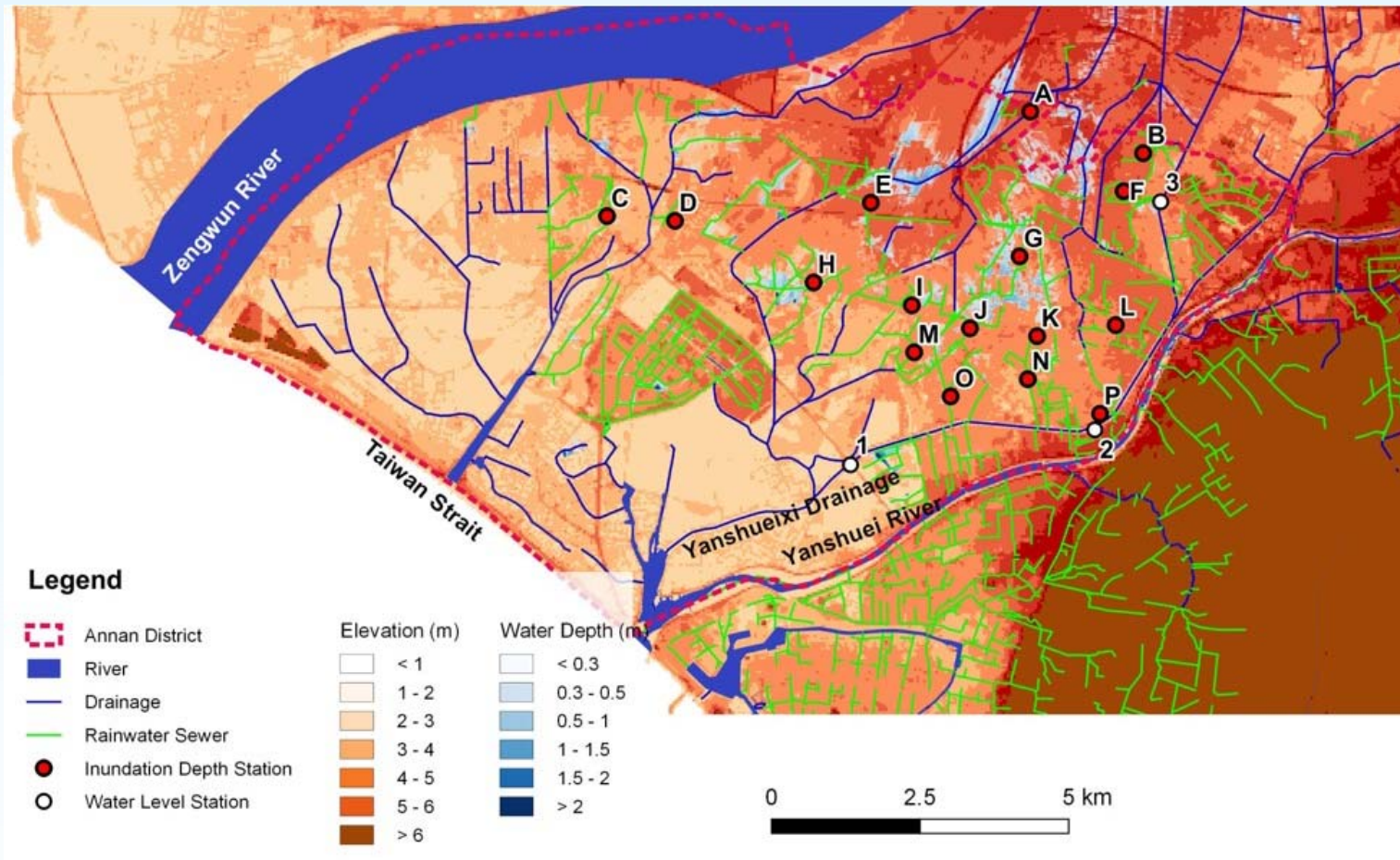
- Sixteen smart water level gauges were set up in the field to detect the inundation depths on the roads and to assess the accuracy of model.
- **Real-time** water levels are transmitted to the **cloud system** by a low-power wide-area network (LPWAN), such **LoRa** or **NB-IoT**.



