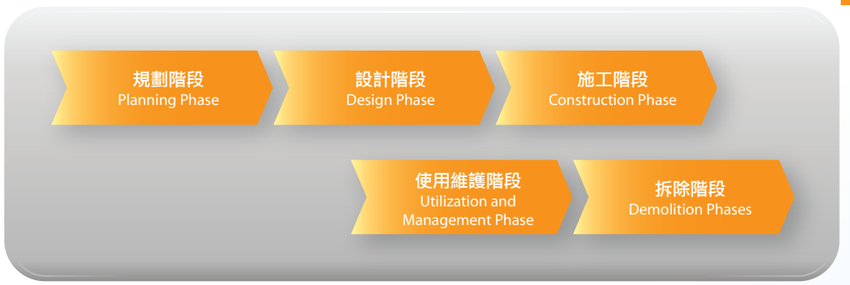
要求國內道路施工及平整度均已訂有詳細的施工標準規範，主辦機關只要依契約標準規定嚴格要求，政府並不需要再花任何預算經費或人力，即可有效改善路面品質。經過工程會及相關部會與縣市政府的強力查核，路面施工不合格率已由97年2月的87%降至11月的30.8%，道路之安全性與舒適性已大幅提升。

（二）使用維護

研議制定公共設施效能提升法



近年來國內各地不斷發生天災，如921大地震、民國89年高屏大橋斷橋及民國97年辛樂克颱風造成后豐大橋斷橋等事件，造成民眾生命及財產的損失，也重創了國家的基礎公共建設。

行政院院長劉兆玄於97年9月18日聽取后豐大橋斷橋報告後，指示研議制定「公共設施效能提升及維修法」，讓公共設施的安全及維護有更周延的管理制度』，97年11月4日工程會邀集經建會、交通部、經濟部、內政部、教育部及環保署等相關機關暨專家學者研商，對於國內現有若不立即維護改善恐有安全虞慮之老舊公共設施，將組成跨部會專案小組研議加速推動方案，另工程會刻正持續積極推動制定「公共設施效能提升及維修法（暫定）」，各設施管理機關於平時即定期對於關鍵基礎公共設施（critical infrastructure）進行適當之維護及管理，當可避免臨時崩毀、延長壽命，降低重大意外所帶來之災害損失，並可朝節能減碳及永續發展方向辦理。


台北都會區大眾捷運系統工程內湖線

Detailed standards for road construction and smoothness already exist. The responsible agencies need only to enforce these standards strictly, and road surface quality will be improved forthwith. The government will not need to spend any additional budgetary funds or manpower. Through the strenuous supervision of the PCC and associated ministries, commissions and county and city governments, the rate at which roads fail to meet standards fell from 87% in February 2008 to 30.8% in November 2008. Road safety and comfort have already greatly improved.

b. Enhancing Maintainance

Developing Methods to Enhance the Effectiveness of Public Works Projects

In recent years, Taiwan has experienced many natural disasters, such as the 921 (September 21, 1999) Chi-Chi earthquake, the collapse of the Kaohsiung-Pingtung Bridge in 2000, and the collapse of the Houfeng Bridge in the aftermath of Typhoon Sinlaku in 2008. These disasters resulted in loss of life and property, and inflicted heavy losses on Taiwan's critical infrastructure.

On September 18, 2008, after receiving report of the collapse of the Houfeng Bridge, Premier Liu Chao-shiuan ordered the research and drafting of a Law for Maintaining and Enhancing the Effectiveness of Public Works Projects to build a more comprehensive management system for the safety and maintenance of public works projects. On November 4, 2008, the PCC called together relevant agencies, including the Council for Economic Planning and Development, the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Education, and the Environmental Protection Administration, along with experts and scholars. This group will study older public facilities in Taiwan that might pose a safety risk if maintenance and improvement is not undertaken immediately. An inter-agency task force was formed to research and develop methods to carry out the program quickly. In addition, the PCC continues to actively promote the formulation of a draft Act for Maintaining and Enhancing the Effectiveness of Public Works Projects. All construction management agencies must regularly and on an ongoing basis undertake the appropriate maintenance and management actions with regard to critical infrastructure, to avoid sudden collapse, to prolong structure life, and to reduce the damage and loss associated with major accidents. At the same time, they can proceed in the direction of energy conservation carbon reductions and sustainable development.


