

地震波作用下崩塌影响因素及破坏机制分析

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ANALYSIS OF COLLAPSE EFFECT FACTORS AND FAILURE MECHANISM UNDER SEISMIC WAVE FUNCTION

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摘要 汶川地震触发了大量崩塌、滑坡等次生地质灾害,位于卧龙熊猫苑圈舍后山崩塌就是1处典型的震动触发破坏。崩塌区域距离震源点较近,地震作用是导致崩塌破坏的主控外在因素;而地形地貌和岩体结构特征是关键的内生影响因素。在现场调查和室内试验的基础上,采用离散元计算软件对坡体在地震作用下的动力响应特征进行数值模拟,以获得坡体的崩塌破坏机制、优势震裂区域和控制性因素。数值模拟结果表明:(1)地震纵横波的耦合作用引起的对岩体的拉压和剪切是崩塌的直接动力;(2)在地震波作用初期,近于陡立节理最先产生拉张破坏,形成楔形裂缝,并从坡表向坡内延伸,后期,由于倾向坡外节理和层面的存在,裂解的块体向坡外倾倒和滑移,整体形似弯曲状,并产生整体失稳;(3)由于地震惯性力效应,表层的震裂岩体在崩塌开始时是具备一定初始速度的,这也是地震诱发崩塌破坏影响范围较大的主要原因之一。对于类似坡体的潜在崩塌破坏的防治应以对陡倾裂隙的加固防治为主并结合坡肩的加强支护。

关键词: 地震波 优势震裂区域 崩塌破坏机制 离散元

Abstract: The Wenchuan Earthquake triggered a large number of collapses, landslides and other secondary disasters which caused serious loss of life and property. Among them, the mountain collapse in the back of Panda Garden rearing sheds located in Wolong was a typical shock-triggered damage. Because the collapse region is relatively close to the focal point of the earthquake, the seismic action is a master external factor affecting collapse damage. The topography and rock mass structure are the most critical factors in the internal factors. Based on the field investigation and laboratory tests, the slope dynamic response characteristics is simulated using the calculation software of discrete element to obtain the collapse failure mechanism, advantage-shattering region and controlling factors. The simulation results are showed as follows: (1) the combined action of the tension, compression and shear which are caused by coupling of primary wave and secondary wave, is the direct driving force of the collapse damage. (2) in the early stage of seismic action, the first tensile failure generates in the group of tectonic joints with near steep dip angle and forms a wedge-shaped crack extending from the outside to the inside. Later stage, because the second tectonic group of joints and bedding plane trend to outside of slope, the collapse instability of the shattered and cracked rock blocks occurs in the ways of dumping and slippage outside. The slope looks like curved shape and produce overall instability. (3) Due to inertia effect of the earthquake, the collapse of the shattered and cracked rock in the surface starts with some initial velocity. This is one of the main reasons why earthquake-induced collapse has larger destructive influence scope. The prevention for the potential collapse damage of similar slope should be mainly based on reinforcement of steep structural plane, combining the strengthening of the slope shoulder support.

Key words: Seismic wave Advantage-shattering region Collapse failure mechanism Discrete element

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