Chang, C-H, M-K Chung, S-Y Yang*, C-T Hsu and S-J Wu, 2018, A Case Study for the Application of an Operational Two-Dimensional Real-Time Flooding Forecasting System and Smart Water Level Gauges on Roads in Tainan City, Taiwan, *Water*, 10(5):574-589

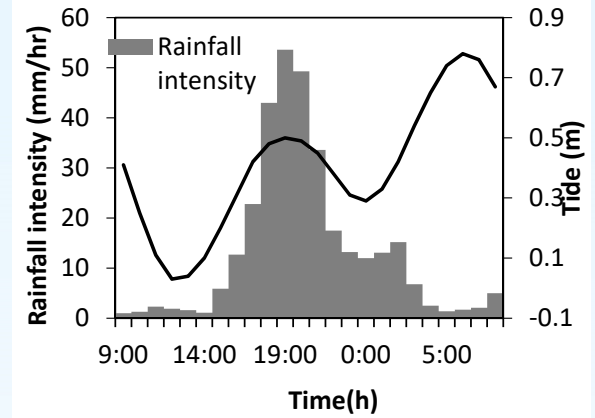
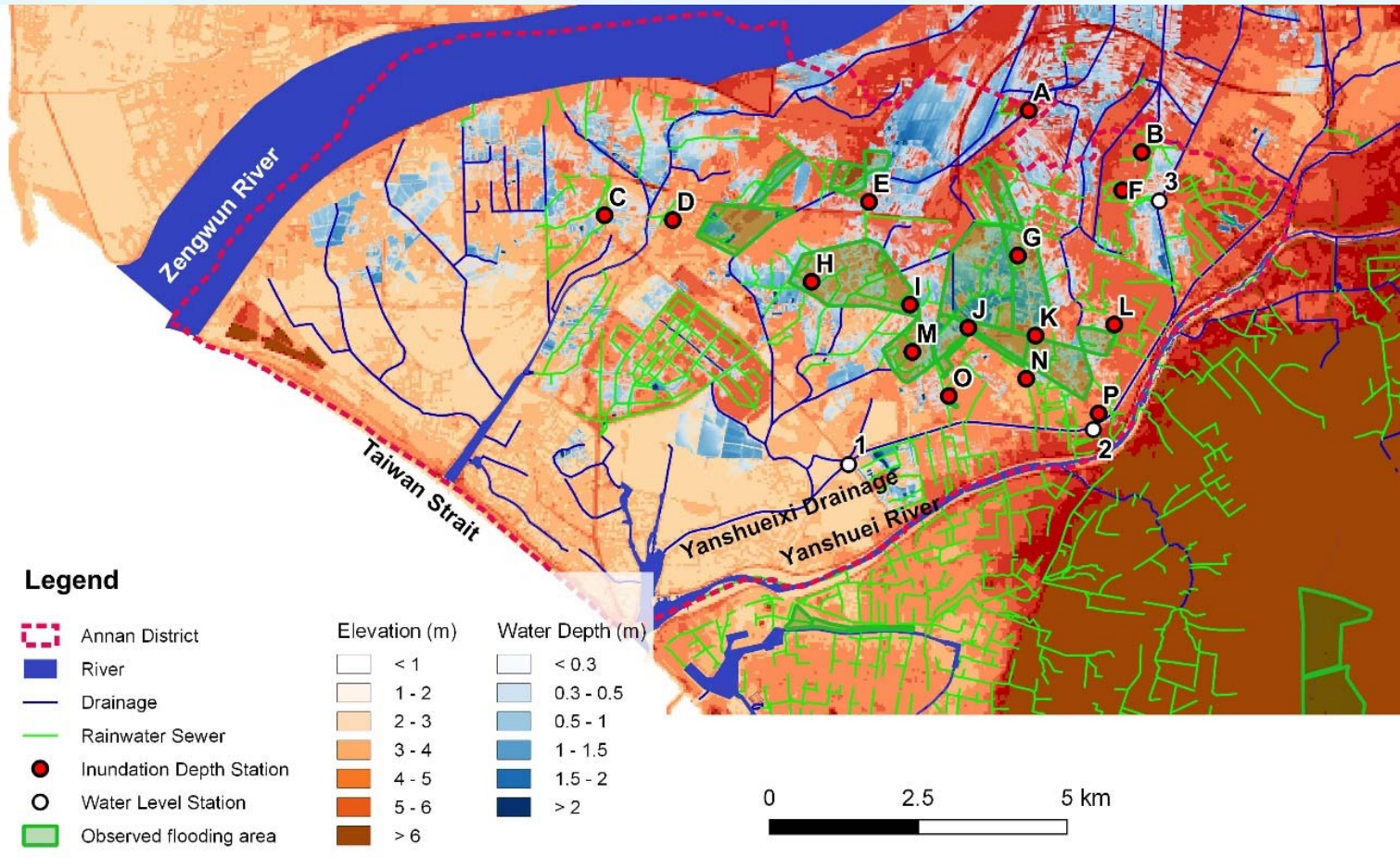
2016年0611豪雨模擬淹水範圍