圖15：橋面鋼床板GUSS鋪築施工
Fig. 15: Guss-asphalt paving of a steel plate bridge deck

三、 工程復建、活化與鑑定

（一）審議「災後復建工程經費」

1. 依據「中央對各級地方政府重大天然災害救災經費處理辦法」辦理。

2. 作業流程：

3. Reconstruction, Revitalization and Appraisal

a. Deliberating the Funding for Post-disaster Reconstruction

(1) The PCC follows the "Measures for the Handling of Major Natural Disaster Relief Funding from the Central Government to Local Governments."

(2) Process Flow:

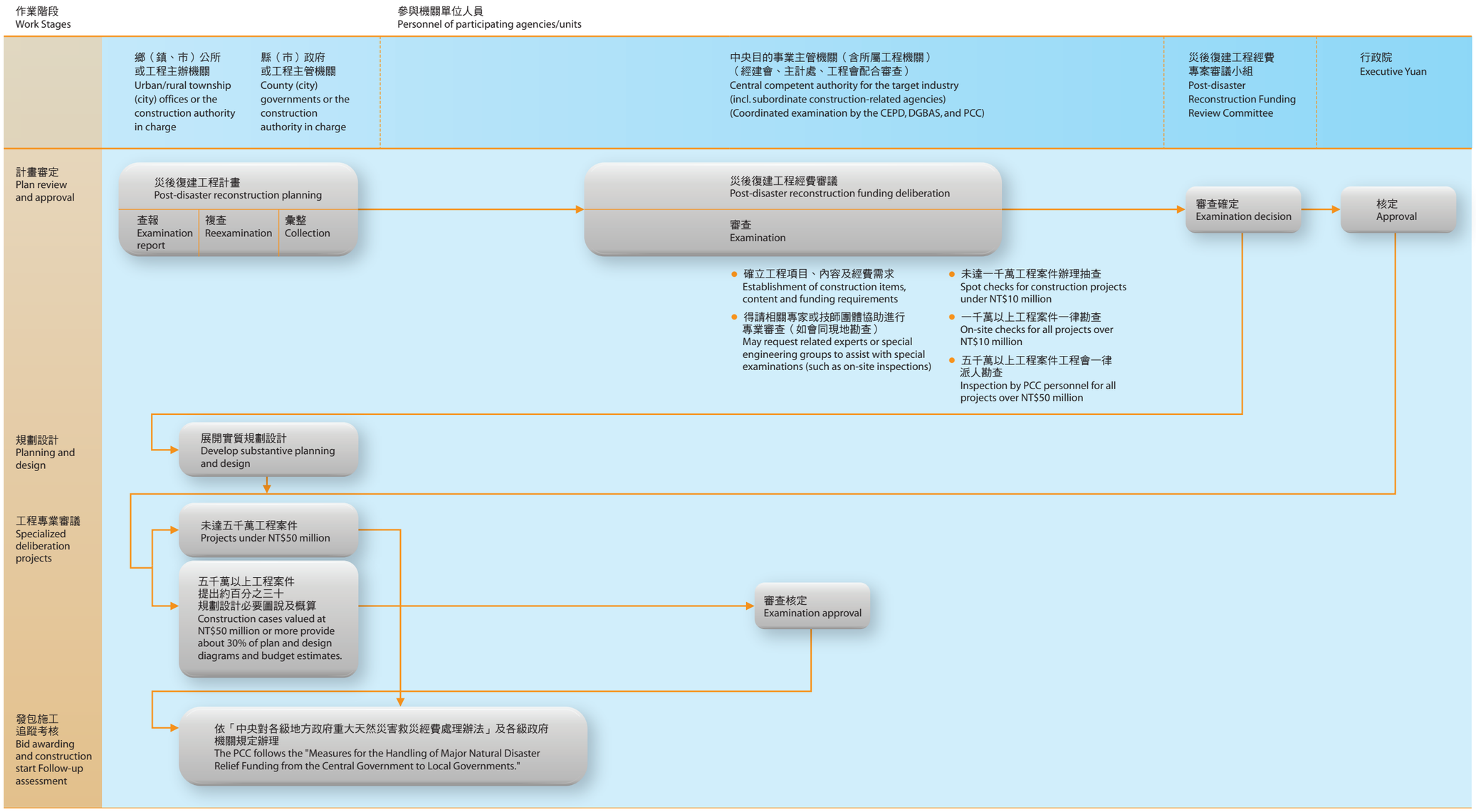


圖16：復建工程審議作業流程圖
Fig. 16: Reconstruction Work Decision Process Flow Chart