

Environment Impact Evaluation for Construction Engineering: An ntegration of Fuzzy Analytic Network Process and Fuzzy Lo

賴嘉宏、劉豐瑞

E-mail: 9500942@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The purpose of environmental impact assessment is to identify, assess and describe the likely impact of proposed activities on the environment, analyse the possibilities for the prevention and mitigation of such impact and make proposals regarding the choice of the most suitable solution. The essential of environmental impact assessment (EIA) is decision-making. Although decision analysis techniques such as multi-criteria decision analysis (MCDA) have been widely recognized as a primary methodology for EIA, several assumptions about criteria are inappropriate: criteria are independent; criteria are well-defined; and criteria are certain. The inappropriateness arises from the insight into EIA. First, some of environmental factors are not independent. Second, qualitative assessment is pervaded by fuzziness. Third, subjective assessment has an important role in EIA. To address these issues, this research proposes an integration of fuzzy analytical network process (FANP) and fuzzy logic (FL) to take care of the dependence problem among environmental factors, the fuzziness of environmental factors, and the subjectiveness in evaluating environmental factors. Finally, a real case of Taiwan High Speed Rail is studied to demonstrate the use of the proposed method.

Keywords : environment impact assessment ; fuzzy analytical network process ; fuzzy logic

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁.....	授權書.....
..... iii 中文摘要.....	iv 英文摘要.....
..... v 誌謝.....	vi 目錄.....
..... vii 圖目錄.....	xi 表目錄.....
..... xiv 第一章 緒論.....	1 1.1 研究背景..... 1 1.2 研究目的.....
..... 5 1.3 文獻回顧.....	6 1.4 研究流程.....
..... 11 第二章 環境影響評估.....	12 2.1 環境影響評估定義與其目的.....
..... 12 2.2 我國環境影響評估審查流程.....	13 2.3 環境影響評估方法..... 14 2.3.1 階段法.....
..... 15 2.3.2 專家委員法.....	17 2.3.3 疊圖法.....
..... 18 2.3.4 矩陣法.....	18 2.3.4.1 簡易矩陣法..... 19 2.3.4.2 階段式矩陣法.....
..... 19 2.3.5 明細表法.....	20 2.3.6 網路法.....
..... 21 2.3.7 權重法.....	22 第三章 模糊分析網路法..... 23 3.1 分析層級法.....
..... 23 3.2 分析網路法.....	34 3.2.1 ANP的決策程序.....
..... 35 3.2.2 AHP法與ANP法的比較.....	40 3.3 模糊分析網路法..... 46
3.4 模糊推理.....	60 3.4.1 以模糊邏輯為知識表現法..... 60 3.4.2 MATLAB.....
..... 68 3.5 模糊分析網路法與模糊推理之整合式決策架構.....	74 第四章 營建工程環境影響評估.....
..... 76 4.1 營建工程施工中之影響因子.....	76 4.2 環境因子評估..... 82
第五章 台灣高速鐵路施工階段之環境影響評估.....	97 5.1 十大類環境影響因子與其細項環境因子之數據整理與評估.....
..... 99 5.1.1 水污染.....	99 5.1.2 空氣污染.....
..... 103 5.1.3 土壤污染.....	105 5.1.4 廢棄物..... 106 5.1.5 噪音與振動.....
..... 108 5.1.6 陸域生態.....	110 5.1.7 水域生態.....
..... 113 5.1.8 經濟環境.....	116 5.1.9 社會環境..... 119 5.1.10 文化環境.....
..... 124 5.2 高速鐵路各段之比較.....	127 5.2.1 北部段.....
..... 127 5.2.2 中部段.....	129 5.2.3 南部段..... 131 5.2.4 全線綜合評估.....
..... 133 第六章 結論與建議.....	135 6.1 結論.....
..... 135 6.2 建議.....	136 參考文獻.....
..... 137 附錄 A (矩陣連乘結果)	143 附錄 B (推理法則)
..... 145 附錄 C (河川水質狀況表)	156 附錄 D (土壤沖刷對各河川水質之影響表)
..... 161 附錄 E (高鐵全線空氣品質表)	164 附錄 F (全線總懸浮微粒