Simulated flooded area of Storm 0611 in 2016



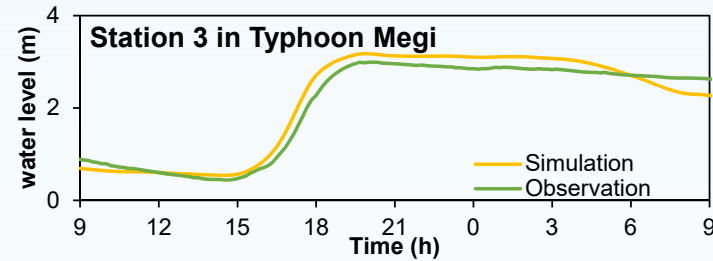
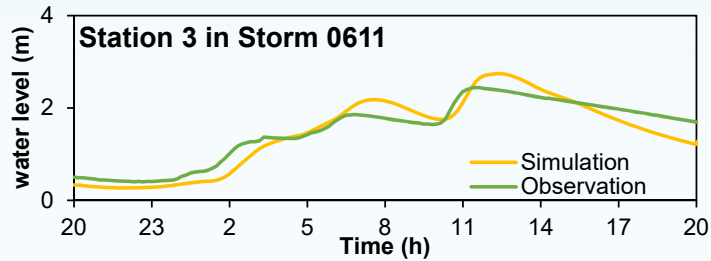
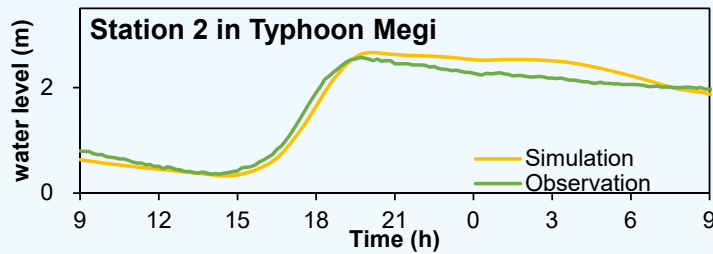
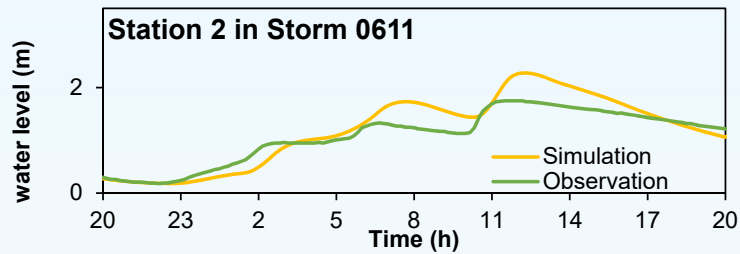
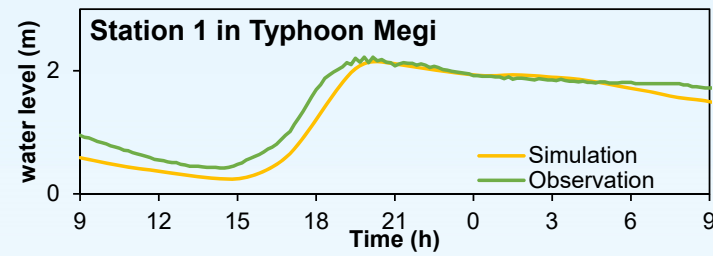
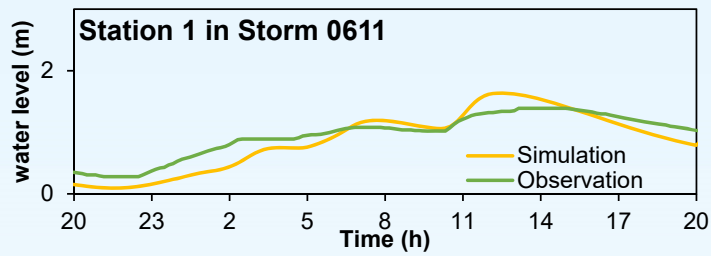
2016年梅姬颱風模擬淹水範圍

