

淡水河紅樹林疏伐鳥類物種多樣性研究

The study on the diversity of species of birds in Dansue River mangrove thinning

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摘 要

淡水河左岸蘆洲堤防旁的灘地，因長期泥沙淤積與紅樹林生長擴張造成灘地陸化、河川通洪能力下降，茂密的紅樹林會攔截河川廢棄物，使該處環境更形劣化。在確保河防安全前提下，經濟部水利署第十河川分署分年分期進行淡水河左岸蘆洲疏濬工程，施工期間除了適度降低當地的生態擾動，並挖設槽溝，優化生態棲地空間，生態團隊自 2023 年 12 月至 2024 年 1 月觀測的冬候鳥使用情況，紀錄黑面琵鷺、魚鷹、綠頭鴨等利用疏濬後灘地環境。

本研究範圍為淡水河流域左岸蘆洲堤防工程範圍，周遭多為河口濕地生態系及些許蘆葦草澤生態系，參考國土生態綠網、線上資料庫及相關文獻，搜索工區範圍 1 公里內的結果顯示，淡水河左岸蘆洲疏濬工程附近鳥類共 193 種，包括一級保育類 3 種(如東方白鸛、卷羽鶯、黑面琵鷺)、二級保育類 34 種(如黑鳶、八哥、白琵鷺等)及三級保育類 10 種(如燕鵲、紅尾伯勞、大杓鵯等)。生態團隊分別於 2023 年 4 月、2024 年 1 月、2024 年 5 月、2024 年 6 月及 2024 年 7 月進行生態調查，共發現 8 目 17 科 30 種，其中包括一級保育類(黑面琵鷺)、二級保育類(黑鳶、魚鷹、唐白鷺等)及屬於接近受脅(NNT)的小水鴨及尖尾濱鵲。而蘆洲堤防的賞鳥平台前灘地多以水筆仔胎生苗為主，目前皆以人工方式移除幼苗，於紅樹林疏伐工程完工後，內運河道深槽亦未回填，使其保有流通功能，可做為生物棲息空間。

河川治理不再只是傳統冷冰冰的工程施作、目的導向，而是城市發展與生態保育平衡並行，因此後期工程將持續以在地民意為基礎、專業意見為導向，將繼續以工程減量原則為出發點，降低對鳥類及底棲動物棲地的干擾，持續移除水筆仔胎生苗，工程竣工後進行生態監測，除了觀察棲地復生情形，更得以延續生態友善之效益。

關鍵詞：淡水河、紅樹林、保育類鳥類、生物多樣性

Abstract

The beach on the left bank of the Dansuie River, was land due to the long-term sediment and mangrove growth expansion, the flood capacity of river decreases, the dense mangrove will intercept a large amount of river waste, making the environment more degraded. In order to ensure river safety, the Tenth River Management Branch, Water Resources Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs in the left bank of the Dansuie River, in addition to moderate reduction of the local ecological disturbance during the construction period, and dig grooves, optimize ecological habitat space, the use of winter migratory birds observed by the ecological team from December 2023 to January 2024, documenting the use of *Platalea minor*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Anas platyrhynchos* and other to use beach.

The scope of this study is the Luzhou embankment project on the left bank of the Dansuie River basin, surrounded by the ecosystem of the river, referring to Green Network of Land, online database and literature, the results of the search area within 1 kilometer of the field show that there are 193 species of birds near the left bank of the Dansuie River, including 3 kinds of first-level conservation (such as *Ciconia boyciana*, *Pelecanus crispus*, *Platalea minor*), 34 kinds of secondary-level conservation (such as *Milvus migrans*, *Acridotheres cristatellus*, *Platalea leucorodia*, etc.) and 10 kinds of third-level conservation (such as *Glareola maldivarum*, *Lanius cristatus*, *Numenius arquata*, etc.). The ecological team conducted ecological surveys in April 2023, January 2024, May 2024, June 2024 and July 2024 and found a total of 8 order, 17 family, 30 species, including first-level conservation (*Platalea minor*), secondary conservation (*Milvus migrans*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Egretta eulophotes*, etc.) and *Anas crecca* and *Calidris acuminata* belonging to threatened (NNT). The bird watching platform of Luzhou embankment is mostly the Kandeli seedling of birth, and is currently manually removed Kandeli seedlings, after the mangrove thinning project is completed, the inner canal deep slot is not returned, so that it retains the circulation function, can be used as an biological habitat.

River governance is no longer just the traditional engineering operation, purpose orientation, but the urban development and ecological conservation balance, so the later project will continue to be based on local public opinion, professional opinion oriented, will continue to take the principle of engineering reduction as the starting point, reduce the interference to birds and benthic animal habitat, continue to remove the Kandeli seedlings and benthic habitat, the project is completed for ecological monitoring, in addition to observing the habitat rehabilitation situation, more to continue the ecological friendship benefits.

Keywords: Dansuie River , Mangrove , Conservation Birds , Biological Diversity