

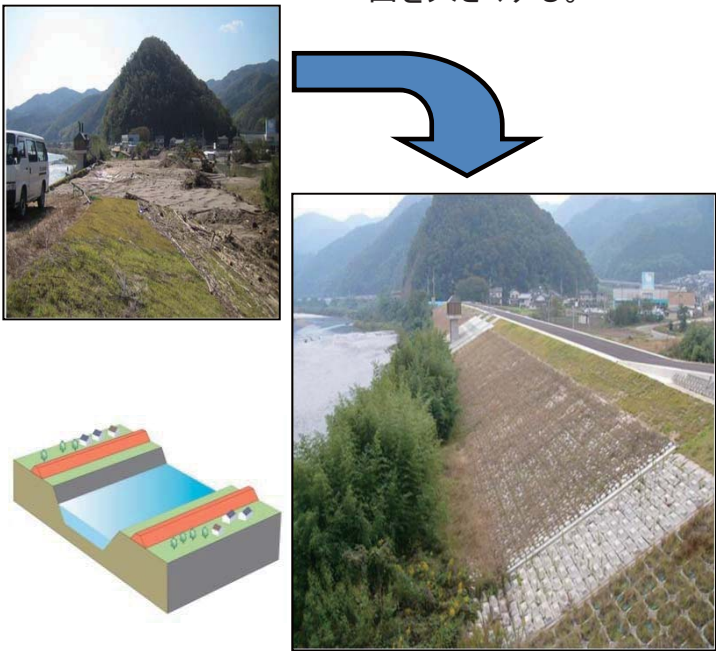
治水関係事業

治水事業等 令和2年度予算案 8,524億円の内数
令和元年度補正予算額 2,476億円の内数
※ 他に社会資本整備総合交付金、防災安全交付金がある

○山村地域等を対象に、治水対策を実施。

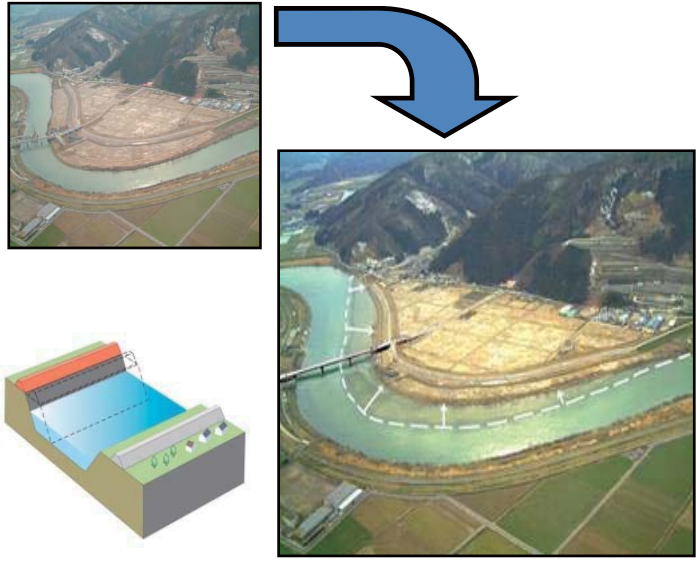
○築堤や河道掘削、ダムの整備等を計画的に推進し、地域の水害の防止・軽減を図る。

◆築堤・かさ上げ 堤防を造り水の流れる断面を大きくする。




The diagram shows a 3D cross-section of a riverbed. On the left, the riverbed is narrow and shallow. On the right, after dam construction and raising the ground level, the riverbed is wider and deeper, increasing the cross-sectional area for water flow.

◆引堤 川幅を広げるにより河川の水の流れる断面を大きくし、水位を下げる。



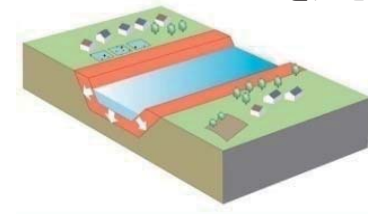
The diagram shows a 3D cross-section of a riverbed. On the left, the riverbed is narrow. On the right, after widening the river (引堤), the riverbed is significantly wider, which increases the cross-sectional area and lowers the water level.

◆ダム 洪水時の流量が多いときに河川水を一時的に貯留する。

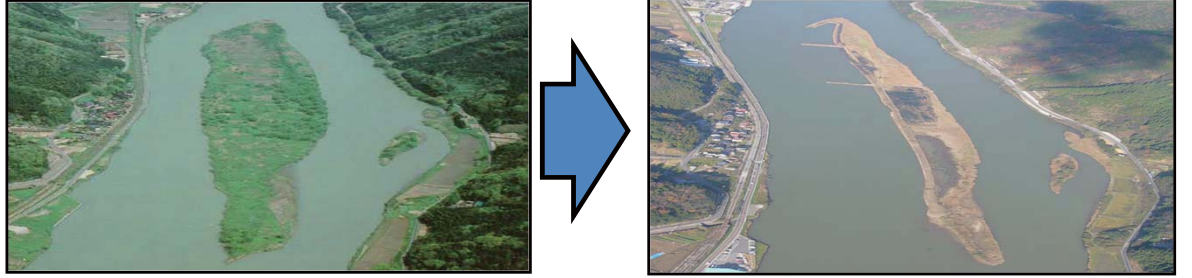


The diagram illustrates a dam's function. It shows a dam structure across a river. Above the dam, a cloud is raining, and water is being stored in a reservoir behind the dam. A label '水を貯める' (Store water) points to the reservoir. Below the dam, the river flows through a town. An aerial view of a dam is shown at the bottom right.

◆河道掘削 河道を掘削して水の流れる断面を大きくし水位を下げる。



The diagram shows a 3D cross-section of a riverbed. The riverbed is shown being excavated (dredged) to be deeper and wider, which increases the cross-sectional area for water flow and lowers the water level.



The diagram shows two aerial photos of a river channel. The left photo shows a narrow, winding river channel. The right photo shows the same river channel after excavation, which is now much wider and straighter, increasing the cross-sectional area.