Simulated flooded area of Typhoon Megi in 2016



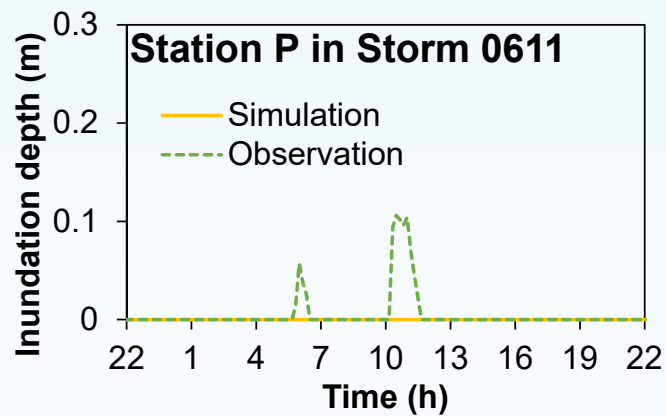
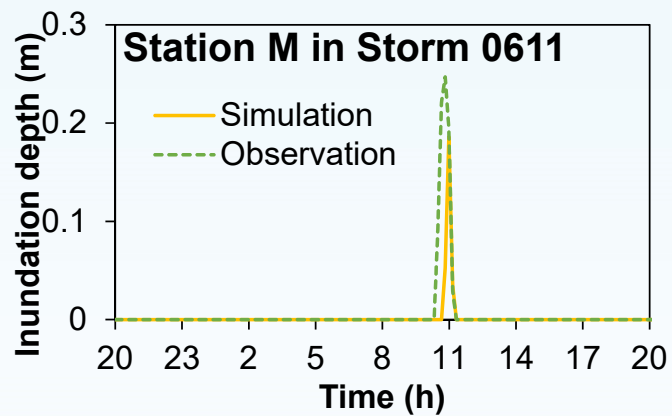
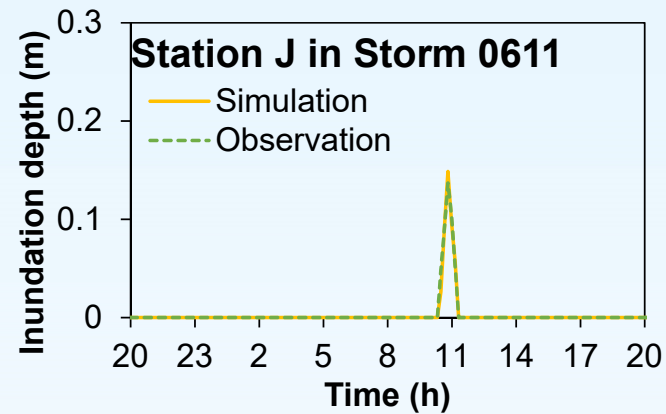
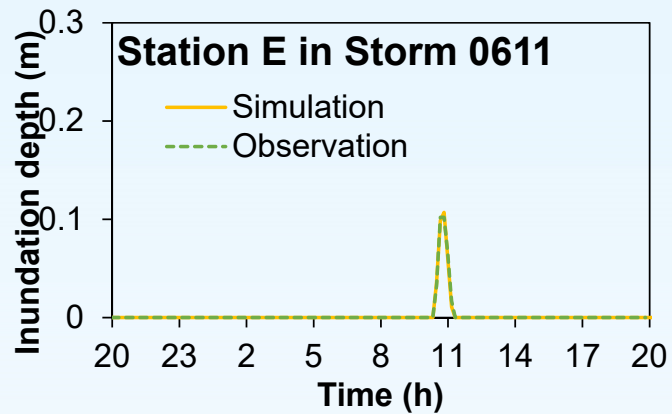
區域排水水位站