預測分析表)	165 附錄 G (高鐵全線噪音與振動監測表)	173 附錄 H (動植物生態環
境影響表)	185 附錄 I (河川生態影響評估表)	188 附錄 J (土地利用與區
域發展影響評定表)	192 附錄 K (高鐵影響公共設施評定表)	197 附錄 L (交通運輸影
響評定表)	198 附錄 M (社區阻隔影響評定表)	199 附錄 N (景觀破壞
預測評定表)	202 附錄 O (古蹟破壞預測評定表)	225

REFERENCES

- 中文文獻: 1. 交通部高速鐵路工程籌備處(1996), 「高速鐵路環境影響評估報告」, 交通部高速鐵路工程籌備處。 2. 林素貞(1977), 「德爾菲技巧與階層分析法之應用」, 環境影響評估講習第二冊, 淑馨出版社, 第 -2-1頁。 3. 林素貞, 黃荔元(1991), 「環境影響評估方法與研選準則之分析」, 中華民國環境工程學會第四屆環境規劃與管理論文集。 4. 林素貞, 黃荔元(1992), 「環境影響評估方法延選之專家系統」, 中華民國環境工程學會第五屆環境規劃與管理論文集。 5. 洪文雄(2000), 「海洋地理資訊系統於空間決策支援之應用-以基隆港船舶交通管理系統選指為例」, 國立台灣海洋大學航運技術研究所碩士論文。 6. 張月珠(1988), 「水庫計畫環境影響評估」, 環境影響評估講習第三冊, 淑馨出版社, 第 -6-1頁。 7. 孫志鴻、林祥偉(1998), 「多準則決策技術與地理資訊系統整合之研究」, 國立臺灣大學理學院地理學系地理學報, 第29-40頁。 8. 孫珮瑜(2002), 「應用分析網路程序法建立甄選學生衡量標準之研究」, 中華大學碩士論文。 9. 陳璋鵬、徐淑女(1988), 「道路工程之環境規劃、景觀規劃理念於道路工程之應用」, 環境影響評估講習第三冊, 淑馨出版社, 參考資料第1-20頁。 10. 陳王琨(1996), 「營建工程環境管理與污染防治」, 淑馨出版社。 11. 黃世孟(1988), 「都市建設環境影響評估綱要」, 環境影響評估講習第三冊, 淑馨出版社, 第 -4-1頁。 12. 黃光輝(1992), 「環境影響評估」, 環保通訊社週刊雜誌。 13. 潘國樑(1988), 「地形地質衝擊評估」, 環境影響評估講習第二冊, 淑馨出版社, 第 -11-1頁。 英文文獻: 1. Antunes P., Santos R. and Jordao L., (2001). The application of geographical information system to determine environmental impact significance, *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 21, 511-535. 2. Borri, D., Concilio, G. and Conte, E., (1998). A fuzzy approach for modeling knowledge in environmental systems evaluation, *Comput., Environ. And Urban Systems* 22(3), 299-313. 3. Brentrup F., Kusters J., Kuhlmann H. and Lammel J., (2004). Environmental impact assessment of agricultural production system using the life cycle assessment methodology I. theoretical of a LCA method tailored to crop production, *European Journal of Agronomy* 20, 247-264. 4. Chen, Z., Li, H. and Wong, T.C., (2005). Environmental Planning: Analytic Network Process Model for Environmentally Conscious Construction Planning, *J. Construction Engineering and Management*, ASCE 131(1):92-101. 5. Daniel Stavros E., Tsoulfas Giannis T., Pappis Costas P. and Rachaniotis Nikos P., (2004). Aggregating and evaluating the results of different environmental impact assessment methods, *Ecological Indicators* 4, 125-138. 6. Enea M., Salemi G., (2001). Fuzzy approach to the environmental impact evaluation, *Ecological Modelling* 135, 131-147. 7. Feng S. and Xu Li D., (1999). Decision support for fuzzy comprehensive evaluation of urban development, *Fuzzy Sets and System* 105, 1-12. 8. Giupponi, G., (1998). Environmental evaluation of alternative cropping systems with impact indices of pollution, *European Journal of Agronomy* 8, 71-82. 9. Goyal S.K. and Deshpande V.A., (2001). Comparison of weight assignment procedures in evaluation of environmental impacts, *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 21, 553-563. 10. Gupta R Gonzalez, B., Adenso-Diaz, B. and Gonzalez-Torre, P.L., (2002). A fuzzy logic approach for the impact assessment in Ica, *Resources, Conservation and Recycling* 37, 61-79. 11. Kewalramani Manish A. and Ralegaonkar Rahul V., (2003). Environmental impact analysis using fuzzy relation for landfill siting, *Journal of Urban Planning and Development* 129, 121-139. 12. Heikkila K., (2004). Environmental impact assessment using a weighting method for alternative air-conditioning systems, *Building Environment* 39, 1133-1140. 13. Klungboonkron, P. and Taylor M.A.P., (1998). A microcomputer-based system for multicriteria environmental impacts evaluation of urban road networks, *Comput., Environ., and Urban System* 22(5), 425-446. 