氣候變遷下台灣降雨強度公式

Rainfall Intensity Formulae in Taiwan under Climate Change

國家災害防救科技中心

助理研究員 專案佐理研究員 劉俊志 林祺恒

林祺恒 童裕翔

助理研究員

Jun-Jih Liou Chi-Heng Lin Yu-Shiang Tung

摘 要

水土保持技術規範第 16 條無因次降雨強度公式(簡稱原公式,文獻出自許銘熙等人,1993)為國內坡地工程設計之重要參考,其僅需研究區之年平均降雨量值則可計算得設計降雨強度,計算相當便易,有利於工程實務應用。本研究之目的在於參考許銘熙等人(1993)之研究方法,使用臺灣氣候變遷推估資訊與調適知識平台(TCCIP, Taiwan Climate Change projection Information and adaptation knowledge Platform)計畫產製之WRF-HiRAM5公里網格時雨量資料,建立氣候變遷下台灣降雨強度公式。

目前國內可取得氣候變遷推估資料之時間雨量有兩種,分別為統計降尺度之日雨量以及動力降尺度之時雨量,本研究使用之 WRF-HiRAM 時雨量資料則屬於後者。本研究觀測資料收集包括中央氣象局、台電、與水利署之測站歷史時雨量紀錄。觀測資料與氣候變遷推估資料均參考許銘熙等人(1993)之方法進行降雨頻率分析,其結果經由線性迴歸後,可建立氣候變遷下台灣降雨強度公式。

初步結果包括: (1)氣候變遷下台灣降雨強度公式可簡易、速算降雨強度, (2)台灣世紀中(相對於基期)設計降雨強度增強約1~4成, (3)使用原公式推估世紀中設計降雨強度將得到明顯低估結果,本研究建立之氣候變遷下台灣降雨強度公式(相對於原公式)則可得到較佳推估結果。

關鍵詞:降雨頻率分析,降雨強度公式,氣候變遷

Abstract

Rainfall Intensity Formulae (RIF) of the sixteenth code in soil-and-water-conservation technical rules are important for slopeland engineering design in Taiwan. This formulae are simple and useful to algorithm the designed rainfall intensity from annual rainfall at the specific area. We used the approach methods from precious researches to establishing new RIF under climate change by the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) WRF-HiRAM 5 km-gridded dynamical downscaling hourly rainfall data. We also collected the hourly rain gauges from Central

Weather Bureau (CWB), Taiwan Power (TP) Company and Water Resources Agency (WRA), to establish new RIF. The rainfall frequency analysis (RFA) for the data will be established at first, and then construct the formulae by linear regression method.

Preliminary results were as follows: (1) new RIF is an simply algorithm generating rainfall intensity under climate change; (2) In mid-21 century, rainfall intensity in Taiwan will increase about 10~40%; (3) The rainfall intensity in mid-21 will be underestimated obviously while using current RIF, using new RIF will be improved significantly.

Keywords: rainfall frequency analysis, rainfall intensity formulae, climate change