Water level hydrographs in Drainages



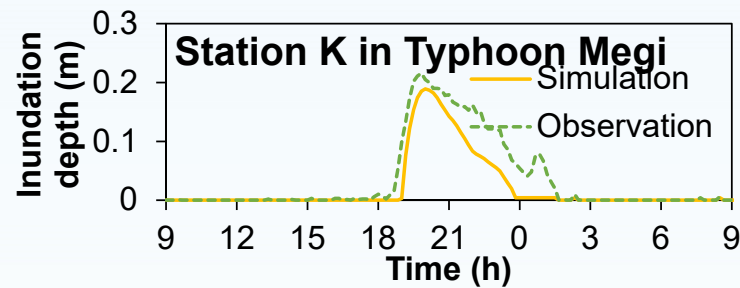
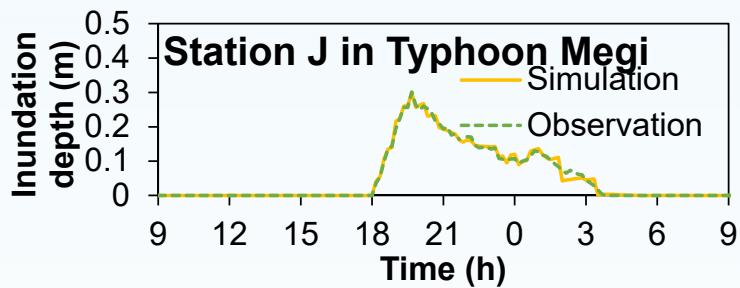
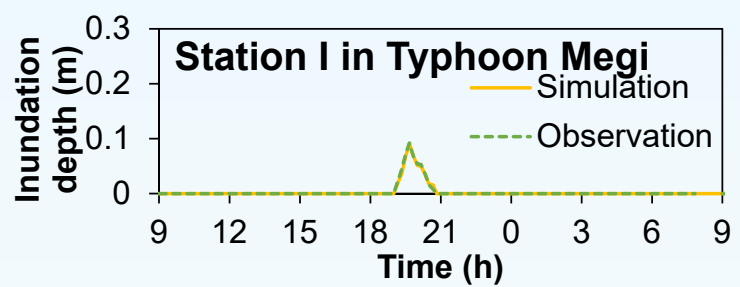
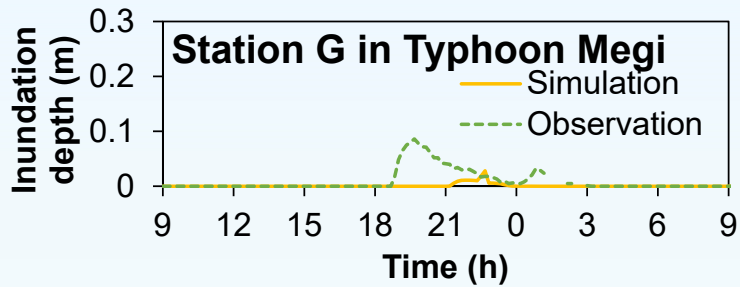
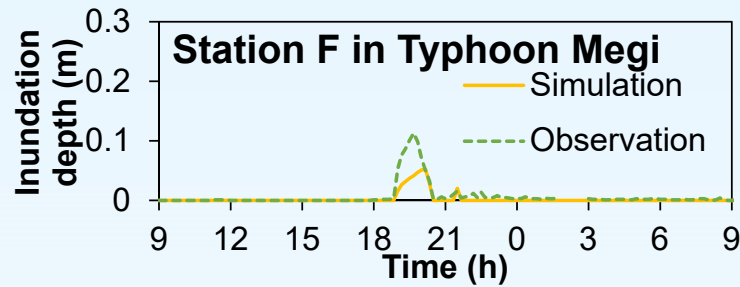
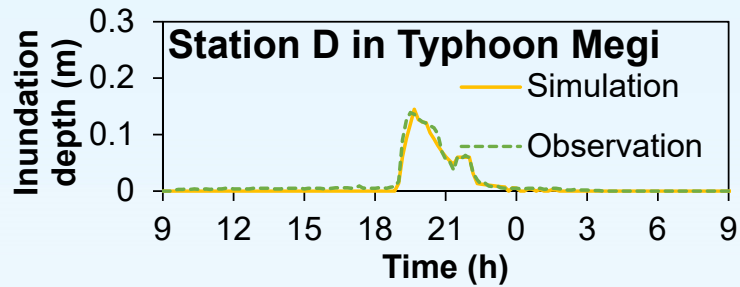
2016年0611豪雨道路淹水深度