14. Kumar Dey P., (2002). An integrated assessment model for cross-country pipelines, *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 22, 703-721. 15. Lee, H. K., Oh, K.D., Park, D.H., Jung, J.H. and Yoon, S.J., (1997). Fuzzy expert system to determine stream water quality classification from ecological information, *Wat. Sci. Tech.* 36(12), 199-206. 16. Mikhailov, L. and Madan, G., (2003). Fuzzy analytic network process and its application to the development of decision support system, *Ieee Transaction On Systems, Man, And Cybernetics-Part C: Application And Reviews* 33(1), 33-41. 17. Mead, L.M., Rogers, K.J., "Enhancing A Manufacturing Business Process For Agility", *Portland International Conference on Management and Technology*, pp.638-641(1997). 18. Ong, S.K., Koh T.H., and Nee A.Y.C., (2001). Assessing the environmental impact of materials processing techniques using an analytical hierarchy process method, *Journal of Materials Processing Technology* 113, 424-431. 19. Phillis, Y.A. and Andriantiatsaholiniaina, L.A., (2001). Sustainability: an ill-defined concept and its assessment using fuzzy logic, *Ecological Economics* 37, 435-456. 20. Reynold, K.M., Jensen, M., Andreassen, J. and Goodman, I., (2000). Knowledge-based assessment of watershed condition, *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture* 27, 315-333. 21. Phillis Y.A. and Andriantiatsaholiniaina L.A., (2001). Sustainability: an ill-defined concept and its assessment using fuzzy logic, *Ecological Economics* 37, 435-456. 22. Ramanathan R., (2001). A note on the use of the analytic hierarchy process for environmental impact assessment, *Journal of Environmental Management* 63, 27-35. 23. Silvert W., (2000). Fuzzy indices of environmental conditions, *Ecological Modelling* 130, 111-119. 24. Saaty, T.L., (2001). *Decision Making with Dependence and Feedback: The Analytic Network Process*, Pittsburgh, PA:RWS. 25. Stachetti Rodrigues G., Companhia C. and Choji Kitamura P., (2003). An environmental impact assessment system for agricultural R&D, *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 23, 219-244. 26. Solnes J., (2003). Environmental quality indexing of large industrial development alternatives using AHP, *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* 23, 283-303. 27. Tsamboulas D. and Mikroudis G., (2000). Effect-evaluation framework of environmental impacts and costs of transport initiatives,

Transportation Research Part D 5, 283-303. 28. Tran Liem T., Gregory Knight C., O'neill Robert V., Smith Elizabeth R., Riitters Kurt H., and Wickham J., (2002). Environment Management 29, 845-859. 29. Tran Liem T., Gregory Knight C., O'neill Robert V. and Smith Elizabeth R., (2004). Integrated environmental assessment of the mid atlantic region with analytical network process, Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 94, 263-277. 30. Werf, H.M.G. and Zimmer, C., (1998). An indicator of pesticide environmental impact based on a fuzzy expert system, Chemosphere 36(10), 2225-2249. 31. Zadeh, L.A. (1965) Fuzzy Sets. Information and Control, 8, 338-353. 32. Zadeh, L.A. (1973) Outline of A New Approach to The Analysis of Complex Systems And Decision Processes. IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, 3, 28-44. 33. Zadeh, L.A. (1975) The Concepts of a Linguistic Variable and its Application to Approximate Reasoning. Information Sciences, 199-249.