基于层次分析法的可拓学理论在地下洞室 岩体质量评价中的应用

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基于可拓工程方法,在物元模型理论的基础上建立了洞室 岩体质量评价的物元模型,提出采用层次分析法计算物元模型中各 评价指标的权系数的方法。通过实际洞室岩体质量等级的关联度计<mark>▶Email Alert</mark> 算,对水布垭水电站地下厂房的围岩岩体质量进行了评价,得出与 现场实际相符合的结论。研究结果表明: 层次分析法用于确定洞室 岩体质量评价指标的权系数是可行的,并且洞室岩体质量的可拓学 评价能够较好地反映洞室岩体的质量等级,具有较好的适用性。

岩石力学; 可拓学; 物元模型; 岩体质量评价; 层次分 析法; 关联度; 地下洞室

分类号

APPLICATION OF EXTENICS THEORY TO EVALUATION OF UNDERGROUND CAVERN ROCK QUALITY BASED ON STRATIFICATION ANALYSIS **METHOD**

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Abstract

The matter element model of cavern rock quality evaluation is established using matter element model theory based on extension engineering method. The stratification analysis method used to calculate weight aggregation of evaluating factors is proposed. Through calculating the relational degree of the actual cavern rock quality grades, the rock quality of Shuibuya Waterpower Station cavern is evaluated by extenics, and the conclusion has good relation with the facts. It is shown that stratification analysis method is feasible to calculate the weight aggregation of evaluating factors. The extenics evaluation of cavern rock quality with high applicability can more precisely reflect the quality classification of the cavern rock.

Key words rock mechanics; extenics; matter element model; rock quality

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evaluation; stratification analysis		
method;	association degree;	underground
<u>cavern</u>		

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