Inundation depth hydrographs of Storm 0611 in 2016



2016年梅姬颱風道路淹水深度

Inundation depth hydrographs of Typhoon Megi in 2016



混淆矩陣

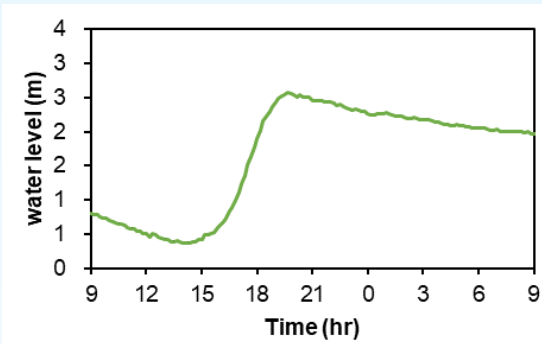
Confusion matrix

Simulation	Observation	
	Positive	Negative
Positive	8 (TP)	0 (FP)
Negative	2 (FN)	8 (TN)

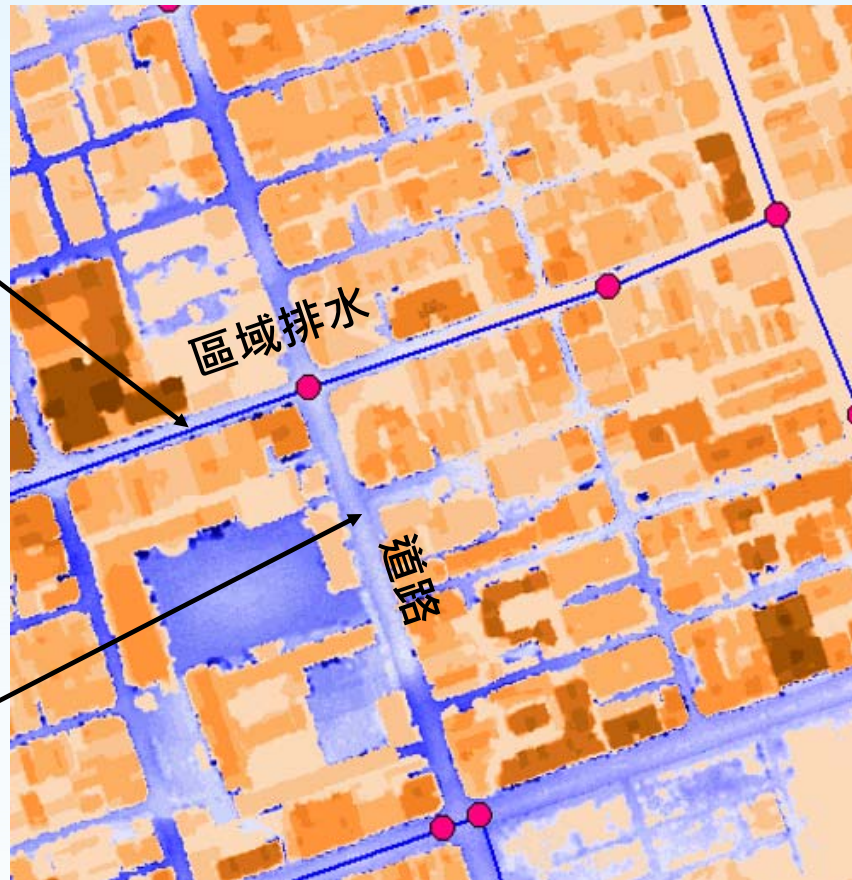
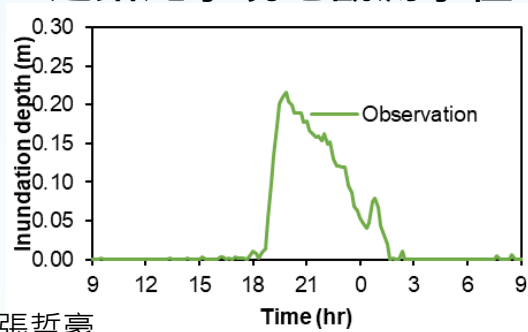
應用LSTM、GRU、HRNN預測區域排水水位與道路淹水深

Application of LSTM, GRU, and HRNN to predict water levels in regional drainages and flooded depth on roads

區域排水現地觀測水位



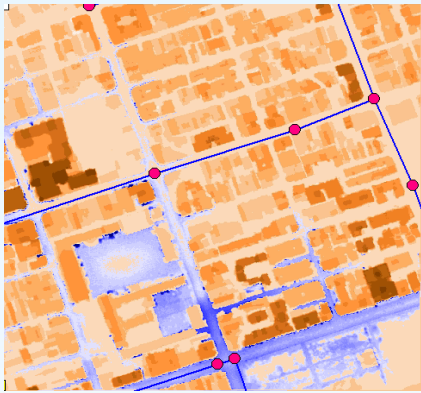
道路淹水現地觀測水位



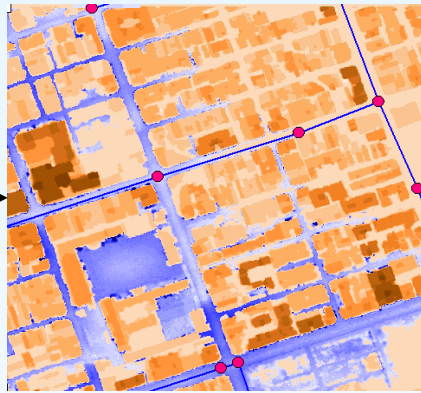
應用卷積類神經預測淹水範圍

Application of Convolutional Neural Network to predict flooded area

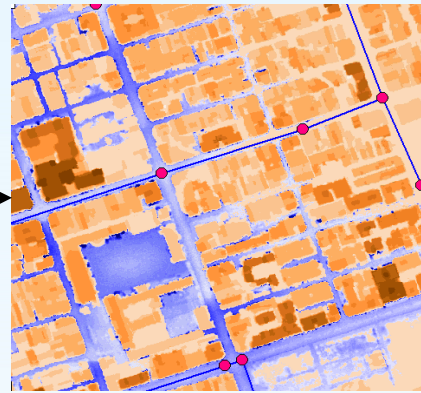
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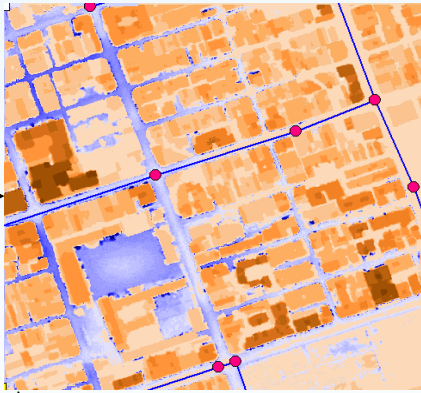
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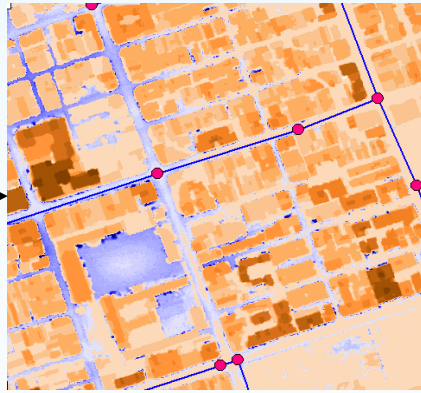
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2016/05/16 11:00



2016/05/16 12:00

